§2151. Defense supply management

STANDARDIZATION AND INTEROPERABILITY OF NATO WEAPONS

Pub. L. 94–361, title VIII, §803, July 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 830, provided that:

“(a) It is the sense of Congress that weapons systems being developed wholly or primarily for employment in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization theater shall conform to a common North Atlantic Treaty Organization requirement in order to proceed toward joint doctrine and planning and to facilitate maximum feasible standardization and interoperability of equipment. A common North Atlantic Treaty Organization requirement shall be understood to include a common definition of the military threat to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries. The Secretary of Defense shall, in the reports required by section 302(c) of Public Law 93–365, as amended (set out as a note below), identify those programs in research and development for United States forces in Europe and the common North Atlantic Treaty Organization requirements which such programs support. In the absence of such common requirement, the Secretary shall include a discussion of the actions taken within the North Atlantic Alliance in pursuit of a common requirement. The Secretary of Defense shall also report on efforts to establish a regular procedure and mechanism within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for determining common military requirements.

“(b) It is the sense of the Congress that progress toward the realization of the objectives of standardization and interoperability would be enhanced by expanded inter-Allied procurement of arms and equipment within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is further the sense of the Congress that expanded inter-Allied procurement would be facilitated by greater reliance on licensing and coproduction agreements among the signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty. It is the Congress considered judgment that such agreements, if properly constructed so as to preserve the efficiencies associated with economies of scale, could not only minimize potential economic hardship to parties to such agreements but also increase the survivability. In time of war, of the Alliance’s armaments production base by dispersing manufacturing facilities. Accordingly, the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with appropriate representatives of other members of the Alliance, shall attempt to the maximum extent feasible (1) to identify areas for such cooperative arrangements with other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and (2) to negotiate such agreements pursuant to these ends. The Secretary of Defense shall include in the report to the Congress required by section 302(c) of Public Law 93–365, as amended (set out as a note below), a discussion of the specific assessments made under the above provisions and the results achieved with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

“(c) It is the sense of the Congress that standardization of weapons and equipment within the North Atlantic Alliance on the basis of a ‘two-way street’ concept of cooperation in defense procurement between Europe and North America could only work in a realistic sense if the European nations operated on a united and collective basis. Accordingly, the Congress encourages the governments of Europe to accelerate their present efforts to achieve European armaments collaboration among all European members of the Alliance.


“(a)(1) It is the sense of the policy of the United States that equipment procured for the use of personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in Europe under the terms of the North Atlantic Treaty should be standardized or at least interoperable with equipment of other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In carrying out such policy the Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum feasible extent, initiate and carry out procurement procedures that provide for the acquisition of equipment which is standardized or interoperable with equipment of other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization whenever such equipment is to be used by personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in Europe under the terms of the North Atlantic Treaty. Such procedures shall also take into consideration the cost, functions, quality, and availability of the equipment to be procured. In any case in which equipment is authorized to be procured under title I of this Act is utilized for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing policy, the Secretary of Defense shall report to Congress the full details of the nature and substance of any and all agreements entered into by the United States with any other member or members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization providing for the acquisition of equipment manufactured outside the United States in exchange for, or as a part of, any other agreement by such member or members to acquire equipment manufactured in the United States. Such report shall be made by the Secretary within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act (July 14, 1976).

“(2) Whenever the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary, in order to carry out the policy expressed in paragraph (1) of this subsection, to procure equipment manufactured outside the United States, he is authorized to determine, for the purposes of section 2 of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1526; 41 U.S.C. 10a), that the acquisition of such equipment manufactured in the United States is inconsistent with the public interest.

“(3) In any case in which the Secretary of Defense initiates procurement action on a new major system which is not standard or interoperable with equipment of other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, he shall report to the Congress in the annual report required under section 302(c) of Public Law 93–365, as amended (set out as a note below), including a description of the system to be procured and the reasons for that choice.

“(b) The report required under section 302(c) of Public Law 93–365 (set out as a note below) shall include a listing of the initiation of procurement action on any new major system that is not in compliance with the policy set forth in section (a).”


“The Secretary of Defense shall undertake a specific assessment of the costs and possible loss of nonnuclear combat effectiveness of the military forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries caused by the failure of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization members, including the United States, to standardize weapons systems, ammunition, fuel, and other military impediments for land, air, and naval forces. The Secretary of Defense shall also develop a list of standardization actions that could improve the overall North Atlantic Treaty Organization nonnuclear defense capability or save resources for the alliance as a whole. He shall also evaluate the relative priority and effect of each such action. The Secretary shall submit
the results of these assessments and evaluations to the Congress and subsequently shall also cause them to be brought before the appropriate North Atlantic Treaty Organization bodies in order that the suggested actions and recommendations can become an integral part of the overall North Atlantic Treaty Organization review of force goals and development of force plans. The Secretary of Defense shall report annually, not later than January 31 of each year, to the Congress on the specific assessments and evaluations made under the above provisions as well as the results achieved with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

CHAPTER 151—ISSUE OF SERVICEABLE MATERIAL OTHER THAN TO ARMED FORCES

Sec. 2545. Transportation services: international Girl Scout events.

AMENDMENTS


§ 2543. Equipment: Inaugural Committee

(a) The Secretary of Defense, under such conditions as he may prescribe, may lend, to an Inaugural Committee established under the first section of the Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies Act (36 U.S.C. 721), hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, hospital furniture, flags other than battle flags, flagpoles, litters, and ambulances and the services of their drivers, that can be spared without detriment to the public service.

[See main edition for text of (b) and (c)]


AMENDMENTS


EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT


§ 2545. Transportation services: international Girl Scout events

(a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to provide, without expense to the United States Government, transportation from the United States or military commands overseas, and return, on vessels of the Military Sealift Command or aircraft of the Military Airlift Command for (1) those Girl Scouts and officials certified by the Girl Scouts of the United States of America as representing the Girl Scouts of the United States of America at any International World Friendship Event or Troops on Foreign Soil meeting which is endorsed and approved by the National Board of Directors of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America and is conducted outside of the United States, (2) United States citizens who are members of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, and are participating in an event being conducted outside of the United States, and (3) the

equipment and property of such Girl Scouts and officials, to the extent that such transportation will not interfere with the requirements of military operations.

(b) Before furnishing any transportation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take from the Girl Scouts of the United States of America a good and sufficient bond for the reimbursement to the United States by the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, of the actual costs of transportation furnished under subsection (a).

(c) Amounts paid to the United States to reimburse it for the actual costs of transportation furnished under subsection (a) shall be credited to the current applicable appropriations or funds to which such costs were charged and shall be available for the same purposes as such appropriations or funds.


CHAPTER 153—EXCHANGE OF MATERIAL AND DISPOSAL OF OBSOLETE, SURPLUS, OR UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Sec. 2573. [Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS


§ 2572. Condemned or obsolete material: loan or gift to certain organizations

Subject to regulations under section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486), the Secretary of Transportation, under regulations to be prescribed by him, may lend or give, without expense to the United States, books, manuscripts, works of art, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat material that are not needed by that department to—

[See main edition for text of (1) to (8)]


AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96–513 substituted "section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486), the Secretary of a military department, or the Secretary of Transportation, under regulations to be prescribed by him, may lend or give, without expense to the United States, books, manuscripts, works of art, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat material that are not needed by that department to—

[See main edition for text of (1) to (8)]


EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT


§ 2573. [Repealed.]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 143, related to transfer of excess property to the Canal Zone Government.