

In subsection (b)(2), the words “deemed to be” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 3115. Irrevocable commitment of Federal Government to pay ultimate award when fixed

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR IRREVOCABLE COMMITMENT.—Action under section 3114 of this title irrevocably committing the Federal Government to the payment of the ultimate award shall not be taken unless the head of the executive department or agency or bureau of the Government empowered to acquire the land believes that the ultimate award probably will be within any limits Congress prescribes on the price to be paid.

(b) AUTHORIZED PURPOSES OF EXPENDITURES AFTER IRREVOCABLE COMMITMENT MADE.—When the Government has taken or may take title to real property during a condemnation proceeding and in advance of final judgment in the proceeding and has become irrevocably committed to pay the amount ultimately to be awarded as compensation, and the Attorney General believes that title to the property has been vested in the Government or that all persons having an interest in the property have been made parties to the proceeding and will be bound by the final judgment, the Government may expend amounts appropriated for that purpose to demolish existing structures on the property and to erect public buildings or public works on the property.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1146.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows for 3115(a) and 3115(b).

In subsection (b), the words “possession of” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 3116. Interest as part of just compensation

(a) CALCULATION.—The district court shall calculate interest required to be paid under this subchapter as follows:

(1) PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR.—Where the period for which interest is owed is not more than one year, interest shall be calculated from the date of taking at an annual rate equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity Treasury yield, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for the calendar week preceding the date of taking.

(2) PERIOD OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR.—Where the period for which interest is owed is more than one year, interest for the first year shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (1) and interest for each additional year shall be calculated on the amount by which the award of compensation is more than the deposit referred to in section 3114 of this title, plus accrued interest, at an annual rate equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity Treasury yield, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for the calendar week preceding the beginning of each additional year.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF NOTICE OF RATES.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall distribute to all federal courts notice of the rates described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1146.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows for 3116(a) and 3116(b).

§ 3117. Exclusion of certain property by stipulation of Attorney General

In any condemnation proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Federal Government, the Attorney General may stipulate or agree on behalf of the Government to exclude any part of the property, or any interest in the property, taken by or on behalf of the Government by a declaration of taking or otherwise.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row for 3117.

The words “that may have been, or may be” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 3118. Right of taking as addition to existing rights

The right to take possession and title in advance of final judgment in condemnation proceedings as provided by section 3114 of this title is in addition to any right, power, or authority conferred by the laws of the United States or of a State, territory, or possession of the United States under which the proceeding may be conducted, and does not abrogate, limit, or modify that right, power, or authority.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row for 3118.

The words “State, territory, or possession of the United States” are substituted for “State or Territory” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

SUBCHAPTER III—BONDS

§ 3131. Bonds of contractors of public buildings or works

(a) DEFINITION.—In this subchapter, the term “contractor” means a person awarded a contract described in subsection (b).

(b) TYPE OF BONDS REQUIRED.—Before any contract of more than \$100,000 is awarded for the

construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government, a person must furnish to the Government the following bonds, which become binding when the contract is awarded:

(1) **PERFORMANCE BOND.**—A performance bond with a surety satisfactory to the officer awarding the contract, and in an amount the officer considers adequate, for the protection of the Government.

(2) **PAYMENT BOND.**—A payment bond with a surety satisfactory to the officer for the protection of all persons supplying labor and material in carrying out the work provided for in the contract for the use of each person. The amount of the payment bond shall equal the total amount payable by the terms of the contract unless the officer awarding the contract determines, in a writing supported by specific findings, that a payment bond in that amount is impractical, in which case the contracting officer shall set the amount of the payment bond. The amount of the payment bond shall not be less than the amount of the performance bond.

(c) **COVERAGE FOR TAXES IN PERFORMANCE BOND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Every performance bond required under this section specifically shall provide coverage for taxes the Government imposes which are collected, deducted, or withheld from wages the contractor pays in carrying out the contract with respect to which the bond is furnished.

(2) **NOTICE.**—The Government shall give the surety on the bond written notice, with respect to any unpaid taxes attributable to any period, within 90 days after the date when the contractor files a return for the period, except that notice must be given no later than 180 days from the date when a return for the period was required to be filed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

(3) **CIVIL ACTION.**—The Government may not bring a civil action on the bond for the taxes—

(A) unless notice is given as provided in this subsection; and

(B) more than one year after the day on which notice is given.

(d) **WAIVER OF BONDS FOR CONTRACTS PERFORMED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**—A contracting officer may waive the requirement of a performance bond and payment bond for work under a contract that is to be performed in a foreign country if the officer finds that it is impractical for the contractor to furnish the bonds.

(e) **AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL BONDS.**—This section does not limit the authority of a contracting officer to require a performance bond or other security in addition to those, or in cases other than the cases, specified in subsection (b).

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1147; Pub. L. 109-284, §6(8), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1213.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
3131(a)	40:270a(a) (words before cl. (1) related to definition). 40:270d.	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §1(a)-(c), 49 Stat. 793; Pub. L. 95-585, Nov. 2, 1978, 92 Stat. 2484; Pub. L. 103-355, title IV, §4104(b)(1)(B), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3342; Pub. L. 106-49, §2(a), Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 231. Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §4, 49 Stat. 794.
3131(b)	40:270a(a) (words before cl. (1) related to furnishing bond), (1), (2). 40:270d-1.	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §5, as added Pub. L. 103-355, title IV, §4104(b)(1)(A), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3341.
3131(c)	40:270a(d).	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §1(d), as added Pub. L. 89-719, title I, §105(b), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1139.
3131(d)	40:270a(b).	
3131(e)	40:270a(c).	

In subsection (a), the text of 40:270d is omitted because of 1:1.

In subsections (b) and (c), the words “or sureties” are omitted because of 1:1.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is classified to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-284 substituted “To” for “to” in heading.

§ 3132. Alternatives to payment bonds provided by Federal Acquisition Regulation

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall provide alternatives to payment bonds as payment protections for suppliers of labor and materials under contracts referred to in section 3131(a) of this title that are more than \$25,000 and not more than \$100,000.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTING OFFICER.**—The contracting officer for a contract shall—

- (1) select, from among the payment protections provided for in the Federal Acquisition Regulation pursuant to subsection (a), one or more payment protections which the offeror awarded the contract is to submit to the Federal Government for the protection of suppliers of labor and materials for the contract; and
- (2) specify in the solicitation of offers for the contract the payment protections selected.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1148.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
3132	40:270a note.	Pub. L. 103-355, title IV, §4104(b)(2), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3342.

§ 3133. Rights of persons furnishing labor or material

(a) **RIGHT OF PERSON FURNISHING LABOR OR MATERIAL TO COPY OF BOND.**—The department secretary or agency head of the contracting agency shall furnish a certified copy of a payment bond

and the contract for which it was given to any person applying for a copy who submits an affidavit that the person has supplied labor or material for work described in the contract and payment for the work has not been made or that the person is being sued on the bond. The copy is prima facie evidence of the contents, execution, and delivery of the original. Applicants shall pay any fees the department secretary or agency head of the contracting agency fixes to cover the cost of preparing the certified copy.

(b) RIGHT TO BRING A CIVIL ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Every person that has furnished labor or material in carrying out work provided for in a contract for which a payment bond is furnished under section 3131 of this title and that has not been paid in full within 90 days after the day on which the person did or performed the last of the labor or furnished or supplied the material for which the claim is made may bring a civil action on the payment bond for the amount unpaid at the time the civil action is brought and may prosecute the action to final execution and judgment for the amount due.

(2) PERSON HAVING DIRECT CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH A SUBCONTRACTOR.—A person having a direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor but no contractual relationship, express or implied, with the contractor furnishing the payment bond may bring a civil action on the payment bond on giving written notice to the contractor within 90 days from the date on which the person did or performed the last of the labor or furnished or supplied the last of the material for which the claim is made. The action must state with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the material was furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed. The notice shall be served—

(A) by any means that provides written, third-party verification of delivery to the contractor at any place the contractor maintains an office or conducts business or at the contractor's residence; or

(B) in any manner in which the United States marshal of the district in which the public improvement is situated by law may serve summons.

(3) VENUE.—A civil action brought under this subsection must be brought—

(A) in the name of the United States for the use of the person bringing the action; and

(B) in the United States District Court for any district in which the contract was to be performed and executed, regardless of the amount in controversy.

(4) PERIOD IN WHICH ACTION MUST BE BROUGHT.—An action brought under this subsection must be brought no later than one year after the day on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied by the person bringing the action.

(5) LIABILITY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Government is not liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any civil action brought under this subsection.

(c) WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CIVIL ACTION.—A waiver of the right to bring a civil action on a pay-

ment bond required under this subchapter is void unless the waiver is—

(1) in writing;

(2) signed by the person whose right is waived; and

(3) executed after the person whose right is waived has furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1148; Pub. L. 109-284, §6(9), (10), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1213.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3133(a)	40:270c.	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §3, 49 Stat. 794; Pub. L. 86-135, §2, Aug. 4, 1959, 73 Stat. 279; Pub. L. 98-269, Apr. 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 156.
3133(b)(1), (2).	40:270b(a).	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §2(a), (b), 49 Stat. 794; Pub. L. 86-135, §1, Aug. 4, 1959, 73 Stat. 279; Pub. L. 106-49, §2(b), Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 231.
3133(b)(3)-(5).	40:270b(b).	
3133(c)	40:270b(c).	Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 642, §2(c), as added Pub. L. 106-49, §2(c), Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 231.

In subsection (b)(1), the words “may bring a civil action” are substituted for “shall have the right to sue” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code. The words “or sums” are omitted because of 1.1.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “to the contractor at any place he maintains an office or conducts his business, or his residence, or in any manner in which the United States marshal of the district in which the public improvement is situated is authorized by law to serve summons” are restated to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See H. Rept. 106-277, Part 1, 106th Cong., 1st Sess., pp. 4, 7.

In subsection (c), the words “bring a civil action” are substituted for “sue” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-284, §6(9), substituted “To” for “to” in heading.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-284, §6(10), inserted heading.

§ 3134. Waivers for certain contracts

(a) MILITARY.—The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary of Transportation may waive this subchapter with respect to cost-plus-a-fixed fee and other cost-type contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government and with respect to contracts for manufacturing, producing, furnishing, constructing, altering, repairing, processing, or assembling vessels, aircraft, munitions, materiel, or supplies for the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard, respectively, regardless of the terms of the contracts as to payment or title.

(b) TRANSPORTATION.—The Secretary of Transportation may waive this subchapter with respect to contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels when the contract is made under sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, subtitle V of title 46, or the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1735 et seq.), regardless of the terms of the contracts as to payment or title.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1149; Pub. L. 109-304, § 17(g)(2), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1709.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
3134(a)	40:270e.	Apr. 29, 1941, ch. 81, § 1, 55 Stat. 147; June 3, 1955, ch. 129, 69 Stat. 83.
3134(b)	40:270f.	Apr. 29, 1941, ch. 81, § 2, as added Pub. L. 91-469, § 39, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1036; Pub. L. 97-31, § 12(12), Aug. 6, 1981, 95 Stat. 154.

In subsection (a), the words “Secretary of Transportation” are substituted for “Secretary of Commerce” because of 49:108. The words “the manufacturing, producing, furnishing, construction, alteration, repair, processing, or assembling of” and “of any kind or nature” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (b), the words “of any kind or nature” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31” are substituted for “the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 417-418), as amended [31 U.S.C. 686, 686b]” because of section 4(b) of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97-258, 96 Stat. 1067), the first section of which enacted Title 31, United States Code.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, referred to in subsec. (b), is act Mar. 8, 1946, ch. 82, 60 Stat. 41, as amended, which is classified to sections 1735 to 1746 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1735 of Title 50, Appendix, and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-304 substituted “subtitle V of title 46” for “the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1101 et seq.)”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 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—WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

§ 3141. Definitions

In this subchapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Federal Government” has the same meaning that the term “United States” had in the Act of March 3, 1931 (ch. 411, 46 Stat. 1494) (known as the Davis-Bacon Act).

(2) WAGES, SCALE OF WAGES, WAGE RATES, MINIMUM WAGES, AND PREVAILING WAGES.—The terms “wages”, “scale of wages”, “wage rates”, “minimum wages”, and “prevailing wages” include—

(A) the basic hourly rate of pay; and

(B) for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life in-

surance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying the costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law to provide any of those benefits, the amount of—

(i) the rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person under a fund, plan, or program; and

(ii) the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor that may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to laborers and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the laborers and mechanics affected.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1150; Pub. L. 109-284, § 6(11), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1213.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
3141(1)	(no source).	
3141(2)	40:276a(b) (1st par. words before proviso).	Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 411, § 1(b) (1st par. words before proviso), as added Pub. L. 88-349, § 1, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 239.

Clause (1) is added for clarity.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Davis-Bacon Act, referred to in par. (1), is act of Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 411, 46 Stat. 1494, as amended, which was classified generally to sections 276a to 276a-5 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was repealed and reenacted as sections 3141-3144, 3146, and 3147 of this title by Pub. L. 107-217, §§ 1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (1). Pub. L. 109-284 substituted “1494” for “1494”.

§ 3142. Rate of wages for laborers and mechanics

(a) APPLICATION.—The advertised specifications for every contract in excess of \$2,000, to which the Federal Government or the District of Columbia is a party, for construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings and public works of the Government or the District of Columbia that are located in a State or the District of Columbia and which requires or involves the employment of mechanics or laborers shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics.

(b) BASED ON PREVAILING WAGE.—The minimum wages shall be based on the wages the Secretary of Labor determines to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed, or in the District of Columbia if the work is to be performed there.

(c) STIPULATIONS REQUIRED IN CONTRACT.—Every contract based upon the specifications re-