

“(b) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘sensitive warship technology’ means technology relating to the design or construction of a combatant naval vessel that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be vital to United States security.”

SIX-HUNDRED-SHIP GOAL FOR NAVY; SENSE OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 97-114, title VII, §791, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1593, provided that: “It is the sense of the Congress that—

“(1) A larger and stronger American Navy is needed as an essential ingredient of our Armed Forces, in order to fulfill its basic missions of (A) protecting the sea lanes to preserve the safety of the free world’s commerce, (B) assuring continued access to raw materials essential to the well-being of the free world, (C) enhancing our capacity to project effective American forces into regions of the world where the vital interests of the United States must be protected, (D) engaging the Navy of the Soviet Union or any other potential adversary successfully, (E) continuing to serve as a viable leg of our strategic triad, and (F) providing visible evidence of American diplomatic, economic and military commitments throughout the world.

“(2) In order to conduct the numerous and growing missions of the modern American Navy, a goal of a naval inventory of approximately six hundred active ships of various types by the end of the century at the latest, is highly desirable, the exact figure to be flexible to accommodate new designs as the specific details of our naval missions evolve to meet various contingencies.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense comply with section 808 of Public Law 94-106, the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act of 1976 [set out as a note under this section], in order that the Congress may more properly appropriate the funds necessary to reach a six hundred-ship goal at least by the end of the present century.”

CONSTRUCTION OF ADVANCED, VERSATILE, SURVIVABLE, AND COST-EFFECTIVE COMBATANT SHIPS; PLANS AND PROGRAMS; PRESIDENTIAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACCOMPANY SHIP AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

Pub. L. 95-485, title VIII, §810(a), (b), Oct. 20, 1978, 92 Stat. 1623, which declared it the policy of the United States to construct more survivable, less costly, and more combat effective ships, and directed the President to include in any request for authorization of a ship his conclusions on the ship’s possession of the above qualities and whether and why the ship should be nuclear powered, was repealed and reenacted as section 7310 of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, §§1(49)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1298, 1315.

CONVERSION, OVERHAUL, OR REPAIR WORK UNDER SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM OR DDG-2 DESTROYER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM; USE OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SHIPYARDS; ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL; LEAST-COST APPROACH STUDY; REPORT TO CONGRESS; ADVANCED PLANNING OR PURCHASING LONG LEAD ITEMS

Pub. L. 95-485, title VIII, §811, Oct. 20, 1978, 92 Stat. 1624, prohibited Secretary of the Navy, with certain exceptions, from taking any action with respect to the use of either public shipyards or private shipyards for conversion, overhaul, or repair work under Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) or under program for modernization of DDG-2 class guided missile destroyers, or for the employment of additional personnel for, or the transfer of additional personnel to, any public shipyard as a part of the necessary buildup of manpower for carrying out either such program, until a comprehensive least-cost approach study was conducted and a written report of such study was submitted after Oct. 20, 1978, to Congress.

NAVAL SHIP NEW CONSTRUCTION AND CONVERSION PROGRAM; REPORTS TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Pub. L. 94-106, title VIII, §808, Oct. 7, 1975, 89 Stat. 539, directed Secretary of Defense to submit a five-year naval ship new construction and conversion program with President’s budget for fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1976, and to report annually thereafter on changes in the program, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIII, §1322(g), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1672.

NUCLEAR POWERED MAJOR COMBATANT VESSELS; CONSTRUCTION; DEFINITIONS; REPORT TO CONGRESS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE; LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OR APPROPRIATION REQUESTS; REPORT TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT OF ALTERNATE PROGRAM

Pub. L. 93-365, title VIII, §§801-804, Aug. 5, 1974, 88 Stat. 408, 409, authorized construction of nuclear powered major combatant vessels for the strike forces of the United States Navy and an adequate industrial base for research, design, maintenance, etc., of these vessels, defined the term “major combatant vessels for the strike forces of the United States Navy”, required the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress each calendar year on the application of nuclear propulsion to these vessels, and provided all requests for authorizations or appropriations for these vessels be for the construction of nuclear powered vessels unless the President advises Congress that such construction would not be in the national interest and includes for consideration by Congress an alternate program of nuclear powered ships, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 95-485, title VIII, §810(c), Oct. 20, 1978, 92 Stat. 1623.

TONNAGE BALANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS; REPEAL

Pub. L. 89-37, title III, §301, June 11, 1965, 79 Stat. 128, provided that: “Outstanding tonnage balances remaining in law for construction of Navy ships are hereby repealed.”

CONSTRUCTION OF ALTERNATE VESSELS IN GOVERNMENT NAVY YARDS; PUBLIC INTERESTS

Pub. L. 89-37, title III, §302, June 11, 1965, 79 Stat. 128, which provided that construction of warships and escort vessels follow alternate vessel Navy yard construction requirement of Act of Mar. 27, 1934, 48 Stat. 503, except in any year President finds it inconsistent with public interests, was repealed and restated as section 7299a(a) of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, §§1(48)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1298, 1314.

CONVERSION, ALTERATION, AND REPAIR PROJECTS; CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Pub. L. 89-37, title III, §303, June 11, 1965, 79 Stat. 128, which provided that assignment of naval ship conversion, alteration, and repair projects would be made on basis of economic and military considerations and would not be restricted by requirements that certain portions of such naval shipwork be assigned to particular types of shipyards or to particular geographical areas or by similar requirements, was repealed and restated as section 7299a(b) of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, §§1(48)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1298, 1314.

§ 7292. Naming

(a) Not more than one vessel of the Navy may have the same name.

(b) Each battleship shall be named for a State. However, if the names of all the States are in use, a battleship may be named for a city, place, or person.

(c) The Secretary of the Navy may change the name of any vessel bought for the Navy.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 448.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7292(a)	34 U.S.C. 462.	R.S. 1532.
7292(b)	34 U.S.C. 461.	May 4, 1898, ch. 234, 30 Stat. 390 (2d sentence under "Armor and Armament"); May 13, 1908, ch. 166, 35 Stat. 159; June 29, 1949, ch. 278, 63 Stat. 300 (6th par.).
7292(c)	34 U.S.C. 463.	R.S. 1533.

In subsection (a) the words "care shall be taken that" are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (b) the words "first class" are omitted as obsolete.

In subsection (c) the words "by authority of law" are omitted as surplusage.

§ 7293. Number in service in time of peace

In time of peace, the President may keep in service such vessels of the Navy as are required and keep the rest in reserve.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7293	34 U.S.C. 452.	R.S. 1534.

The words "vessels of the Navy" are substituted for the words "of the public armed vessels". The words "actual", "in his opinion", and "by the nature of the service" are omitted as surplusage. The words "in reserve" are substituted for the words "to be laid up in ordinary in convenient ports" to conform to modern terminology.

§ 7294. Suspension of construction in case of treaty

In case of a treaty for the limitation of naval armament to which the United States is a signatory, the President may suspend so much of the authorized naval construction as is necessary to bring the naval vessels of the United States within the limitations agreed upon. Such a suspension does not apply to vessels under construction at the time the suspension is made.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7294	34 U.S.C. 498h (as applicable to vessels).	May 17, 1938, ch. 243, § 9 (as applicable to vessels), 52 Stat. 403.

The words "the United States would welcome and support an international conference for naval limitations" are omitted as a declaration of purpose without permanent or general significance. The word "further" is omitted since there is no such agreement in existence today. The word "international" is omitted as unnecessary since the word "treaty" necessarily involves an international understanding. The word "may" is substituted for the words "is hereby authorized and empowered to" for brevity.

§ 7295. Vessels: under-age

Vessels of the following types are considered under-age for the period after completion indicated below:

- (1) Battleships—26 years.

(2) Aircraft carriers—20 years.

(3) Cruisers—20 years.

(4) Submarines—13 years.

(5) Other combatant surface vessels—16 years.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7295	34 U.S.C. 498g-1.	June 14, 1940, ch. 364, § 7, 54 Stat. 395.

[§ 7296. Repealed. Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1061(27)(A), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1584]

Section, added Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title X, § 1021(b)(1), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2638; amended Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, § 1011, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1589, required notice before reduction in number of combatant surface vessels.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7296, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449, related to availability for other purposes of appropriations for construction or conversion of vessels, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 824(a)(5), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1707.

§ 7297. Changing category or type: limitations

Unless they have been specifically made available for the purpose, funds appropriated for the repair or alteration of naval vessels may not be used to make repairs or alterations of any vessel that would change its category or type.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7297	34 U.S.C. 490.	June 12, 1948, ch. 452, § 2, 62 Stat. 382.

[§ 7298. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 824(a)(6), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1707]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449, related to conversion of combatant and auxiliary naval vessels.

§ 7299. Contracts: applicability of chapter 65 of title 41

Each contract for the construction, alteration, furnishing, or equipping of a naval vessel is subject to chapter 65 of title 41 unless the President determines that this requirement is not in the interest of national defense.

(Added Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title VIII, § 815(a), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 396; amended Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(52), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3846.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7299, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449; Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-747, 72 Stat. 839; Dec. 12, 1980, Pub. L. 96-513, title V, § 513(26), 94 Stat. 2932; Oct. 12, 1982, Pub. L. 97-295, § 1(47), 96 Stat. 1298, directed that each contract for construction, alteration, furnishing, or equipping of naval vessel was subject to the Walsh-Healey Act, unless President determined that such requirement was not in interest of national defense, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-355, title III, § 3023(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3333.