

the Coast Guard operates as part of the Navy in time of war, it is essential that its operations be as flexible and as efficient as those of the Department of which it is to be a part. This section would prevent inadvertent failures specifically to mention the Coast Guard in legislation of the type described in this section from hindering service operations. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

§ 653. Employment of draftsmen and engineers

The Coast Guard may employ temporarily, at the seat of government, draftsmen and engineers for the preparation of plans and specifications for vessels, lighthouses, aids to navigation, and other projects for the Coast Guard that may be authorized or appropriated for by Congress, to be paid from the appropriations applicable to such projects.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 550.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 33, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §716 (June 17, 1910, ch. 301, §9, 36 Stat. 538; July 27, 1939, ch. 388, §1, 53 Stat. 1130).

Changes were made in phraseology. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

§ 654. Public and commercial vessels and other watercraft; sale of fuel, supplies, and services

The Secretary under such regulations as he may prescribe, may sell to public and commercial vessels and other watercraft, such fuel, supplies and furnish such services as may be required to meet the necessities of the vessel or watercraft if such vessel or watercraft is unable—

- (1) to procure the fuel, supplies, or services from other sources at its present location; and
- (2) to proceed to the nearest port where they may be obtained without endangering the safety of the ship, the health and comfort of its personnel, or the safe condition of the property carried aboard.

Sales under this section shall be at such prices as the Secretary considers reasonable. Payment will be made on a cash basis or on such other basis as will reasonably assure prompt payment. Amounts received from such a sale shall, unless otherwise directed by another provision of law, be credited to the current appropriation concerned and are available for the same purposes as that appropriation.

(Added Pub. L. 86-159, §1, Aug. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 357; amended Pub. L. 89-444, §1(22), June 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 197.)

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-444 inserted “Public and commercial vessels and other watercraft; sale of fuel, supplies, and services” in section catchline.

§ 655. Arms and ammunition; immunity from taxation

No tax on the sale or transfer of firearms, pistols, revolvers, shells, or cartridges may be imposed on such articles when bought with funds appropriated for the Coast Guard.

(Added Pub. L. 87-526, §1(6), July 10, 1962, 76 Stat. 142; amended Pub. L. 94-546, §1(37), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2522.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-546 struck out “United States” before “Coast Guard”.

§ 656. Use of certain appropriated funds

(a) Funds appropriated to or for the use of the Coast Guard for acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities, for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for the alteration of bridges over the navigable waters shall remain available until expended.

(b) The Secretary may use any funds appropriated to or for the use of the Coast Guard for other construction purposes to restore, repair, or replace facilities that have been damaged or destroyed, including acquisition of sites.

(c) The Secretary may use any funds appropriated to or for the use of the Coast Guard for other construction purposes to acquire, construct, convert, extend, and install at Coast Guard installations and facilities, needed permanent or temporary public works, including the preparation of sites and the furnishing of appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, but excluding the construction of family quarters, costing not more than \$200,000 for any one project.

(d) MINOR CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the reporting requirements set forth in paragraph (2), each fiscal year the Secretary may expend from amounts made available for the operating expenses of the Coast Guard not more than \$1,500,000 for minor construction and improvement projects at any location.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on each project undertaken during the course of the preceding fiscal year for which the amount expended under paragraph (1) exceeded \$500,000.

(Added Pub. L. 88-45, §2, June 21, 1963, 77 Stat. 68; amended Pub. L. 93-283, §1(9), May 14, 1974, 88 Stat. 140; Pub. L. 112-213, title II, §212(a), (b)(1), Dec. 20, 2012, 126 Stat. 1552.)

AMENDMENTS

2012—Pub. L. 112-213, §212(b)(1), substituted “Use of certain appropriated funds” for “Use of moneys appropriated for acquisition, construction, and improvement; for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for the alteration of bridges over the navigable waters” in section catchline.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112-213, §212(a), added subsec. (d).

1974—Pub. L. 93-283, §1(9)(A), substituted “Use of moneys appropriated for acquisition, construction, and improvement; for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for the alteration of bridges over the navigable waters” for “Use of appropriations to restore, replace, establish, or develop facilities” in section catchline.

Pub. L. 93-283, §1(9)(B), (C), added subsec. (a) and redesignated former subsecs. (a) and (b) as (b) and (c), respectively.

CURRENT COAST GUARD PLANS FOR CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CUTTERS, AVIATION, AND SHORE FACILITIES; SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS WITH BUDGET REQUESTS

Pub. L. 96-376, §12, Oct. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 1511, which had provided that the President submit to the Con-