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.

"Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating" substituted in subsec. (a) for "Secretary of the Treasury" pursuant to section 6(b)(1), (2) of Pub. L. 89-670, which transferred Coast Guard to Department of Transportation and transferred to and vested in Secretary of Transportation functions, powers, and duties, relating to Coast Guard, of Secretary of the Treasury and of all other officers and offices of Department of the Treasury, and which provided that notwithstanding such transfer Coast Guard shall operate as part of Navy in time of war or when President directs as provided in section 3 of Title 14, Coast Guard. See section 108 of Title 49, Transportation.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation to Secretary of the Treasury of authority vested in President by subsec. (a) of this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 10289, eff. Sept. 17, 1951, 16 F.R. 9499, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

CHAPTER 13—INSURRECTION

Sec.

 $201\ {\rm to}\ 204.$ Repealed.

- 205. Suspension of commercial intercourse with State in insurrection.
- 206. Suspension of commercial intercourse with part of State in insurrection.
- 207. Persons affected by suspension of commercial intercourse.
- 208. Licensing or permitting commercial intercourse with State or region in insurrection.
 209. Repealed.
- Properties for unauthorized trading, etc.; jurisdiction of prosecutions.
- 211. Investigations to detect and prevent frauds and abuses.
- 212. Confiscation of property employed to aid insurrection.
- 213. Jurisdiction of confiscation proceedings.
- 214. Repealed.
- 215. Institution of confiscation proceedings.
- 216. Preventing transportation of goods to aid in-
- surrection.
- 217. Trading in captured or abandoned property.
- 218. Repealed.
- 219. Removal of customhouse and detention of vessels thereat.
- 220. Enforcement of section 219.
- 221. Closing ports of entry; forfeiture of vessels seeking to enter closed port.
- 222. Transferred.
- 223. Forfeiture of vessels owned by citizens of insurrectionary States.
- 224. Refusing clearance to vessels with suspected cargoes; forfeiture for departing without clearance.
- 225. Bond to deliver cargo at destination named in clearance.
- 226. Protection of liens on condemned vessels.

§§ 201 to 204. Repealed. Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 53, 70A Stat. 641

Section 201, R.S. §5297, provided for Federal aid for State Governments in case of an insurrection in any State. See section 331 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Section 202, R.S. §5298, related to use of military and naval forces to enforce authority of Federal Government. See section 332 of Title 10.

Section 203, R.S. §5299, related to denial by State of equal protection of laws and authorized the President

to take measures for the suppression of any insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations. See section 333 of Title 10.

Section 204, R.S. §5300, authorized the President to issue a proclamation commanding insurgents to disperse. See section 334 of Title 10.

§205. Suspension of commercial intercourse with State in insurrection

Whenever the President, in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter, has called forth the militia to suppress combinations against the laws of the United States, and to cause the laws to be duly executed, and the insurgents shall have failed to disperse by the time directed by the President, and when the insurgents claim to act under the authority of any State or States, and such claim is not disclaimed or repudiated by the persons exercising the functions of government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereof in which such combination exists, and such insurrection is not suppressed by such State or States, or whenever the inhabitants of any State or part thereof are at any time found by the President to be in insurrection against the United States, the President may, by proclamation, declare that the inhabitants of such State, or of any section or part thereof where such insurrection exists, are in a state of insurrection against the United States; and thereupon all commercial intercourse by and between the same and the citizens thereof and the citizens of the rest of the United States shall cease and be unlawful so long as such condition of hostility shall continue; and all goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, coming from such State or section into the other parts of the United States, or proceeding from other parts of the United States to such State or section, by land or water, shall, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or conveying persons to or from such State or section, be forfeited to the United States.

(R.S. §5301.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §5301 derived from acts July 13, 1861, ch. 3, §5, 12 Stat. 257; July 31, 1861, ch. 32, 12 Stat. 284.

§ 206. Suspension of commercial intercourse with part of State in insurrection

Whenever any part of a State not declared to be in insurrection is under the control of insurgents, or is in dangerous proximity to places under their control, all commercial intercourse therein and therewith shall be subject to the prohibitions and conditions of section 205 of this title for such time and to such extent as shall become necessary to protect the public interests, and be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President.

(R.S. §5302.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. $\S5302$ derived from act July 2, 1864, ch. 225, $\S5,\,13$ Stat. 376.

§ 207. Persons affected by suspension of commercial intercourse

The provisions of this chapter in relation to commercial intercourse shall apply to all com-