

ing in law for construction of Navy ships are hereby repealed.”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of Act of Mar. 27, 1934, 48 Stat. 503, except in any year President finds it inconsistent with public interests, was repealed and restated as section 7299a(a) of this title by Pub.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be assigned to particular types of shipyards or to particular geographical areas or by similar requirements, was repealed and restated as section 7299a(b) of this title by Pub.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.

(d)(1) The Secretary of the Navy may not announce or implement any proposal to name a vessel of the Navy until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth such proposal.

(2) Each report under this subsection shall describe the justification for the proposal covered by such report in accordance with the standards referred to in section 1024(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 448; Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, §1018(b), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1910.)

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.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1024(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is section 1024(a) of Pub. L. 112-239, which is set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112-239 added subsec. (d).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2013 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, §1018(c), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1911, provided that: “This section [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as a note under this section] and the amendment made by this section shall go into effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 2, 2013].”

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, §1018(a), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1910, provided that: “Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The Navy traces its ancestry to October 13, 1775, when an Act of the Continental Congress authorized the first vessel of a navy for the United Colonies. Vessels of the Continental Navy were named for early patriots and military heroes, Federal institutions, colonial cities, and positive character traits representative of naval and military virtues.

“(2) An Act of Congress on March 3, 1819, made the Secretary of the Navy responsible for assigning names to vessels of the Navy. Traditional sources for vessel names customarily encompassed such categories as geographic locations in the United States; historic sites, battles, and ships; naval and military heroes and leaders; and noted individuals who made distinguished contributions to United States national security.

“(3) These customs and traditions provide appropriate and necessary standards for the naming of vessels of the Navy.”

§ 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.