

dent, for persons attached to, or employed in, a private plant that is manufacturing material for the Coast Guard.

(b) Transportation may not be provided under subsection (a) unless the Secretary or an officer designated by the Secretary, determines that—

(1) other transportation facilities are inadequate and cannot be made adequate;

(2) a reasonable effort has been made to induce operators of private facilities to provide the necessary transportation; and

(3) the service to be furnished will make proper use of transportation facilities and will supply the most efficient transportation to the persons concerned.

(c) To provide transportation under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) buy, lease, or charter motor vehicles or water carriers having a seating capacity of 12 or more passengers;

(2) maintain and operate that equipment by enlisted members or employees of the Coast Guard, or by private persons under contract; and

(3) lease or charter the equipment to private or public carriers for operation under terms that are considered necessary by the Secretary or by an officer designated by the Secretary, and that may provide for the pooling of government-owned and privately owned equipment and facilities and for the reciprocal use of that equipment.

(d) Fares received under subsection (a), and proceeds of the leasing or chartering of equipment under subsection (c)(3), shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Added Pub. L. 96-376, §10(a), Oct. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 1510; amended Pub. L. 99-145, title XVI, §1623, Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 778; Pub. L. 99-550, §2(e), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3070.)

AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 99-550 struck out subsec. (e) which provided that passenger motor vehicles of the United States could be used to provide transportation between the residence and place of work of the Commandant. See section 1344 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

1985—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 99-145 added subsec. (e).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-145, title XVI, §1623, Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 778, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective Oct. 1, 1985.

§ 661. Authorization of personnel end strengths

(a) For each fiscal year, Congress shall authorize the strength for active duty personnel of the Coast Guard as of the end of that fiscal year. Amounts may be appropriated for a fiscal year to or for the use of active duty personnel of the Coast Guard only if the end strength for active duty personnel for that fiscal year has been authorized by law. If at the end of any fiscal year there is in effect a declaration of war or national emergency, the President may defer the effectiveness of any end-strength limitation with respect to that fiscal year prescribed by law for any military or civilian component of the Coast Guard, for a period not to exceed 6

months after the end of the war or termination of the national emergency.

(b)(1) Congress shall authorize the average military training student loads for the Coast Guard for each fiscal year. That authorization is required for student loads for the following individual training categories:

(A) Recruit and specialized training.

(B) Flight training.

(C) Professional training in military and civilian institutions.

(D) Officer acquisition training.

(2) Amounts may be appropriated for a fiscal year for use in training military personnel of the Coast Guard in the categories referred to in paragraph (1) only if the average student loads for the Coast Guard for that fiscal year have been authorized by law.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, §2(20)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1302; amended Pub. L. 107-295, title I, §105(a), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2085.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
661	14:ch. 11(note).	Sept. 10, 1976, Pub. L. 94-406, §6, 90 Stat. 1236.

The words “after fiscal year 1977” are omitted as executed. The word “Amounts” is substituted for “funds” for clarity and consistency.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-295 inserted at end “If at the end of any fiscal year there is in effect a declaration of war or national emergency, the President may defer the effectiveness of any end-strength limitation with respect to that fiscal year prescribed by law for any military or civilian component of the Coast Guard, for a period not to exceed 6 months after the end of the war or termination of the national emergency.”

§ 662. Requirement for prior authorization of appropriations

Amounts may be appropriated to or for the use of the Coast Guard for the following matters only if the amounts have been authorized by law after December 31, 1976:

(1) For the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard.

(2) For the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore or offshore establishments, vessels, or aircraft, including equipment related to the aids, establishments, vessels, or aircraft.

(3) For altering obstructive bridges.

(4) For research, development, test, or evaluation related to intelligence systems and capabilities or a matter referred to in clauses (1)–(3).

(5) For environmental compliance and restoration at Coast Guard facilities.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, §2(20)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1303; amended Pub. L. 101-225, title II, §222(c), Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1919; Pub. L. 111-259, title IV, §442(2), Oct. 7, 2010, 124 Stat. 2733.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
662	14:656(note).	Sept. 10, 1976, Pub. L. 94-406, § 5, 90 Stat. 1236.

The word “Amounts” is substituted for “funds” for clarity and consistency. Before clause (1), the words “After fiscal year 1977” are omitted as executed. The words “of such funds” are omitted as unnecessary. In clause (2), the words “aids, establishments, vessels, or aircraft” are substituted for “thereto” for clarity. In clause (4), the words “a matter referred to in clauses (1)–(3)” are substituted for “any of the above” for clarity.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Par. (4). Pub. L. 111-259 inserted “intelligence systems and capabilities or” after “related to”.

1989—Par. (5). Pub. L. 101-225 added par. (5).

§ 662a. Transmission of annual Coast Guard authorization request

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a Coast Guard authorization request with respect to such fiscal year.

(b) COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION REQUEST DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Coast Guard authorization request” means a proposal for legislation that, with respect to the Coast Guard for the relevant fiscal year—

- (1) recommends end strengths for personnel for that fiscal year, as described in section 661;
- (2) recommends authorizations of appropriations for that fiscal year, including with respect to matters described in section 662; and
- (3) addresses any other matter that the Secretary determines is appropriate for inclusion in a Coast Guard authorization bill.

(Added Pub. L. 113-281, title II, §216(a), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3035.)

§ 663. Capital investment plan

(a) IN GENERAL.—On the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

- (1) a capital investment plan for the Coast Guard that identifies for each capital asset for which appropriations are proposed in that budget—
 - (A) the proposed appropriations included in the budget;
 - (B) the total estimated cost of completion;
 - (C) projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next 5 fiscal years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;
 - (D) an estimated completion date at the projected funding levels; and
 - (E) an acquisition program baseline, as applicable; and

(2) a list of each unfunded priority for the Coast Guard.

(b) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “unfunded priority” means a program or mission requirement that—

- (1) has not been selected for funding in the applicable proposed budget;
- (2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational need; and
- (3) the Commandant would have recommended for inclusion in the applicable proposed budget had additional resources been available or had the requirement emerged before the budget was submitted.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, §2(20)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1303; amended Pub. L. 100-448, §25, Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1847; Pub. L. 101-595, title III, §311(c), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2987; Pub. L. 107-295, title IV, §408(a)(2), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2117; Pub. L. 112-213, title II, §213(a), Dec. 20, 2012, 126 Stat. 1552.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
663	14:656(note).	Oct. 3, 1980, Pub. L. 96-376, §12, 94 Stat. 1511.

The words “with the fiscal year 1982 budget request” and “subsequent” are omitted as executed.

AMENDMENTS

2012—Pub. L. 112-213 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The President shall submit to Congress with each budget request for the Coast Guard the current copy of the Coast Guard’s Capital Investment Plan, Cutter Plan, Aviation Plan, Shore Facilities Plan, and Information Resources Management Plan. Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to the Congress a budget under section 1105 of title 31 which includes a proposed 2-year budget for the Coast Guard, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, detailed Coast Guard budget estimates for the fiscal years covered by such proposed 2-year budget.”

2002—Pub. L. 107-295 substituted “Transportation and Infrastructure” for “Merchant Marine and Fisheries”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-595 substituted “Shore Facilities Plan, and Information Resources Management Plan.” for “and Shore Facilities Plan.”

1988—Pub. L. 100-448 inserted at end “Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to the Congress a budget under section 1105 of title 31 which includes a proposed 2-year budget for the Coast Guard, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, detailed Coast Guard budget estimates for the fiscal years covered by such proposed 2-year budget.”

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Pub. L. 111-281, title IX, §918, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3022, which required the Commandant to submit to Congress the Coast Guard’s 5-year capital investment plan concurrent with the President’s budget submission for each fiscal year, was repealed by Pub. L. 112-213, title II, §213(c)(3), Dec. 20, 2012, 126 Stat. 1553.