for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" by the Chief of Ordnance, became inoperative when the Homes were dissolved. Although section 402(e) of the Army Organization Act of 1950, ch. 383, 64 Stat. 273, amended the Act of May 26, 1900, it did not have the effect of reviving that act. The word "give" is substituted for the word "deliver" to express more clearly the intent of the section. The words "serviceable" and "as may be on hand undisposed of" are omitted as surplusage. The word "may" is substituted for the words "is authorized and directed", since section 4684 of this title provides an alternative method for the disposal of obsolete cannon.

#### AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted "State concerned or Guam or the Virgin Islands" for "State or Territory concerned" and "State, Guam, and the Virgin Islands" for "State and Territorial".

## § 4686. Obsolete ordnance: gift to State homes for soldiers and sailors

Subject to regulations under section 121 of title 40, the Secretary of the Army may give not more than two obsolete bronze or iron cannons suitable for firing salutes to any home for soldiers or sailors established and maintained under State authority.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 263; Pub. L. 96–513, title V, §512(19), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2930; Pub. L. 107–217, §3(b)(27), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1297.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
4686	50:66.	Feb. 8, 1889, ch. 116, 25 Stat. 657; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 2(27), 65 Stat. 707. Mar. 3, 1899, ch. 423 (1st proviso under "Ord- nance Department"), 30 Stat. 1073; May 26, 1900, ch. 586 (1st pro- viso under "Ordnance Department"), 31 Stat. 216; June 28, 1950, ch. 383, § 402(e), 64 Stat. 273.

### AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107–217 substituted "section 121 of title 40" for "section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)".

1980—Pub. L. 96-513 substituted "section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)" for "section 486 of title 40".

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96–513 effective Dec. 12, 1980, see section 701(b)(3) of Pub. L. 96–513, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

# § 4687. Sale of excess, obsolete, or unserviceable ammunition and ammunition components

- (a) AUTHORITY TO SELL OUTSIDE DOD.—The Secretary of the Army may sell to an eligible purchaser described in subsection (c) ammunition or ammunition components that are excess, obsolete, or unserviceable and have not been demilitarized if—
  - (1) the purchaser enters into an agreement, in advance, with the Secretary—
    - (A) to demilitarize the ammunition or components: and
    - (B) to reclaim, recycle, or reuse the component parts or materials; or

- (2) the Secretary, or an official of the Department of the Army designated by the Secretary, approves the use of the ammunition or components proposed by the purchaser as being consistent with the public interest.
- (b) METHOD OF SALE.—The Secretary shall use competitive procedures to sell ammunition and ammunition components under this section, except that the Secretary may use procedures other than competitive procedures in any case in which the Secretary determines that there is only one potential buyer of the items being offered for sale.
- (c) ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.—To be eligible to purchase excess, obsolete, or unserviceable ammunition or ammunition components under this section, the purchaser shall be a licensed manufacturer (as defined in section 921(a)(10) of title 18) that, as determined by the Secretary, has a capability to modify, reclaim, transport, and either store or sell the ammunition or ammunition components sought to be purchased.
- (d) HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall require a purchaser of ammunition or ammunition components under this section to agree to hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any claim for damages for death, injury, or other loss resulting from a use of the ammunition or ammunition components, except in a case of willful misconduct or gross negligence of a representative of the United States.
- (e) VERIFICATION OF DEMILITARIZATION.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for ensuring that a purchaser of ammunition or ammunition components under this section demilitarizes the ammunition or ammunition components in accordance with any agreement to do so under subsection (a)(1). The procedures shall include onsite verification of demilitarization activities.
- (f) CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary may accept ammunition, ammunition components, or ammunition demilitarization services as consideration for ammunition or ammunition components sold under this section. The fair market value of any such consideration shall be equal to or exceed the fair market value or, if higher, the sale price of the ammunition or ammunition components sold.
- (g) Relationship to Arms Export Control Act.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the applicability of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) to sales of ammunition or ammunition components on the United States Munitions List.
  - (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
  - (1) The term "excess, obsolete, or unserviceable", with respect to ammunition or ammunition components, means that the ammunition or ammunition components are no longer necessary for war reserves or for support of training of the Army or production of ammunition or ammunition components.
  - (2) The term "demilitarize", with respect to ammunition or ammunition components—
  - (A) means to destroy the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in the ammunition or ammunition components; and
  - (B) includes any mutilation, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration that prevents