

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 114-92 struck out subsec. (d) which read as follows:

“(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 1018(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.”

2014—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 113-291 substituted “section 1018(a)” for “section 1024(a)”.

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

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
7294	34 U.S.C. 498h (as applicable to vessels).	May 17, 1938, ch. 243, §9 (as applicable to vessels), 52 Stat. 403.

The words “the United States would welcome and support an international conference for naval limitations” are omitted as a declaration of purpose without permanent or general significance. The word “further” is omitted since there is no such agreement in existence today. The word “international” is omitted as unnecessary since the word “treaty” necessarily involves an international understanding. The word “may” is substituted for the words “is hereby authorized and empowered to” for brevity.

§ 7295. Vessels: under-age

Vessels of the following types are considered under-age for the period after completion indicated below:

- (1) Battleships—26 years.
- (2) Aircraft carriers—20 years.
- (3) Cruisers—20 years.
- (4) Submarines—13 years.
- (5) Other combatant surface vessels—16 years.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
7295	34 U.S.C. 498g-1.	June 14, 1940, ch. 364, §7, 54 Stat. 395.

[§ 7296. Repealed. Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1061(27)(A), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1584]

Section, added Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title X, §1021(b)(1), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2638; amended Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, §1011, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1589, required notice before reduction in number of combatant surface vessels.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7296, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449, related to availability for other purposes of appropriations for construction or conversion of vessels, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §824(a)(5), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1707.

§ 7297. Changing category or type: limitations

Unless they have been specifically made available for the purpose, funds appropriated for the repair or alteration of naval vessels may not be used to make repairs or alterations of any vessel that would change its category or type.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 449.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
7297	34 U.S.C. 490.	June 12, 1948, ch. 452, §2, 62 Stat. 382.