

subsection (a) any costs associated with transferring the vessel under that subsection, including costs of the preparation of the vessel under subsection (c).

(e) NO LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF VESSELS TRANSFERABLE TO PARTICULAR RECIPIENT.—A State, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof, may be the recipient of more than one vessel transferred under subsection (a).

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with a transfer authorized by subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to establish a preference for the use as artificial reefs of vessels stricken from the Naval Vessel Register in lieu of other authorized uses of such vessels, including the domestic scrapping of such vessels, or other disposals of such vessels, under this chapter or other applicable authority.

(Added Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, §1013(a), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1590; amended Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, §1071(a)(36), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2400; Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(31), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2474.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Fishing Enhancement Act of 1984, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is title II of Pub. L. 98-623, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3394, which enacted chapter 35 (§2101 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters, and section 1220d of Title 16, Conservation, and amended sections 1220 to 1220c of Title 16. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2101 of Title 33 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 111-84 substituted “1802(14))” for “1802(14))”.

2006—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 109-364 substituted “3(14)” for “2(14)”.

§ 7307. Disposals to foreign nations

(a) LARGER OR NEWER VESSELS.—A naval vessel that is in excess of 3,000 tons or that is less than 20 years of age may not be disposed of to another nation (whether by sale, lease, grant, loan, barter, transfer, or otherwise) unless the disposal of that vessel, or of a vessel of the class of that vessel, is authorized by law enacted after August 5, 1974. A lease or loan of such a vessel under such a law may be made only in accordance with the provisions of chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 et seq.) or chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2311 et seq.). In the case of an authorization by law for the disposal of such a vessel that names a specific vessel as being authorized for such disposal, the Secretary of Defense may substitute another vessel of the same class, if the vessel substituted has virtually identical capabilities as the named vessel. In the case of an authorization by law for the disposal of vessels of a specified class, the Secretary may dispose of vessels of that class pursuant to that authorization only in the number of such vessels specified in that law as being authorized for disposal.

(b) OTHER VESSELS.—(1) A naval vessel not subject to subsection (a) may be disposed of to another nation (whether by sale, lease, grant, loan, barter, transfer, or otherwise) in accordance with applicable provisions of law, but only after—

(A) the Secretary of the Navy notifies the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in writing of the proposed disposition; and

(B) 30 days of continuous session of Congress have expired following the date on which such notice is sent to those committees.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the continuity of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of such 30-day period.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §824(b), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1709; amended Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XV, §1502(a)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 502; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1067(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 774; Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, §1013, Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2376.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Arms Export Control Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 90-629, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320, as amended. Chapter 6 of that Act is classified generally to subchapter VI (§2796 et seq.) of chapter 39 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of Title 22 and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, as amended. Chapter 2 of part II of that Act is classified generally to part II (§2311 et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32 of Title 22. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of Title 22 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7307, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 452; Aug. 5, 1974, Pub. L. 93-365, title VII, §702, 88 Stat. 405; Oct. 5, 1976, Pub. L. 94-457, §2, 90 Stat. 1938; Dec. 12, 1980, Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §513(28), 94 Stat. 2933; Aug. 8, 1985, Pub. L. 99-83, title I, §122, 99 Stat. 204; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIV, §1484(b)(4), 104 Stat. 1716, related to restrictions on disposal of certain Navy ships, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, §824(b).

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-364 substituted “disposal of that vessel, or of a vessel of the class of that vessel, is authorized” for “disposition of that vessel is approved” and inserted at end “In the case of an authorization by law for the disposal of such a vessel that names a specific vessel as being authorized for such disposal, the Secretary of Defense may substitute another vessel of the same class, if the vessel substituted has virtually identical capabilities as the named vessel. In the case of an authorization by law for the disposal of vessels of a specified class, the Secretary may dispose of vessels of that class pursuant to that authorization only in the number of such vessels specified in that law as being authorized for disposal.”

1999—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted “and the Committee on Armed Services” for “and the Committee on National Security”.

1996—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 104-106 substituted “Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the

Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives” for “Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives”.

§ 7308. Chief of Naval Operations: certification required for disposal of combatant vessels

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no combatant vessel of the Navy may be sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of unless the Chief of Naval Operations certifies that it is not essential to the defense of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §824(b), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1710.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7308, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 453; Dec. 12, 1980, Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §513(29), 94 Stat. 2933; Sept. 29, 1988, Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(a)(6), 102 Stat. 2059; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIV, §1427, 104 Stat. 1685, related to transfer or gift of obsolete, condemned, and captured vessels, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, §824(b).

§ 7309. Construction of vessels in foreign shipyards: prohibition

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no vessel to be constructed for any of the armed forces, and no major component of the hull or superstructure of any such vessel, may be constructed in a foreign shipyard.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST.—(1) The President may authorize exceptions to the prohibition in subsection (a) when the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(2) The President shall transmit notice to Congress of any such determination, and no contract may be made pursuant to the exception authorized until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the notice of the determination is received by Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR INFLATABLE BOATS.—An inflatable boat or a rigid inflatable boat, as defined by the Secretary of the Navy, is not a vessel for the purpose of the restriction in subsection (a).

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §824(b), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1710.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7309, added Pub. L. 97-252, title XI, §1127(a), Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 758; amended Pub. L. 98-473, title I, §101(h)[title VIII, §8095], Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1904, 1941; Pub. L. 99-145, title XIII, §1303(a)(24)(A), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 740; Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title XI, §1103, Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1146; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1224(a), (b)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2054; Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title XVI, §1622(c)(8), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1604; Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, §1017, Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1459; Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, §1012, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2483, related to restrictions on construction and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, §824(b).

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

For delegation of authority of President under subsec. (b) of this section, see section 3 of Ex. Ord. No. 12765, June 11, 1991, 56 F.R. 27401, set out as a note under section 113 of this title.

§ 7310. Overhaul, repair, etc. of vessels in foreign shipyards: restrictions

(a) VESSELS UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WITH HOMEPORT IN UNITED STATES OR GUAM.—(1) A naval vessel the homeport of which is in the United States or Guam may not be overhauled, repaired, or maintained in a shipyard outside the United States or Guam, other than in the case of voyage repairs.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of a naval vessel classified as a Littoral Combat Ship and operating on deployment, corrective and preventive maintenance or repair (whether intermediate or depot level) and facilities maintenance may be performed on the vessel—

- (i) in a foreign shipyard;
- (ii) at a facility outside of a foreign shipyard; or
- (iii) at any other facility convenient to the vessel.

(B)(i) Corrective and preventive maintenance or repair may be performed on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) if the work is performed by United States Government personnel or United States contractor personnel.

(ii) Facilities maintenance may be performed by a foreign contractor on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) only as approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

(C) In this paragraph:

(i) The term “corrective and preventive maintenance or repair” means—

(I) maintenance or repair actions performed as a result of a failure in order to return or restore equipment to acceptable performance levels; and

(II) scheduled maintenance or repair actions to prevent or discover functional failures.

(ii) The term “facilities maintenance” means preservation or corrosion control efforts and cleaning services.

(D) This paragraph shall expire on September 30, 2020.

(b) VESSEL CHANGING HOMEPORTS.—(1) In the case of a naval vessel the homeport of which is not in the United States (or a territory of the United States), the Secretary of the Navy may not during the 15-month period preceding the planned reassignment of the vessel to a homeport in the United States (or a territory of the United States) begin any work for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of the vessel that is scheduled to be for a period of more than six months.

(2) In the case of a naval vessel the homeport of which is in the United States (or a territory of the United States), the Secretary of the Navy shall during the 15-month period preceding the planned reassignment of the vessel to a homeport not in the United States (or a territory of the United States) perform in the United States (or a territory of the United States) any work for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of the vessel that is scheduled—

- (A) to begin during the 15-month period; and
- (B) to be for a period of more than six months.