

the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(2) the documents produced by the Congress, including bills, resolutions, committee reports, and conference reports, and the purposes and functions of those documents;

(3) the legislative processes and rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate, including similarities and differences between the two processes and rules, including—

(A) the congressional budget process;

(B) the congressional authorization and appropriation processes;

(C) the Senate advice and consent process for Presidential nominees;

(D) the Senate advice and consent process for treaty ratification;

(4) the roles of Members of Congress and congressional staff in the legislative process; and

(5) the concept and underlying purposes of congressional oversight within our governance framework of separation of powers.

(c) LECTURERS AND PANELISTS.—

(1) OUTSIDE EXPERTS.—The Commandant shall ensure that not less than 60 percent of the lecturers, panelists, and other individuals providing education and instruction as part of the training course required by this section are experts on the Congress and the Federal legislative process who are not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(2) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PRO BONO SERVICES.—In satisfying the requirement under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall seek, and may accept, educational and instructional services of lecturers, panelists, and other individuals and organizations provided to the Coast Guard on a pro bono basis.

(d) COMPLETION OF REQUIRED TRAINING.—

(1) CURRENT FLAG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—A Coast Guard flag officer appointed or assigned to a billet in the National Capital Region on the date of the enactment of this section, and a Coast Guard Senior Executive Service employee employed in the National Capital Region on the date of the enactment of this section, shall complete a training course that meets the requirements of this section within 60 days after the date on which the Commandant completes the development of the training course.

(2) NEW FLAG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—A Coast Guard flag officer who is newly appointed or assigned to a billet in the National Capital Region, and a Coast Guard Senior Executive Service employee who is newly employed in the National Capital Region, shall complete a training course that meets the requirements of this section not later than 60 days after reporting for duty.

(Added Pub. L. 114-120, title II, § 214(b)(1), Feb. 8, 2016, 130 Stat. 43; amended Pub. L. 114-328, div. C, title XXXV, § 3503(a), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2775.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016, referred to in subsec. (a), is the

date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-120, which was approved Feb. 8, 2016.

The date of the enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-120, which was approved Feb. 8, 2016.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 114-328 substituted “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016” for “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 114-328, div. C, title XXXV, § 3503(e), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2775, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section, sections 429, 676a, and 2702 of this title, sections 3104, 4503, and 7510 of Title 46, Shipping, and provisions set out as a note under section 1151 of Title 16, Conservation] shall take effect as if included in the enactment of Public Law 114-120 [Feb. 8, 2016].”

CHAPTER 5—FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

Sec. 81. [82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103.	Aids to navigation authorized. Repealed.] Unauthorized aids to maritime navigation; penalty. Interference with aids to navigation; penalty. Aids to maritime navigation; penalty. Marking of obstructions. Icebreaking in polar regions. Saving life and property. Law enforcement. Arctic maritime transportation ¹ Safety of naval vessels. Secretary; general powers. Commandant; general powers. Oceanographic research. Special agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service law enforcement authority. Prohibition on overhaul, repair, and maintenance of Coast Guard vessels in foreign shipyards. Procurement of buoy chain. National Coast Guard Museum. Enforcement authority. Enforcement of coastwise trade laws. Appeals and waivers. Agreements. Notification of certain determinations.
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AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113-281, title II, §§ 206(c), 210(b), title V, §§ 501(b), 506(b), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3026, 3027, 3057, 3060, added items 87, 90, 102, and 103.

2012—Pub. L. 112-213, title II, § 216(b), (c), Dec. 20, 2012, 126 Stat. 1555, struck out items 82 “Cooperation with Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration” and 90 “Ocean stations”.

2010—Pub. L. 111-330, § 1(6)(B), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3569, which directed amendment of “section 524(a)” of Pub. L. 111-281 by substituting “101. Appeals and waivers.” for “102. Appeals and waivers.” in subsec. (b), was executed by making the substitution in section 524(b) of Pub. L. 111-281 to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See below.

Pub. L. 111-281, title V, § 524(b), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2959, as amended by Pub. L. 111-330, § 1(6)(B), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3569, added item 102.

Pub. L. 111-281, title II, § 216(b), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2917, added item 100.

Pub. L. 111-281, title II, § 208(c), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2912, as amended by Pub. L. 111-330, § 1(1), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3569, added item 99.

2004—Pub. L. 108-293, title II, § 213(b), Aug. 9, 2004, 118 Stat. 1037, added item 98.

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.

1998—Pub. L. 105-383, title II, § 205(b), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3416, added item 95 and struck out former item 95 “Civilian agents authorized to carry firearms”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-324, title III, § 311(b), title XI, § 1128(b), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3920, 3984, added items 96 and 97.

1988—Pub. L. 100-448, § 10(b), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1842, added item 95.

1976—Pub. L. 94-546, § 1(5), (7), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2519, substituted “Federal Aviation Administration” for “Federal Aviation Agency” in item 82, and struck out item 87.

1974—Pub. L. 93-283, § 1(4), May 14, 1974, 88 Stat. 140, struck out “on fixed structures” after “maritime navigation” in item 85.

1961—Pub. L. 87-396, § 2, Oct. 5, 1961, 75 Stat. 827, added item 94.

1958—Pub. L. 85-726, title XIV, § 1404, Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 808, substituted “Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency” for “Administrator of Civil Aeronautics” in item 82.

1956—Act June 4, 1956, ch. 351, § 3, 70 Stat. 227, substituted “Aids to maritime navigation on fixed structures” for “Failure to maintain lights” in item 85.

§ 81. Aids to navigation authorized

In order to aid navigation and to prevent disasters, collisions, and wrecks of vessels and aircraft, the Coast Guard may establish, maintain, and operate:

(1) aids to maritime navigation required to serve the needs of the armed forces or of the commerce of the United States;

(2) aids to air navigation required to serve the needs of the armed forces of the United States peculiar to warfare and primarily of military concern as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of any department within the Department of Defense and as required by any of those officials; and

(3) electronic aids to navigation systems (a) required to serve the needs of the armed forces of the United States peculiar to warfare and primarily of military concern as determined by the Secretary of Defense or any department within the Department of Defense; or (b) required to serve the needs of the maritime commerce of the United States; or (c) required to serve the needs of the air commerce of the United States as requested by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

These aids to navigation other than electronic aids to navigation systems shall be established and operated only within the United States, the waters above the Continental Shelf, the territories and possessions of the United States, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States at places where naval or military bases of the United States are or may be located. The Coast Guard may establish, maintain, and operate aids to maritime navigation under paragraph (1) of this section by contract with any person, public body, or instrumentality.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 500; June 22, 1951, ch. 150, 65 Stat. 89; Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1263, § 30, 68 Stat. 1237; Pub. L. 85-726, title XIV, § 1404, Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 89-662, § 1, Oct. 14, 1966, 80 Stat. 912; Pub. L. 94-546, § 1(3), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2519; Pub. L. 97-322, title I, § 105(a), Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1582.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed.; §§ 50m, 50o, and on title 33, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §§ 720, 720a, 739, 740, 740a, 740b,

769 (R.S. 4668; June 23, 1874, ch. 455, § 1, 18 Stat. 220; June 17, 1910, ch. 301, § 7, 36 Stat. 538; Mar. 3, 1915, ch. 81, § 5, 38 Stat. 927; Aug. 28, 1916, ch. 414, § 3, 39 Stat. 538; May 22, 1926, ch. 371, § 6, 44 Stat. 626; Feb. 25, 1925, ch. 313, § 3, 45 Stat. 1262; Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 665, § 3, 50 Stat. 667; June 26, 1948, ch. 672, §§ 1, 3, 62 Stat. 1050).

Changes were made in phraseology. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-322 authorized the Coast Guard to contractually establish, maintain, and operate aids to maritime navigation.

1976—Pub. L. 94-546 substituted “Federal Aviation Administration” for “Federal Aviation Agency” in cl. (3)(c).

1966—Pub. L. 89-662 expanded authorization for establishment, maintenance, and operation of aids to air navigation and electronic aids to navigation systems required to serve the needs of the armed forces to include needs peculiar to warfare and primarily of military concern as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of any department within the Department of Defense, substituted “electronic aids to navigation systems” for “Loran stations”, and altered the list of locations where aids to navigation other than electronic aids to navigation could be located by adding the waters above the Continental Shelf and by striking out places where such aids to navigation had been established prior to June 26, 1948.

1958—Pub. L. 85-726 substituted “Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency” for “Administrator of Civil Aeronautics”.

1954—Act Sept. 3, 1954, substituted “Department of Defense” for “National Military Establishment”.

1951—Act June 22, 1951, extended Coast Guard’s authority to include the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 85-726, title XV, § 1505(2), Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 810, provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 85-726 is effective on 60th day following date on which Administrator of Federal Aviation Agency [Federal Aviation Administration] first appointed under Pub. L. 85-726 qualifies and takes office. Administrator appointed, qualified, and took office on Oct. 31, 1958.

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

DISCONTINUANCE OF AN AID TO NAVIGATION

Pub. L. 114-120, title II, § 210, Feb. 8, 2016, 130 Stat. 41, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Feb. 8, 2016], the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall establish a process for the discontinuance of an aid to navigation (other than a seasonal or temporary aid) established, maintained, or operated by the Coast Guard.

“(b) REQUIREMENT.—The process established under subsection (a) shall include procedures to notify the public of any discontinuance of an aid to navigation described in that subsection.

“(c) CONSULTATION.—In establishing a process under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with and consider any recommendations of the Navigation Safety Advisory Council.

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after establishing a process under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of the process established.”

IMPROVED SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VESSELS

Pub. L. 113-281, title II, § 228, Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3040, provided that: “Not later than 1 year after the