

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	Repealed.]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

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.