

2014—Pub. L. 113–281 struck out subsec. (a) designation and heading before “The Commandant” and struck out subsec. (b). Text of subsec. (b) read as follows: “Not later than the date of the submission each year of the President’s budget request under section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that describes—

“(1) the number of officers, members, and employees of the Coast Guard assigned to private entities under this section; and

“(2) the specific benefit that accrues to the Coast Guard for each assignment.”

§ 315. Training course on workings of Congress

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016, the Commandant, in consultation with the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy and such other individuals and organizations as the Commandant considers appropriate, shall develop a training course on the workings of the Congress and offer that training course at least once each year.

(b) COURSE SUBJECT MATTER.—The training course required by this section shall provide an overview and introduction to the Congress and the Federal legislative process, including—

(1) the history and structure of the Congress and the committee systems of the House of Representatives and the Senate, including the functions and responsibilities of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of 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.—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, § 60; amended Pub. L. 114–328, div. C, title XXXV, § 3503(a), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2775; Pub. L. 115–232, div. C, title XXXV, § 3532, Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2321; renumbered § 315, Pub. L. 115–282, title I, § 104(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4196.)

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.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 315, act Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 520, related to dropping for disabilities due to vicious habits, prior to repeal by act Aug. 3, 1950, ch. 536, § 36, 64 Stat. 408. See section 1207 of Title 10.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–282 renumbered section 60 of this title as this section.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115–232 amended subsec. (d) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (d) related to completion of required training for then current and newly appointed flag officers and employees.

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].”

§ 316. National Coast Guard Museum

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commandant may establish a National Coast Guard Museum, on lands which will be federally owned and administered by the Coast Guard, and are located in New London, Connecticut, at, or in close proximity to, the Coast Guard Academy.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—

(1) The Secretary shall not expend any funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the construction of any museum established under this section.

(2) The Secretary shall fund the National Coast Guard Museum with nonappropriated and non-Federal funds to the maximum extent practicable. The priority use of Federal funds should be to preserve and protect historic Coast Guard artifacts, including the design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits or displays in which such artifacts are included.

(3) The Secretary may expend funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the engineering and design of a National Coast Guard Museum.

(c) FUNDING PLAN.—Before the date on which the Commandant establishes a National Coast Guard Museum under subsection (a), the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a plan for constructing, operating, and maintaining such a museum, including—

(1) estimated planning, engineering, design, construction, operation, and maintenance costs;

(2) the extent to which appropriated, non-appropriated, and non-Federal funds will be used for such purposes, including the extent to which there is any shortfall in funding for engineering, design, or construction; and

(3) a certification by the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating that the estimates provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) are reasonable and realistic.

(d) AUTHORITY.—The Commandant may not establish a National Coast Guard museum except as set forth in this section.

(Added Pub. L. 108–293, title II, §213(a), Aug. 9, 2004, 118 Stat. 1037, §98; amended Pub. L. 114–120, title II, §219, Feb. 8, 2016, 130 Stat. 48; renumbered §316 and amended Pub. L. 115–282, title I, §104(b), title III, §303, Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4196, 4243.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–282, §303, amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to National Coast Guard Museum.

Pub. L. 115–282, §104(b), renumbered section 98 of this title as this section.

2016—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 114–120, §219(1), substituted “any funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on” for “any appropriated Federal funds for”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 114–120, §219(2), substituted “artifacts, including the design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits or displays in which such artifacts are included.” for “artifacts.”

§ 317. United States Coast Guard Band; composition; director

(a) The United States Coast Guard Band shall be composed of a director and other personnel in such numbers and grades as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(b) The Secretary may designate as the director any individual determined by the Secretary to possess the necessary qualifications. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, an individual so designated may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to a commissioned grade in the Regular Coast Guard.

(c) The initial appointment to a commissioned grade of an individual designated as director of the Coast Guard Band shall be in the grade determined by the Secretary to be most appropriate to the qualifications and experience of the appointed individual.

(d) An individual who is designated and commissioned under this section shall not be in-

cluded on the active duty promotion list. He shall be promoted under section 2126 of this title. However, the grade of the director may not be higher than captain.

(e) The Secretary may revoke any designation as director of the Coast Guard Band. When an individual's designation is revoked, his appointment to commissioned grade under this section terminates and he is entitled, at his option—

(1) to be discharged from the Coast Guard; or

(2) to revert to the grade and status he held at the time of his designation as director.

(Added Pub. L. 89–189, §1(1), Sept. 17, 1965, 79 Stat. 820, §336; amended Pub. L. 102–587, title V, §5201, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5071; Pub. L. 107–295, title III, §311, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2102; Pub. L. 109–241, title II, §204(a), July 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 520; renumbered §317 and amended Pub. L. 115–282, title I, §§104(b), 123(b)(2), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4196, 4240.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–282, §104(b), renumbered section 336 of this title as this section.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115–282, §123(b)(2), substituted “section 2126” for “section 276”.

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–241, §204(a)(1), in first sentence, substituted “The Secretary may designate as the director any individual determined by the Secretary to possess the necessary qualifications.” for “The Secretary shall designate the director from among qualified members of the Coast Guard.”, and, in second sentence, substituted “an individual so designated” for “a member so designated”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109–241, §204(a)(2), substituted “of an individual” for “of a member” and “determined by the Secretary to be most appropriate to the qualifications and experience of the appointed individual” for “of lieutenant (junior grade) or lieutenant”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 109–241, §204(a)(3), substituted “An individual” for “A member”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109–241, §204(a)(4), substituted “When an individual's designation is revoked,” for “When a member's designation is revoked,” and “option—” for “option:”.

2002—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 107–295 substituted “captain” for “commander”.

1992—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 102–587 substituted “commander” for “lieutenant commander”.

CURRENT DIRECTOR

Pub. L. 109–241, title II, §204(b), July 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 520, provided that: “The individual serving as Coast Guard band director on the date of enactment of this Act [July 11, 2006] may be immediately promoted to a commissioned grade, not to exceed captain, determined by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to be most appropriate to the qualifications and experience of that individual.”

§ 318. Environmental Compliance and Restoration Program

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) “environment”, “facility”, “person”, “release”, “removal”, “remedial”, and “response” have the same meaning they have in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601);

(2) “hazardous substance” has the same meaning it has in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), except