

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1102.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
557	40:484-1.	Feb. 25, 1903, ch. 755, §1 (7th par. on p. 865), 32 Stat. 865; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §2(1), 65 Stat. 706.

§ 558. Donation of forfeited vessels

(a) IN GENERAL.—A vessel that is forfeited to the Federal Government may be donated, in accordance with procedures under this subtitle, to an eligible institution described in subsection (b).

(b) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—An eligible institution referred to in subsection (a) is an educational institution with a commercial fishing vessel safety program or other vessel safety, education and training program. The institution must certify to the federal officer making the donation that the program includes, at a minimum, all of the following courses in vessel safety:

- (1) Vessel stability.
- (2) Firefighting.
- (3) Shipboard first aid.
- (4) Marine safety and survival.
- (5) Seamanship rules of the road.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The donation of a vessel under this section shall be made on terms and conditions considered appropriate by the federal officer making the donation. All of the following terms and conditions are required:

(1) NO WARRANTY.—The institution must accept the vessel as is, where it is, and without warranty of any kind and without any representation as to its condition or suitability for use.

(2) MAINTENANCE.—The institution is responsible for maintaining the vessel.

(3) INSTRUCTION ONLY.—The vessel may be used only for instructing students in a vessel safety education and training program.

(4) DOCUMENTATION.—If the vessel is eligible to be documented, it must be documented by the institution as a vessel of the United States under chapter 121 of title 46. The requirements of paragraph (5) must be noted on the permanent record of the vessel.

(5) DISPOSAL.—The institution must obtain prior approval from the Administrator of General Services before disposing of the vessel and any proceeds from disposal shall be payable to the Government.

(6) INSPECTION OR REGULATION.—The vessel shall be inspected or regulated in the same manner as a nautical school vessel under chapter 33 of title 46.

(d) GOVERNMENT LIABILITY.—The Government is not liable in an action arising out of the transfer or use of a vessel transferred under this section.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1103.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
558	40:484d.	Pub. L. 99-640, §13(a)-(c), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3551.

In subsection (b), the words “all of” are inserted for clarity.

§ 559. Advice of Attorney General with respect to antitrust law

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “antitrust law” includes—

- (1) the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
- (2) the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq., 29 U.S.C. 52, 53);
- (3) the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.); and
- (4) sections 73 and 74 of the Wilson Tariff Act (15 U.S.C. 8, 9).

(b) ADVICE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An executive agency shall not dispose of property to a private interest until the agency has received the advice of the Attorney General on whether the disposal to a private interest would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with antitrust law.

(2) EXCEPTION.—This section does not apply to disposal of—

(A) real property, if the estimated fair market value is less than \$3,000,000; or

(B) personal property (other than a patent, process, technique, or invention), if the estimated fair market value is less than \$3,000,000.

(c) NOTICE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An executive agency that contemplates disposing of property to a private interest shall promptly transmit notice of the proposed disposal, including probable terms and conditions, to the Attorney General.

(2) COPY.—Except for the General Services Administration, an executive agency that transmits notice under paragraph (1) shall simultaneously transmit a copy of the notice to the Administrator of General Services.

(d) ADVICE FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Within a reasonable time, not later than 60 days, after receipt of notice under subsection (c), the Attorney General shall advise the Administrator and any interested executive agency whether, so far as the Attorney General can determine, the proposed disposition would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with antitrust law.

(e) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—On request from the Attorney General, the head of an executive agency shall furnish information the agency possesses that the Attorney General determines is appropriate or necessary to—

- (1) give advice required by this section; or
- (2) determine whether any other disposition or proposed disposition of surplus property violates antitrust law.

(f) NO EFFECT ON ANTITRUST LAW.—This subtitle does not impair, amend, or modify antitrust law or limit or prevent application of anti-