

thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008” for “required by section 1356 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008”.

Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 112-239, §1076(b)(4), made technical amendment to directory language of Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(50)(C). See 2011 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 112-239, §1055(b)(2), struck out “, except that it only means such transportation for which the Secretary of Defense has entered into a contract for the purpose of passenger travel” before period at end.

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 112-239, §1055(a), substituted “December 31, 2020” for “December 31, 2015”.

2011—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(50)(A), which directed substitution of “section 1356 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008” for “Section 1356 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2008” was executed by making the substitution for “Section 356 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2008” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (f)(2). Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(50)(B), substituted “arrangement under paragraph (1)” for “arrangement under paragraph (2)”.

Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(50)(C), as amended by Pub. L. 112-239, §1076(b)(4), struck out “United States Code,” after “title 49.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2013 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1076(b)(4) of Pub. L. 112-239 effective Jan. 7, 2011, and as if included in Pub. L. 111-383 as enacted.

REPORT TO CONGRESS; LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title X, §1033(c), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4593, provided that:

“(1) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a written report on the actions taken under subsections (a) and (b) of section 9515 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), along with the anticipated risks and benefits of such actions.

“(2) LIMITATION.—No authority under subsections (c) through (I) [sic] of such section may be implemented until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under paragraph (1).”

§ 9516. Airlift service

(a) INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the transportation of passengers or property by CRAF-eligible aircraft in interstate air transportation obtained by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department through a contract for airlift service in the United States may be provided only by an air carrier that—

(A) has aircraft in the civil reserve air fleet or offers to place the aircraft in that fleet; and

(B) holds a certificate issued under section 41102 of title 49.

(2) The Secretary of Transportation shall act as expeditiously as possible on an application for a certificate under section 41102 of title 49 to provide airlift service.

(b) TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN LOCATIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the transportation of passengers or property by CRAF-eligible aircraft between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States obtained by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department through a contract for airlift service shall be provided by an air carrier referred to in subsection (a).

(c) TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN FOREIGN LOCATIONS.—The transportation of passengers or property by CRAF-eligible aircraft between two places outside the United States obtained by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department through a contract for airlift service shall be provided by an air carrier referred to in subsection (a) whenever transportation by such an air carrier is reasonably available.

(d) EXCEPTION.—When the Secretary of Defense decides that no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 of title 49 is capable of providing, and willing to provide, the airlift service, the Secretary of Defense may make a contract to provide the service with an air carrier not having a certificate.

(e) CRAF-ELIGIBLE AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, “CRAF-eligible aircraft” means aircraft of a type the Secretary of Defense has determined to be eligible to participate in the civil reserve air fleet.

(Added Pub. L. 113-291, div. A, title X, §1042(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3492.)

§ 9517. Level of readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers

The Civil Reserve Air Fleet program is an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies, and it is the policy of the United States to maintain the readiness and interoperability of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers by providing appropriate levels of peacetime airlift augmentation to maintain networks and infrastructure, exercise the system, and interface effectively within the military airlift system.

(Added Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1085(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1005.)

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1085(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1004, provided that: “Congress finds the following:

“(1) The National Airlift Policy states that ‘[t]he national defense airlift objective is to ensure that military and civil airlift resources will be able to meet defense mobilization and deployment requirements in support of US defense and foreign policies.’

“(2) The National Airlift Policy also emphasizes the need for ‘dialogue and cooperation with our national aviation industry,’ and it states that ‘[i]t is of particular importance that the aviation industry be apprised by the Department of Defense of long-term requirements for airlift in support of national defense.’

“(3) The National Airlift Policy emphasizes the importance of both military and civil airlift resources and their interdependence in the fulfillment of the national defense airlift objective, and it states that the ‘Department of Defense shall establish appropriate levels for peacetime cargo airlift augmentation in order to promote the effectiveness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet and provide training within the military airlift system.’

“(4) Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers continue to be an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies.”

CHAPTER 963—PROCUREMENT

Sec. [9531. 9532.	Repealed.] Factories, arsenals, and depots: manufacture at.
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