Public Law 99–640
99th Congress

An Act

To authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1986”.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 2. Funds are authorized to be appropriated for necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1987, as follows:

(1) For the operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard, $1,862,800,000, of which not more than $20,000,000 may be made available to the Commandant of the Coast Guard for discretionary use in meeting unanticipated demands and needs for Coast Guard operation and maintenance; and for increases in salary, pay, and other employee benefits authorized by law, such sums as may be necessary.

(2) For the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, $267,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(3) For research, development, test, and evaluation, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(4) For retired pay, including the payment of obligations therefor otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, and payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefit Plans, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents’ Medical Care Act, $364,000,000.

(5) If funds are appropriated to any other officer of the United States for carrying out the purposes described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section, such officer may transfer to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating the full amount of such funds. Such funds shall be allocated by the Secretary to such purposes.

AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND MILITARY TRAINING

SEC. 3. (a) For fiscal year 1987, the Coast Guard is authorized an end-of-year strength for active duty personnel of 39,200. The authorized strength does not include members of the Ready Reserve called to active duty under the authority of section 712 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) For fiscal year 1987, the Coast Guard is authorized average military training student loads as follows:

(1) For recruit and special training, 3,200 student-years.

(2) For flight training, 110 student-years.

*NOTE: “[H.R. 4208]” has been added in lieu of “[H.R. 4708]” in the bill number reference in the margin.
(3) For professional training in military and civilian institutions, 441 student-years.
(4) For officer acquisition, 925 student-years.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Sec. 4. (a) Whenever the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines it to be in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer not to exceed 5 percent of the funds appropriated for the purposes described in section 2(2) of this Act to the Commandant at the Coast Guard for discretionary use in meeting unanticipated demands and needs for Coast Guard operations and maintenance under section 2(1) of this Act.

(b) No transfer of funds may occur under subsection (a) of this section until 15 days after the Secretary has provided written notification to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives, and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives stating the reasons for such determination and a description of the purposes for which the funds proposed to be transferred will be used.

LIMITATIONS ON CONTRACTING PERFORMED BY THE COAST GUARD

Sec. 5. (a)(1) It is in the national interest for the Coast Guard to maintain a logistics capability (including personnel, equipment, and facilities) to provide a ready and controlled source of technical competence and resources necessary to ensure the effective and timely performance of Coast Guard missions in behalf of the security, safety, and economic and environmental well-being of the United States.

(2)(A) The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall identify those Coast Guard activities that are necessary to maintain the logistics capability described in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The Secretary shall provide a list of such activities to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives not later than January 31, 1987. If the Secretary does not provide such list by that date, no activity performed by Coast Guard personnel may be contracted for performance by non-government personnel after such date until the list is provided to such committees.

(B) The list submitted by the Secretary under this paragraph shall not include—

(i) any activity that is being performed under contract by non-government personnel on the date of enactment of this Act; or
(ii) any activity for which Congress received, prior to April 1, 1986, a written notification pursuant to section 14(b)(2) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-557; 98 Stat. 2864) of intent to contract.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, performance of an activity identified by the Secretary under subsection (a)(2) of this section may not be contracted for performance by non-government personnel.

(2) The Secretary may waive paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to any Coast Guard activity (other than an activity described in subsection (d) of this section), if the Secretary determines that the
performance of such activity by Government personnel is no longer necessary to ensure the effective and timely performance of Coast Guard missions.

(3) A waiver under paragraph (2) of this subsection may not take effect until a period of 30 days in which either the Senate or House of Representatives is in session has expired after the Secretary has submitted in writing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a full and complete statement concerning the waiver and the reasons therefor.

(c) Before the beginning of fiscal year 1987, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a list of Coast Guard activities that are to be considered for performance by contract by non-Government personnel under the procedures of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 during that fiscal year.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each contract awarded by the Coast Guard in fiscal year 1987 for construction or services to be performed in whole or in part in a State which has an unemployment rate in excess of the national average rate of unemployment (as determined by the Secretary of Labor) shall include a provision requiring the contractor to employ, for the purpose of performingparagraph (1) of this subsection.

(2) As used in this subsection, the term “local resident” means an individual within daily commuting distance even if not a resident of the State which has an unemployment rate in excess of the national average rate of unemployment (as determined by the Secretary of Labor), in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection.

MARITIME DEFENSE ZONE

SEC. 6. Section 2 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: “, including the fulfillment of Maritime Defense Zone command responsibilities.”

BOAT SAFETY PROGRAM

SEC. 7. (a) Section 9503(c)(4) of title 26, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “45,000,000” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “60,000,000” for Fiscal Year 1987 only and $45,000,000 for each Fiscal Year thereafter;” and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(E) DETERMINATION.—The amount of payments made under this paragraph after October 1, 1986 shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the methodology described in the Treasury Department’s Report to Congress of June 1986 entitled ‘Gasoline Excise Tax Revenues Attributable to Fuel Used in Recreational Motorboats.’ Further, a portion of the payments made by the Secretary from Fiscal
PAYMENT OF INTEREST TO COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

SEC. 8. Section 830 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Appropriations"; and
(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) The Secretary may pay interest on a claim under this section in any case in which a payment authorized under this section is not made within 60 days after the submission of the claim in a manner prescribed by the Secretary. The rate of interest for purposes of this section shall be the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.".

USE OF COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

SEC. 9. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that the Coast Guard Auxiliary performs a broad range of services in behalf of the safety and security of the American people, and that the continued strength and vitality of the Coast Guard Auxiliary is important to the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate and submit to the Congress a report within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act regarding—

(A) the extent to which membership of the Coast Guard Auxiliary has declined in recent years and the causes of such decline;

(B) the effect, if any, on the maritime community of any such decline in the performance levels of the Coast Guard Auxiliary in the areas of life-saving, assistance to persons in distress, safety patrols and inspections, and support missions for the Coast Guard; and

(C) the effect, if any, of the Coast Guard's non-emergency assistance policy on the overall effectiveness of the Coast Guard Auxiliary.

(2) The report submitted by the Secretary under this section shall include such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to achieve and maintain the Coast Guard Auxiliary at its optimum strength.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 14 AND TITLE 46

SEC. 10. (a)(1) The analysis of parts, before section 1 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "II. Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary".
and inserting in lieu thereof

"II. Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary .................................................... 701".

(2) The analysis of chapters of part II of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking

"21. Coast Guard Reserve ................................................................. 751"

and inserting in lieu thereof

"21. Coast Guard Reserve ................................................................. 701".


(4) Section 91 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 91. Safety of naval vessels

"(a) The Secretary may control the anchorage and movement of any vessel in the navigable waters of the United States to ensure the safety or security of any United States naval vessel in those waters.

"(b) If the Secretary does not exercise the authority in subsection (a) of this section and immediate action is required, the senior naval officer present in command may control the anchorage or movement of any vessel in the navigable waters of the United States to ensure the safety and security of any United States naval vessel under the officer's command.

"(c) If a person violates, or a vessel is operated in violation of, this section or a regulation or order issued under this section, the person or vessel is subject to the enforcement provisions in section 13 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1232)."

(5) Section 146 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "Postmaster General" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States Postal Service".

(6)(A) Sections 431, 433, 434, and 438 of title 14, United States Code, are repealed, except that the repeal of such sections shall not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun under such sections before the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) The analysis of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections 431, 433, 434, and 438.

(7) Section 432(g) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(g)"; and

(B) by striking the last paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) The additional compensation authorized by this subsection shall be included in any computation of compensation under section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918 (33 U.S.C. 763)."

(8) Section 829 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "Section" and inserting in lieu thereof "section".

(9) The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to require authorization for certain appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes", approved June 21, 1963 (77 Stat. 63; 14 U.S.C. 92, note), is repealed.

(b)(1) Section 2101(11b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting "freezing," immediately after "icing."

(2) Chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
"§ 7504. Travel and expense reimbursement

"When a requirement to qualify for the issuance of, or endorse­
ment on, a certificate, license, or document under this part is
administered at a place at the request of an applicant or an
applicant's representative, the applicant or representative may re­
bourse the Secretary for the travel and subsistence expenses
incurred by the personnel assigned to perform the administration of
the requirement. Amounts received as reimbursement under this
section shall be credited to the appropriation for operating expenses
of the Coast Guard."

(B) The analysis of chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following:

"7504. Travel and expense reimbursement."

(3) Section 10101 (1) and (3) of title 46, United States Code, is
amended by striking "owned by a citizen of the United States".

(4) Sections 10313 (e) and (h), 10314(e), 10504(a), and 10505(d) of
title 46, United States Code, are amended by striking the last
sentence.

(5) Section 10504(d)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended
by striking "(except a vessel taking oysters)"

MANNING REQUIREMENTS OF MOBILE OFFSHORE DRILLING UNITS

Sec. 11. (a) Section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended
by inserting immediately after paragraph (15) the following:

"(15a) 'mobile offshore drilling unit' means a vessel capable of
engaging in drilling operations for the exploration or exploi­
tation of subsea resources."

(b) Section 8101(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to
read as follows:

"(a) The certificate of inspection issued to a vessel under part B of
this subtitle shall state the complement of licensed individuals and
crew (including lifeboatmen) considered by the Secretary to be
necessary for safe operation. A manning requirement imposed on—

"(1) a sailing school vessel shall consider the participation of
sailing school instructors and sailing school students in the
operation of that vessel; and

"(2) a mobile offshore drilling unit shall consider the special­
ized nature of the unit."

(c) Section 8701(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and
inserting in lieu thereof ", and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(8) a mobile offshore drilling unit with respect to individuals,
other than crew members required by the certificate of inspec­
tion, engaged on board the unit for the sole purpose of carrying
out the industrial business or function of the unit."

(d) Section 8301(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by
inserting "a mobile offshore drilling unit when on location,"
immediately after "vessel".

TOWING LICENSE

Sec. 12. (a) Section 8904 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately before "A towing"; and
(2) adding at the end thereof the following:
"(b) A vessel that tows a disabled vessel for consideration shall be
operated by an individual licensed by the Secretary to operate that
type of vessel in the particular geographic area, under prescribed
regulations."

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall
take effect on January 1, 1988.

FORFEITED VESSELS

Sec. 13. (a) Whenever a vessel is forfeited to the United States, the
vessel may be donated, in accordance with procedures under the
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C.
471 et seq.), to an educational institution with a commercial fishing
vessel safety program or other vessel safety, education and training
program, if the institution has certified to the Federal officer
referred to in subsection (b) of this section that the program includes
at a minimum the following courses in vessel safety:
(1) vessel stability;
(2) firefighting;
(3) shipboard first aid;
(4) marine safety and survival; and
(5) seamanship rules of the road.

(b) The donation of a vessel under this section shall be made on
terms and conditions considered appropriate by the Federal officer
making such donation, including requirements that—
(1) the educational 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) the educational institution shall be responsible for
maintaining the vessel;
(3) the vessel shall be used only for instructing students in
vessel safety education and training programs;
(4) if the vessel is eligible to be documented, it must be
documented by the educational institution as a vessel of the
United States under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code,
and the requirements of paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be
noted on the permanent record of the vessel;
(5) the educational institution must obtain the prior approval
of the Administrator of General Services before disposing of the
vessel, and any proceeds from the disposal of the vessel shall be
payable to the United States Government; and
(6) the vessel shall be inspected or regulated in the same
manner as a nautical school vessel under chapter 33 of title 46,
United States Code.

(c) The United States shall not be liable in an action arising out of
the transfer or use of a vessel that has been transferred under this
section.

(d) Section 2101(17) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by
inserting immediately before the period the following: "or an educa­
tional institution under section 13 of the Coast Guard Authoriza­
tion Act of 1986".

(e) Section 3305(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by
inserting immediately after "school" the second place it appears the
following: "or by an educational institution under section 13 of the
Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1986".

Effective date.
46 USC 8904
note.
Gifts and
property.
Schools and
colleges.
40 USC 484d.

Records.
46 USC 12101
et seq.
46 USC 3301
et seq.
LIMITATION ON TRAINING

SEC. 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no training or course of instruction may be provided by the Coast Guard to employees of the government or to members of the armed services of the Republic of South Africa during fiscal year 1987.

STATUS REPORTS ON POLAR ICEBREAKING VESSELS

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall provide detailed reports to Congress concerning the status of design and construction plans for the procurement of at least two new polar icebreaking vessels. Such reports shall be included in the Cutter Plan required annually by section 663 of title 14, United States Code, and shall be submitted each year until at least two new polar icebreaking vessels have been delivered to the Coast Guard.

VESSEL SAFETY

SEC. 16. Section 4102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(e) Each uninspected fishing, fish processing, or fish tender vessel operating on the high seas shall be equipped with the number and type of emergency position indicating radio beacons prescribed by regulation."

PROSECUTIONS OF MARITIME DRUG TRAFFICKERS

SEC. 17. The Act entitled "An Act to facilitate increased enforcement by the Coast Guard of laws relating to the importation of controlled substances, and for other purposes", approved September 15, 1980 (Public Law 96-350; 94 Stat. 1159) is amended by striking everything immediately after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That this Act may be cited as the 'Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act'.

"Sec. 2. The Congress finds and declares that trafficking in controlled substances aboard vessels is a serious international problem and is universally condemned. Moreover, such trafficking presents a specific threat to the security and societal well-being of the United States.

"Sec. 3. (a) It is unlawful for any person on board a vessel of the United States, or on board a vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to knowingly or intentionally manufacture or distribute, or to possess with intent to manufacture or distribute, a controlled substance.

"(b) For purposes of this section, a 'vessel of the United States' means—

"(1) a vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, or a vessel numbered as provided in chapter 123 of that title;

"(2) a vessel owned in whole or part by—

"(A) the United States or a territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States;

"(B) a State or political subdivision thereof;

"(C) a citizen or national of the United States; or
“(D) a corporation created under the laws of the United States or any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States; unless the vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign nation in accordance with article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas; and
“(3) a vessel that was once documented under the laws of the United States and, in violation of the laws of the United States, was either sold to a person not a citizen of the United States or placed under foreign registry or a foreign flag, whether or not the vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign nation.
“(c)(1) For purposes of this section, a ‘vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States’ includes—
“(A) a vessel without nationality;
“(B) a vessel assimilated to a vessel without nationality, in accordance with paragraph (2) of article 6 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;
“(C) a vessel registered in a foreign nation where the flag nation has consented or waived objection to the enforcement of United States law by the United States;
“(D) a vessel located within the customs waters of the United States; and
“(E) a vessel located in the territorial waters of another nation, where the nation consents to the enforcement of United States law by the United States.

Consent or waiver of objection by a foreign nation to the enforcement of United States law by the United States under subparagraph (C) or (E) of this paragraph may be obtained by radio, telephone, or similar oral or electronic means, and may be proved by certification of the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s designee.
“(2) For purposes of this section, a ‘vessel without nationality’ includes—
“(A) a vessel aboard which the master or person in charge makes a claim of registry, which claim is denied by the flag nation whose registry is claimed; and
“(B) any vessel aboard which the master or person in charge fails, upon request of an officer of the United States empowered to enforce applicable provisions of United States law, to make a claim of nationality or registry for that vessel.

A claim of registry under subparagraph (A) may be verified or denied by radio, telephone, or similar oral or electronic means. The denial of such claim of registry by the claimed flag nation may be proved by certification of the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s designee.
“(3) For purposes of this section, a claim of nationality or registry only includes:
“(A) possession on board the vessel and production of documents evidencing the vessel’s nationality in accordance with article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;
“(B) flying its flag nation’s ensign or flag; or
“(C) a verbal claim of nationality or registry by the master or person in charge of the vessel.
“(d) A claim of failure to comply with international law in the enforcement of this Act may be invoked solely by a foreign nation, and a failure to comply with international law shall not divest a court of jurisdiction or otherwise constitute a defense to any proceeding under this Act.
Imports.

"(e) This section does not apply to a common or contract carrier or an employee thereof, who possesses or distributes a controlled substance in the lawful and usual course of the carrier's business or to a public vessel of the United States, or any person on board such a vessel who possesses or distributes a controlled substance in the lawful course of such person's duties, if the controlled substance is a part of the cargo entered in the vessel's manifest and is intended to be lawfully imported into the country of destination for scientific, medical, or other legitimate purposes. It shall not be necessary for the United States to negative the exception set forth in this subsection in any complaint, information, indictment, or other pleading or in any trial or other proceeding. The burden of going forward with the evidence with respect to this exception is upon the person claiming its benefit.

"(f) Any person who violates this section shall be tried in the United States district court at the point of entry where that person enters the United States, or in the United States District Court of the District of Columbia.

"(g)(1) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section shall be punished in accordance with the penalties set forth in section 1010 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 960).

"(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person convicted of an offense under this Act shall be punished in accordance with the penalties set forth in section 1012 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 962) if such offense is a second or subsequent offense as defined in section 1012(b) of that Act.

"(h) This section is intended to reach acts of possession, manufacture, or distribution committed outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.


"(j) Any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense defined in this Act is punishable by imprisonment or fine, or both, which may not exceed the maximum punishment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.

"Sec. 4. Any property described in section 511(a) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 881(a)) that is used or intended for use to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, an offense under this Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture in the same manner as similar property seized or forfeited under section 511 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 881)."

AUTHORITY TO ISSUE CERTAIN CERTIFICATES

Sec. 18. Notwithstanding sections 12105, 12106, 12107, and 12108 of title 46, United States Code, and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883), as applicable on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which
the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation for the following vessels: Dunes Spirit, United States official number 690176; Kodiak Queen, United States official number 507891; La Reina, United States official number 230115; Northwind, United States official number 230147; and Wanderbird, United States official number 229607.

Approved November 10, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4208:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99–547 (Comm. on Merchant Marine and Fisheries).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

May 6, considered and passed House.
Oct. 16, considered and passed Senate, amended; House concurred in Senate amendment.