

(Added Pub. L. 97-214, §6(b)(1), July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 172; amended Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, §1405(37), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2624; Pub. L. 107-217, §3(b)(11), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1296; Pub. L. 116-92, div. A, title III, §§313, 314, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1303.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 116-92, §314, added par. (3).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116-92, §313, substituted “\$10,000,000” for “\$2,000,000”.

2002—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 107-217 substituted “sections 541-555 of title 40” for “section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484)”.

1984—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “purposes” for “puposes”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1982, and applicable to military construction projects, and to construction and acquisition of military family housing authorized before, on, or after such date, see section 12(a) of Pub. L. 97-214, set out as a note under section 2801 of this title.

##### POLICY TO INCREASE DISPOSITION OF SPENT ADVANCED BATTERIES THROUGH RECYCLING

Pub. L. 117-263, div. A, title III, §325, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 2518, provided that:

“(a) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2022], the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a policy to increase the disposition of spent advanced batteries of the Department of Defense through recycling (including by updating the Department of Defense Manual 4160.21, titled ‘Defense Material Disposition: Disposal Guidance and Procedures’, or such successor document, accordingly), for the purpose of supporting the reclamation and return of precious metals, rare earth metals, and elements of strategic importance (such as cobalt and lithium) into the supply chain or strategic reserves of the United States.

“(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the policy under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following recycling methods:

“(1) Pyroprocessing.

“(2) Hydroprocessing.

“(3) Direct cathode recycling, relithiation, and upcycling.”

#### § 2578. Vessels: transfer between departments

A vessel under the jurisdiction of a military department may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to another military department or to the Department of Homeland Security, and a vessel under the jurisdiction of the Department of Homeland Security may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to a military department. Any such transfer may be made only upon the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as the case may be, and with the approval of the Secretary of the department having jurisdiction of the vessel.

(Added Pub. L. 100-370, §1(k)(1), July 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 848; amended Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1704(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2314.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Section is based on Pub. L. 99-190, §101(b) [title VIII, §8012], Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1185, 1204.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-296 substituted “of Homeland Security” for “of Transportation” wherever appearing.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective on the date of transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Homeland Security, see section 1704(g) of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

#### § 2579. War booty: procedures for handling and retaining battlefield objects

(a) **POLICY.**—The United States recognizes that battlefield souvenirs have traditionally provided military personnel with a valued memento of service in a national cause. At the same time, it is the policy and tradition of the United States that the desire for souvenirs in a combat theater not blemish the conduct of combat operations or result in the mistreatment of enemy personnel, the dishonoring of the dead, distraction from the conduct of operations, or other unbecoming activities.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the handling of battlefield objects that are consistent with the policies expressed in subsection (a) and the requirements of this section.

(2) When forces of the United States are operating in a theater of operations, enemy material captured or found abandoned shall be turned over to appropriate United States or allied military personnel except as otherwise provided in such regulations. A member of the armed forces (or other person under the authority of the armed forces in a theater of operations) may not (except in accordance with such regulations) take from a theater of operations as a souvenir an object formerly in the possession of the enemy.

(3) Such regulations shall provide that a member of the armed forces who wishes to retain as a souvenir an object covered by paragraph (2) may so request at the time the object is turned over pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) Such regulations shall provide for an officer to be designated to review requests under paragraph (3). If the officer determines that the object may be appropriately retained as a war souvenir, the object shall be turned over to the member who requested the right to retain it.

(5) Such regulations shall provide for captured weaponry to be retained as souvenirs, as follows:

(A) The only weapons that may be retained are those in categories to be agreed upon jointly by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury.

(B) Before a weapon is turned over to a member, the weapon shall be rendered unserviceable.

(C) A charge may be assessed in connection with each weapon in an amount sufficient to cover the full cost of rendering the weapon unserviceable.