

(b) INCENTIVE CONTRACTS.—

(1) The parties to an order for industrial work to be performed by the Coast Guard Yard or a Coast Guard industrial establishment designated under subsection (a) may enter into an order or a cost-plus-incentive-fee order in accordance with this subsection.

(2) If such parties enter into such an order or a cost-plus-incentive-fee order, an agreed-upon amount of any adjustment described in subsection (a) may be distributed as an incentive to the wage-grade industrial employees who complete the order.

(3) Before entering into such an order or cost-plus-incentive-fee order such parties must agree that the wage-grade employees of the Coast Guard Yard or Coast Guard industrial establishment will take action to improve the delivery schedule or technical performance agreed to in the order for industrial work to which such parties initially agreed.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the industrial workforce of the Coast Guard Yard or Coast Guard industrial establishment satisfies the performance target established in such an order or cost-plus-incentive-fee order—

(A) the adjustment to be made pursuant to subsection (a) shall be reduced by an agreed-upon amount and distributed to such wage-grade industrial employees; and

(B) the remainder of the adjustment shall be credited to the appropriation for such order current at that time.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 549, §648; renumbered §939 and amended Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §107(b), title III, §307, Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4205, 4247.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

This section is intended to eliminate a very cumbersome and inefficient method of accounting for industrial jobs at the Coast Guard Yard and other shore establishments where industrial work may be undertaken. Under existing law several accounts must be kept current for each job in progress. Under this statute the working fund would be available for all types of expenditures in connection with a job and the breakdown into separate accounts could be done after the job is complete. The other armed forces have provisions of law which permit a working fund similar to the one provided by this section. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2018—Pub. L. 115-282, §307, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and inserted heading, substituted “Secretary or in accordance with subsection (b).” for “Secretary.”, and added subsec. (b).

Pub. L. 115-282, §107(b), renumbered section 648 of this title as this section.

§ 940. Supplies and equipment from stock

Supplies and equipment for special work of the Coast Guard may be furnished from general stock and the applicable appropriation reimbursed therefor from the respective appropriations for such special work.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 550, §649; renumbered §940, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §107(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 33, U.S.C., 1934 ed., §726 (Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 168, 37 Stat. 1018).

Changes were made in phraseology. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 649 of this title as this section.

§ 941. Coast Guard Supply Fund

(a) A Coast Guard Supply Fund is authorized. The Secretary may prescribe regulations for designating the classification of materials to be stocked. In these regulations, whenever the fund is extended to include items not previously stocked, or spare parts obtained as part of a procurement under a different account of major items such as vessels or aircraft, whether or not such parts were previously stocked, the Secretary may authorize an increase in the existing capital of the fund by the value of such usable materials transferred thereto from Coast Guard inventories carried in other accounts. Except for the materials so transferred, the fund shall be charged with the cost of materials purchased or otherwise acquired. The fund shall be credited with the value of materials consumed, issued for use, sold, or otherwise disposed of, such values to be determined on a basis that will approximately cover the cost thereof.

(b) Obligations may, without regard to fiscal year limitations, be incurred against anticipated reimbursement to the Coast Guard Supply Fund in such amount and for such period, as the Secretary, with approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine to be necessary to maintain stock levels consistently with planned operations for the next year.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 550, §650; Aug. 7, 1956, ch. 1023, §1(a), 70 Stat. 1077; Pub. L. 91-278, §1(13), June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 306; Pub. L. 94-546, §1(35), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2521; Pub. L. 96-376, §5, Oct. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 1509; renumbered §941, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §107(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

A Coast Guard supply fund was established by the Naval Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1943 approved February 7, 1942, 56 Stat. 73. Experience has clearly shown that it is advantageous to the Government to have permanent authorization for such a fund. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 650 of this title as this section.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-376 substituted “these regulations” for “such regulations” and authorized an increase in the capital of the fund when the fund is extended to include spare parts obtained as part of a procurement under a different account of major items such as vessels or aircraft, whether or not such parts were previously stocked.

1976—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-546 substituted “Office of Management and Budget” for “Bureau of the Budget”.