

(b) An individual (or the estate of that individual) who is authorized by the Coast Guard to provide a service under a program established under subsection (a) and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties is not liable for injury to, or loss of, property or personal injury or death that may be caused incident to providing the service.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, §2(6)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1301.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
147a .....	14:141 (note).	July 1, 1977, Pub. L. 95-61, §8, 91 Stat. 260.

In subsection (a), the words "Secretary of Health and Human Services" are substituted for "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare" because of 20:3508(b) and because the responsibility is in the head of the Department. The word "may" is substituted for "is authorized to" for clarity. The word "conditions" is substituted for "terms and conditions" because it is inclusive. The words "deems appropriate" are omitted as unnecessary. The words "The following . . . limitations apply" are substituted for "shall be subject to the following . . . limitations" for clarity.

#### SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in section 8 of Pub. L. 95-61 which was formerly set out as a note under section 141 of this title.

#### § 148. Maritime instruction

The Coast Guard may, when so requested by proper authority, detail members for duty in connection with maritime instruction and training by the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and when requested by the Maritime Administrator, detail persons in the Coast Guard for duty in connection with maritime instruction and training by the United States. The service rendered by any person so detailed shall be considered Coast Guard duty.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 507; Pub. L. 97-31, §12(4), Aug. 6, 1981, 95 Stat. 154; Pub. L. 98-557, §15(a)(3)(D), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2865.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §49 (Aug. 4, 1939, ch. 416, 53 Stat. 1181).

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

#### AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-557 substituted reference to members for reference to officers and enlisted men.

1981—Pub. L. 97-31 substituted "Maritime Administrator" for "United States Maritime Commission".

#### § 149. Assistance to foreign governments and maritime authorities

(a) **DETAIL OF MEMBERS TO ASSIST FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**—The President may upon application from the foreign governments concerned, and whenever in his discretion the public interests render such a course advisable, detail members of the Coast Guard to assist foreign governments in matters concerning which the Coast Guard may be of assistance. Members so de-

tailed may accept, from the government to which detailed, offices and such compensation and emoluments thereunder appertaining as may be first approved by the Secretary. While so detailed such members shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by such governments, the pay and allowances to which they are entitled in the Coast Guard and shall be allowed the same credit for longevity, retirement, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the Coast Guard.

(b) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN MARITIME AUTHORITIES.**—The Commandant, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may provide, in conjunction with regular Coast Guard operations, technical assistance (including law enforcement and maritime safety and security training) to foreign navies, coast guards, and other maritime authorities.

(c) **GRANTS TO INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATIONS.**—After consultation with the Secretary of State, the Commandant may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements, contracts, or other agreements with, international maritime organizations for the purpose of acquiring information or data about merchant vessel inspections, security, safety, environmental protection, classification, and port state or flag state law enforcement or oversight.

(d) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) The Commandant may use funds for—

(A) the activities of traveling contact teams, including any transportation expense, translation services expense, or administrative expense that is related to such activities;

(B) the activities of maritime authority liaison teams of foreign governments making reciprocal visits to Coast Guard units, including any transportation expense, translation services expense, or administrative expense that is related to such activities;

(C) seminars and conferences involving members of maritime authorities of foreign governments;

(D) distribution of publications pertinent to engagement with maritime authorities of foreign governments; and

(E) personnel expenses for Coast Guard civilian and military personnel to the extent that those expenses relate to participation in an activity described in subparagraph (C) or (D).

(2) An activity may not be conducted under this subsection with a foreign country unless the Secretary of State approves the conduct of such activity in that foreign country.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 507; Pub. L. 98-557, §15(a)(3)(D), (E), (4)(A)(i), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2865; Pub. L. 109-241, title II, §202(a), July 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 520; Pub. L. 111-281, title II, §§206, 220, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2911, 2918.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derived from title 34, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §441a (May 19, 1926, ch. 334, 44 Stat. 565; May 14, 1935, ch. 109, 49 Stat. 218; Oct. 1, 1942, ch. 571, 56 Stat. 763; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

Experience has indicated that it will be advantageous for the Government to include the Coast Guard along

with the other armed forces for the purpose of detailing personnel for service with foreign governments.

It seems probable that the increased collaboration with foreign governments after the war and the vital nature of the Coast Guard's activities in relation to such collaboration will result in requests from time to time by foreign governments for assistance which the Coast Guard is in the best position to render. This section, which confers broad authority in the President to detail Coast Guard officers and enlisted men to assist foreign governments, is patterned after the act of October 1, 1942, 56 Stat. 763 (title 34, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 441-a), which authorizes the President to detail Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers and men to certain foreign governments and, in times of war or national emergency, to any foreign government in the interests of national defense. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-281, § 206, added subsec. (c).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111-281, § 220, added subsec. (d).

2006—Pub. L. 109-241 substituted "Assistance to foreign governments and maritime authorities" for "Detail of members to assist foreign governments" in section catchline, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsec. (b).

1984—Pub. L. 98-557 substituted reference to members for reference to officers and enlisted men in three places in text, and in catchline substituted "members" for "officers and men".

#### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority of President under this section as invoked by section 2 of Ex. Ord. No. 13223, Sept. 14, 2001, 66 F.R. 48201, as amended, delegated to Secretary of Homeland Security by section 5 of Ex. Ord. No. 13223, set out as a note under section 12302 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

### § 150. Coast Guard officers as attachés to missions

Commissioned officers may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, be regularly and officially attached to the diplomatic missions of the United States in those nations with which the United States is extensively engaged in maritime commerce. Expenses for the maintenance of such Coast Guard attachés abroad, including office rental and pay of employees and allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, may be defrayed by the Coast Guard.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 507.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Experience since the war has indicated the necessity for making provision for the assignment of Coast Guard officers to diplomatic missions in those foreign countries which are extensively engaged in maritime commerce with the United States. This is largely the result of duties in connection with inspection of merchant vessels.

This section authorizes the designation, with the consent of the State Department, of Coast Guard officers to be officially attached to diplomatic missions of the United States. Although Coast Guard advice on Coast Guard matters is always available to our diplomatic missions, in those locations where such advice and information are frequently sought, it is felt that the most effective utilization of Coast Guard services would be achieved by having Coast Guard officers attached to such missions. Provision for customs officers to be attached to diplomatic missions is contained in the act of March 4, 1923, as amended, 42 Stat. 1453 (title 19, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 6). Before the transfer in 1939 of the Foreign Agriculture Service to the State Department, representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Eco-

nomics of the Department of Agriculture stationed abroad were agricultural attachés. Act of June 5, 1930, 46 Stat. 498 (title 7, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 542(a)). 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

### § 151. Contracts with Government-owned establishments for work and material

(a) IN GENERAL.—All orders or contracts for work or material, under authorization of law, placed with Government-owned establishments by the Coast Guard, shall be considered as obligations in the same manner as provided for similar orders or contracts placed with private contractors, and appropriations for such work or material shall remain available for payment therefor as in the case of orders or contracts placed with private contractors.

(b) ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES.—Under this section, the Coast Guard industrial activities may accept orders from and enter into reimbursable agreements with establishments, agencies, and departments of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 507; Pub. L. 111-281, title II, § 202, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2909.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 31c (June 6, 1942, ch. 384, 56 Stat. 328). 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-281 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsec. (b).

### § 152. Nonappropriated fund instrumentalities: contracts with other agencies and instrumentalities to provide or obtain goods and services

The Coast Guard Exchange System, or a morale, welfare, and recreation system of the Coast Guard, may enter into a contract or other agreement with any element or instrumentality of the Coast Guard or with another Federal department, agency, or instrumentality to provide or obtain goods and services beneficial to the efficient management and operation of the Coast Guard Exchange System or that morale, welfare, and recreation system.

(Added Pub. L. 108-293, title II, § 202(a), Aug. 9, 2004, 118 Stat. 1031.)

### § 153. Appointment of judges

The Secretary may appoint civilian employees of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating as appellate military judges, available for assignment to the Coast Guard Court of Criminal Appeals as provided for in section 866(a) of title 10.

(Added Pub. L. 111-281, title II, § 201(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2909.)

## CHAPTER 9—COAST GUARD ACADEMY

Sec.	Administration of Academy.
181.	Cadet applicants; preappointment travel to Academy.
182.	Cadets; number, appointment, obligation to serve.