

tled by law, subject to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code.

“SEC. 2. In the performance of his duties as Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, General Richards shall be subject to no supervision, control, restriction, or prohibition (military or otherwise) other than would be operative with respect to him if he were not an officer on the retired list of the United States Air Force.

“SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as approval by the Congress of any future appointments of military persons to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.”

Prior provisions authorizing the appointment of a retired military officer as Administrator were contained in the following acts:

Pub. L. 102-223, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1678.
 Pub. L. 101-47, June 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 134.
 Pub. L. 98-256, Apr. 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 125.
 Pub. L. 89-46, June 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 171.

DEFINITIONS

Section 202 of title II of Pub. L. 104-264 provided that: “In this title [see Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note set out above], the following definitions apply:

“(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term ‘Administration’ means the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Transportation.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 322, 44507, 50101, 50102, 50105 of this title.

§ 107. Federal Transit Administration

(a) The Federal Transit Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation.

(b) The head of the Administration is the Administrator who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator reports directly to the Secretary of Transportation.

(c) The Administrator shall carry out duties and powers prescribed by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 97-449, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2417; Pub. L. 102-240, title III, § 3004(c)(1), (2), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 2088.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
107	49:1608 (note).	Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1968, eff. July 1, 1968, § 3, 82 Stat. 1369.

In subsection (b), the words “and shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter provided for Level III of the Executive Schedule Pay Rates (5 U.S.C. 5314)” are omitted as surplus because of 5:5314.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Pub. L. 102-240 substituted “Federal Transit Administration” for “Urban Mass Transportation Administration” in section catchline and subsec. (a).

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 3004(a), (b) of Pub. L. 102-240 provided that:

“(a) REDESIGNATION OF UMTA.—The Urban Mass Transportation Administration of the Department of Transportation shall be known and designated as the ‘Federal Transit Administration’.

“(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United

States to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Federal Transit Administration’.”

§ 108. Coast Guard

(a)(1) The Coast Guard is a part of the Department of Transportation. The Secretary of Transportation exercises all duties and powers related to the Coast Guard vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, and other officers and offices of the Department of Treasury, immediately before April 1, 1967.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Coast Guard, together with the duties and powers of the Coast Guard, shall operate as a service in the Navy as provided under section 3 of title 14.

(b) The Commandant is the Chief of the Coast Guard. In addition to carrying out the duties and powers specified by law, the Commandant shall carry out duties and powers prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation. The Commandant reports directly to the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 97-449, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2417; Pub. L. 103-272, § 4(j)(4), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1365.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

PUB. L. 97-449

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
108(a)	49:1655(b)(1), (2).	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-670, §§ 3(e)(3) (related to USCG), 6(b)(1), (2), 80 Stat. 932, 938.
108(b)	49:1652(e)(3) (related to USCG).	

Subsection (a) reflects the transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Transportation as provided by the source provisions and 14:1. The words “Except when operating as a service of the Navy” are substituted for 49:1655(b)(2) because of 14:3. The words “The Secretary of Transportation exercises . . . vested in the Secretary of the Treasury . . . immediately before April 1, 1967” are substituted for “and there are hereby transferred to and vested in the Secretary . . . of the Secretary of the Treasury” to reflect the transfer of duties and powers to the Secretary of Transportation on April 1, 1967, the effective date of the Department of Transportation Act (Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931).

In subsection (b), the first sentence is included to provide the name of the officer in charge of the Coast Guard, as reflected in 14:44. In the 2d sentence, the words “carrying out the duties and powers specified by law” are substituted for “such functions, powers, and duties as are specified in this chapter to be carried out”, and the words “carry out duties and powers prescribed” are substituted for “carry out such additional functions, powers, and duties as”, for consistency.

PUB. L. 103-272

Section 4(j)(4) amends 49:108(a) to reflect the intent of 49 App.:1655(b)(2), on which 49:108(a) was based.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-272 designated existing provisions as par. (1), substituted “The Coast Guard” for “Except when operating as a service in the Navy, the Coast Guard”, and added par. (2).

§ 109. Maritime Administration

(a) The Maritime Administration transferred by section 2 of the Maritime Act of 1981 (46 App. U.S.C. 1601) is an administration in the Department of Transportation.