

United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States”.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-456 struck out “the Canal Zone,” after “Puerto Rico,”.

§ 705. Purchase of uniforms and equipment by officers of National Guard from Army or Air Force

Officers of the Army National Guard not in Federal service may buy articles of individual clothing and equipment from the Department of the Army, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe. On the same basis, officers of the Air National Guard not in Federal service may buy those items from the Department of the Air Force. Purchases under this section shall be for cash, at average current costs, including overhead, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 613.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
705	32:156.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §109; restated June 4, 1920, ch. 227, subch. 1, §47; restated June 3, 1924, ch. 244, §3; restated Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 875, §3, 54 Stat. 1136; Mar. 25, 1948, ch. 157, §5(b), 62 Stat. 91; Oct. 12, 1949, ch. 681, §501(f)(2) and (3) (as applicable to §109 of the Act of June 3, 1916, ch. 134), 63 Stat. 827; July 9, 1952, ch. 608, §803 (12th par.), 66 Stat. 505.

The reference to 10:1106 is omitted, since that section related only to sales of uniforms and equipment to cadets at the United States Military Academy. The reference to 10:904 is omitted as covered by the language of the revised section. The words “at average current costs, including overhead, as determined by the Secretary concerned” are inserted to reflect sections 4621 and 9621 of title 10, which apply to all sales of individual clothing and equipment. The words “articles of individual clothing and equipment” are substituted for the words “uniforms, accouterments, and equipment”. The words “active and inactive”, “on proper identification”, and “rules and” are omitted as surplusage.

§ 706. Return of arms and equipment upon relief from Federal service

So far as practicable, whenever units, organizations, or members of the National Guard are returned to their National Guard status under section 325(b) of this title, arms and equipment that the Secretary concerned determines are sufficient to accomplish their peacetime mission shall be returned with them.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 613.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
706	50:1122(b) (last 17 words.)	July 9, 1952, ch. 608, §712(b) (last 17 words), 66 Stat. 504.

The words “So far as practicable” are inserted, since sufficient arms and equipment might not be available.

§ 707. Use of public buildings for offices by instructors

Whenever practicable, instructors of the National Guard shall use State armories or other public buildings for offices.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 614.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
707	32:74.	May 12, 1917, ch. 12 (10th proviso under “National Guard”), 40 Stat. 68.

The word “instructors” is substituted for the words “inspector-instructors”, since there are no longer any “inspector-instructors”.

§ 708. Property and fiscal officers

(a) The Governor of each State or Territory and Puerto Rico, and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, shall appoint, designate or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, a qualified commissioned officer of the National Guard of that jurisdiction who is also a commissioned officer of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, as the case may be, to be the property and fiscal officer of that jurisdiction. If the officer is not on active duty, the President may order him to active duty, with his consent, to serve as a property and fiscal officer.

(b) Each property and fiscal officer shall—

(1) receipt and account for all funds and property of the United States in the possession of the National Guard for which he is property and fiscal officer; and

(2) make returns and reports concerning those funds and that property, as required by the Secretary concerned.

(c) When he ceases to hold that assignment, a property and fiscal officer resumes his status as an officer of the National Guard.

(d) The Secretaries shall prescribe a maximum grade, commensurate with the functions and responsibilities of the office, but not above colonel, for the property and fiscal officer of the United States for the National Guard of each State or Territory, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

(e) The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe joint regulations necessary to carry out subsections (a)–(d).

(f) A property and fiscal officer may intrust money to an officer of the National Guard to make disbursements as his agent. Both the officer to whom money is intrusted, and the property and disbursing officer intrusting the money to him, are pecuniarily responsible for that money to the United States. The agent officer is subject, for misconduct as an agent, to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the property and fiscal officer for whom he is acting.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 614; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, §207, June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 203;