

troller General shall allow” and “the money was paid or” after “the order was made and that” and, in second sentence, struck out “disbursement or” after “commanding officer is accountable for the”.

#### CHAPTER 663—NAMES AND INSIGNIA

Sec.

7881. Unauthorized use of Marine Corps insignia.

##### § 7881. Unauthorized use of Marine Corps insignia

(a) The seal, emblem, and initials of the United States Marine Corps shall be deemed to be insignia of the United States.

(b) No person may, except with the written permission of the Secretary of the Navy, use or imitate the seal, emblem, name, or initials of the United States Marine Corps in connection with any promotion, goods, services, or commercial activity in a manner reasonably tending to suggest that such use is approved, endorsed, or authorized by the Marine Corps or any other component of the Department of Defense.

(c) Whenever it appears to the Attorney General of the United States that any person is engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice which constitutes or will constitute conduct prohibited by subsection (b), the Attorney General may initiate a civil proceeding in a district court of the United States to enjoin such act or practice. Such court may, at any time before final determination, enter such restraining orders or prohibitions, or take such other action as is warranted, to prevent injury to the United States or to any person or class of persons for whose protection the action is brought.

(Added Pub. L. 98-525, title XV, § 1532(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2631.)

#### SAVINGS PROVISION

Section 1532(b) of Pub. L. 98-525 provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [enacting this chapter] shall not affect rights that vested before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 19, 1984].”

#### CHAPTER 665—NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Sec.

7901. National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

7902. National Ocean Research Leadership Council.

7903. Ocean Research Advisory Panel.

##### § 7901. National Oceanographic Partnership Program

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a program to be known as the “National Oceanographic Partnership Program”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program are as follows:

(1) To promote the national goals of assuring national security, advancing economic development, protecting quality of life, and strengthening science education and communication through improved knowledge of the ocean.

(2) To coordinate and strengthen oceanographic efforts in support of those goals by—

(A) identifying and carrying out partnerships among Federal agencies, academia, in-

dustry, and other members of the oceanographic scientific community in the areas of data, resources, education, and communication; and

(B) reporting annually to Congress on the program.

(Added Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title II, § 282(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2470.)

#### CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 281 of Pub. L. 104-201 provided that: “Congress finds the following:

“(1) The oceans and coastal areas of the United States are among the Nation’s most valuable natural resources, making substantial contributions to economic growth, quality of life, and national security.

“(2) Oceans drive global and regional climate. Hence, they contain information affecting agriculture, fishing, and the prediction of severe weather.

“(3) Understanding of the oceans through basic and applied research is essential for using the oceans wisely and protecting their limited resources. Therefore, the United States should maintain its world leadership in oceanography as one key to its competitive future.

“(4) Ocean research and education activities take place within Federal agencies, academic institutions, and industry. These entities often have similar requirements for research facilities, data, and other resources (such as oceanographic research vessels).

“(5) The need exists for a formal mechanism to coordinate existing partnerships and establish new partnerships for the sharing of resources, intellectual talent, and facilities in the ocean sciences and education, so that optimal use can be made of this most important natural resource for the well-being of all Americans.”

##### § 7902. National Ocean Research Leadership Council

(a) COUNCIL.—There is a National Ocean Research Leadership Council (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the “Council”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council is composed of the following members:

(1) The Secretary of the Navy.

(2) The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(3) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(4) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(5) The Deputy Secretary of Energy.

(6) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(7) The Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(8) The Director of the United States Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior.

(9) The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(10) The Director of the Minerals Management Service of the Department of the Interior.

(11) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology.

(12) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(13) The Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security.

(14) Other Federal officials the Council considers appropriate.

(c) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the chairman and vice chairman of the Council shall be appointed every two years by a selection committee of the Council composed of, at a minimum, the Secretary of the Navy, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Director of the National Science Foundation. The term of office of the chairman and vice chairman shall be two years. A person who has previously served as chairman or vice chairman may be reappointed.

(2) The first chairman of the Council shall be the Secretary of the Navy. The first vice chairman of the Council shall be the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall have the following responsibilities:

(1) To prescribe policies and procedures to implement the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

(2) To review, select, and identify and allocate funds for partnership projects for implementation under the program, based on the following criteria:

(A) Whether the project addresses critical research objectives or operational goals, such as data accessibility and quality assurance, sharing of resources, education, or communication.

(B) Whether the project has, or is designed to have, broad participation within the oceanographic community.

(C) Whether the partners have a long-term commitment to the objectives of the project.

(D) Whether the resources supporting the project are shared among the partners.

(E) Whether the project has been subjected to adequate peer review.

(3) To assess whether there is a need for a facility (or facilities) to provide national centralization of oceanographic data, and to establish such a facility or facilities if determined necessary. In conducting the assessment, the Council shall review, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The need for a national oceanographic data center.

(B) The need for a national coastal data center.

(C) Accessibility by potential users of such centers.

(D) Preexisting facilities and expertise.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Council shall submit to Congress a report on the National Oceanographic Partnership Program. The report shall contain the following:

(1) A description of activities of the program carried out during the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which the report is prepared, together with a list of the members of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel and any working groups in existence during the fiscal year covered.

(2) A general outline of the activities planned for the program during the fiscal year in which the report is prepared.

(3) A summary of projects continued from the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which

the report is prepared and projects expected to be started during the fiscal year in which the report is prepared and during the following fiscal year.

(4) A description of the involvement of the program with Federal interagency coordinating entities.

(5) The amounts requested, in the budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31 for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is prepared, for the programs, projects, and activities of the program and the estimated expenditures under such programs, projects, and activities during such following fiscal year.

(f) PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM OFFICE.—(1) The Council shall establish a partnership program office for the National Oceanographic Partnership Program. The Council shall use competitive procedures in selecting an operator for the partnership program office.

(2) The Council shall assign the following duties to the partnership program office:

(A) To establish and oversee working groups to propose partnership projects to the Council and advise the Council on such projects.

(B) To manage the process for proposing partnership projects to the Council, including managing peer review of such projects.

(C) To submit to the Council an annual report on the status of all partnership projects and activities of the office.

(D) Any additional duties for the administration of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program that the Council considers appropriate.

(3) The Council shall supervise the performance of duties by the partnership program office.

(g) CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Council may authorize one or more of the departments or agencies represented on the Council to enter into contracts and make grants, using funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations for the National Oceanographic Partnership Program, for the purpose of implementing the program and carrying out the responsibilities of the Council.

(h) ESTABLISHMENT AND FORMS OF PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.—(1) A partnership project under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program may be established by any instrument that the Council considers appropriate, including a memorandum of understanding, a cooperative research and development agreement, and any similar instrument.

(2) Projects under the program may include demonstration projects.

(Added Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title II, §282(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2470; amended Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title II, §241(a), title X, §1073(a)(64), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1665, 1903; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1066(a)(30), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 772; Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1713, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2320.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (b)(13), (14). Pub. L. 107-296 added pars. (13) and (14).

1999—Subsec. (e)(5). Pub. L. 106-65 struck out “, United States Code,” after “title 31”.

1997—Subsec. (b)(8). Pub. L. 105–85, §1073(a)(64), inserted “United States” before “Geological Survey”.

Subsec. (b)(11) to (13). Pub. L. 105–85, §241(a)(1), redesignated pars. (12) and (13) as (11) and (12), respectively, and struck out former par. (11) which read as follows: “The President of the National Academy of Sciences, the President of the National Academy of Engineering, and the President of the Institute of Medicine.”

Subsec. (b)(14) to (17). Pub. L. 105–85, §241(a)(1)(A), struck out pars. (14) to (17) which read as follows:

“(14) One member appointed by the chairman from among individuals who will represent the views of ocean industries.

“(15) One member appointed by the chairman from among individuals who will represent the views of State governments.

“(16) One member appointed by the chairman from among individuals who will represent the views of academia.

“(17) One member appointed by the chairman from among individuals who will represent such other views as the chairman considers appropriate.”

Subsecs. (d) to (i). Pub. L. 105–85, §241(a)(2), (3), redesignated subsecs. (e) to (i) as (d) to (h), respectively, and struck out former subsec. (d) which read as follows:

“(d) TERM OF OFFICE.—The term of office of a member of the Council appointed under paragraph (14), (15), (16), or (17) of subsection (b) shall be two years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107–296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107–296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Section 241(d) of Pub. L. 105–85 provided that: “The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) [amending this section, section 7903 of this title, and provisions set out as a note under section 7903 of this title] shall be effective as of September 23, 1996, as if included in section 282 of Public Law 104–201.”

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

#### INITIAL APPOINTMENTS OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Section 282(b) of Pub. L. 104–201 directed Secretary of the Navy to make appointments required by subsec. (b) of this section, not later than Dec. 1, 1996, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title II, §241(c)(1), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1666.

#### FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL

Section 282(c), formerly §282(d), of Pub. L. 104–201, as renumbered by Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title II, §241(c)(2), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1666, provided that: “The first annual report required by section 7902(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1), shall be submitted to Congress not later than March 1, 1997. The first report shall include, in addition to the information required by such section, information about the terms of office, procedures, and responsibilities of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel established by the Council.”

### § 7903. Ocean Research Advisory Panel

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Council shall establish an Ocean Research Advisory Panel consist-

ing of not less than 10 and not more than 18 members appointed by the chairman, including the following:

(1) One member who will represent the National Academy of Sciences.

(2) One member who will represent the National Academy of Engineering.

(3) One member who will represent the Institute of Medicine.

(4) Members selected from among individuals who will represent the views of ocean industries, State governments, academia, and such other views as the chairman considers appropriate.

(5) Members selected from among individuals eminent in the fields of marine science or marine policy, or related fields.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall assign the following responsibilities to the Advisory Panel:

(1) To advise the Council on policies and procedures to implement the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

(2) To advise the Council on selection of partnership projects and allocation of funds for partnership projects for implementation under the program.

(3) To advise the Council on matters relating to national oceanographic data requirements.

(4) Any additional responsibilities that the Council considers appropriate.

(c) FUNDING.—The Secretary of the Navy annually shall make funds available to support the activities of the Advisory Panel.

(Added Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title II, §282(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2473; amended Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title II, §241(b)(1), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1666.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105–85 amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Council shall establish an Ocean Research Advisory Panel consisting of not less than 10 and not more than 18 members appointed by the Council from among persons eminent in the fields of marine science or marine policy, or related fields, and who are representative, at a minimum, of the interests of government, academia, and industry.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall assign to the Advisory Panel responsibilities that the Council considers appropriate.”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105–85 effective as of Sept. 23, 1996, as if included in section 282 of Pub. L. 104–201, see section 241(d) of Pub. L. 105–85, set out as a note under section 7902 of this title.

#### TERMINATION OF ADVISORY PANELS

Advisory panels established after Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of their establishment, unless, in the case of a panel established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such panel is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a panel established by Congress, its duration is otherwise provided for by law. See sections 3(2) and 14 of Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

#### INITIAL APPOINTMENTS OF PANEL MEMBERS

Section 282(b), formerly §282(c), of Pub. L. 104–201, as renumbered and amended by Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title