Pub. L. 95-53, June 22, 1977, 91 Stat. 249; Pub. L. 96-262, §1, June 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 437; Pub. L. 97-389, title I, §101, Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1949, authorized appropriations to carry out this chapter.

Section 779c, Pub. L. 88–309, §5, May 20, 1964, 78 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 94–273, §3(3), Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 376; Pub. L. 94-485, §1(2), (3), Oct. 12, 1976, 90 Stat. 2326, provided for apportionment among States of funds appropriated under former section 779b of this title.

Section 779d, Pub. L. 88-309, §6, May 20, 1964, 78 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 94-485, §1(4), Oct. 12, 1976, 90 Stat. 2326, provided for approval of projects for funding, and payment of benefits, under this chapter.

Section 779e, Pub. L. 88-309, §7, May 20, 1964, 78 Stat. 199, related to working conditions on projects funded, and to disposal of property acquired, under this chapter.

Section 779f, Pub. L. 88–309, §8, May 20, 1964, 78 Stat. 199, authorized promulgation of rules and regulations.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1987, see section 310 of Pub. L. 99-659, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4101 of this title.

## CHAPTER 11—REGULATION OF LANDING, CURING, AND SALE OF SPONGES TAKEN FROM GULF OF MEXICO AND STRAITS OF FLORIDA

Sec.

- 781. Taking or catching, in waters of Gulf or Straits of Florida, commercial sponges of less than prescribed size, and landing or possession of same.
- 782. Sponges of less than prescribed size; possession prima facie evidence.
- 783. Punishment for violations of law; liability of vessels.
- 784. Jurisdiction of prosecutions.
- 785. Enforcement of law prohibiting taking of sponges of specified sizes; employment of Coast Guard vessels and Customs Service employees.

### §781. Taking or catching, in waters of Gulf or Straits of Florida, commercial sponges of less than prescribed size, and landing or possession of same

It is unlawful for any citizen of the United States, or person owing duty of obedience to the laws of the United States, or any boat or vessel of the United States, or person belonging to or on any such boat or vessel, to take or catch, by any means or method, in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico or the Straits of Florida outside of State territorial limits, any commercial sponges measuring when wet less than five inches in their maximum diameter, or for any person or vessel to land, deliver, cure, offer for sale, or have in possession at any port or place in the United States, or on any boat or vessel of the United States, any such commercial sponges.

(Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 253, §1, 38 Stat. 692.)

### §782. Sponges of less than prescribed size; possession prima facie evidence

The presence of sponges of a diameter of less than five inches on any vessel or boat of the United States engaged in sponging in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico or the Straits of Florida outside of State territorial limits, or the possession of any sponges of less than the said diameter sold or delivered by such vessels, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 253, §2, 38 Stat. 692.)

# §783. Punishment for violations of law; liability of vessels

Every person, partnership, or association guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$500, and in addition such fine shall be a lien against the vessel or boat on which the offense is committed, and said vessel or boat shall be seized and proceeded against by process of libel in any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

(Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 253, §3, 38 Stat. 692.)

# §784. Jurisdiction of prosecutions

Any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be prosecuted in the district court of the United States of the district wherein the offender is found or into which he is first brought.

(Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 253, §4, 38 Stat. 692.)

## §785. Enforcement of law prohibiting taking of sponges of specified sizes; employment of Coast Guard vessels and Customs Service employees

The Secretary of Commerce shall enforce the provisions of this chapter, and he is authorized to empower such officers and employees of the Department of Commerce as he may designate, or such officers and employees of other departments as may be detailed for the purpose, to make arrests and seize vessels and sponges, and upon his request the Secretary of the Treasury may employ the vessels of the Coast Guard or the employees of the Customs Service to that end.

(Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 253, §5, 38 Stat. 692; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, §1, 38 Stat. 800; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, §4(e), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1431; Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, §§1, 20, 63 Stat. 495, 561; 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090.)

### 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.

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 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.

"Secretary of Commerce" and "Department of Commerce" substituted in text for "Secretary of the Interior" and "Department of the Interior" in view of: creation of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Department of Commerce and Office of Administrator of such Administration; abolition of Bu-