

99-433, title V, §514(b)(1), Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 1054; amended Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title IX, §913(c)(3)(A), (B)(i), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 411; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1074(a)(20), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2660.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7862	31:44 (1st sentence).	June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §304 (1st par. 1st sentence), 42 Stat. 24. R.S. §285.
	31:106.	

The words “disbursing official” are substituted for “disbursing officer” for consistency with other titles of the United States Code. The words “Comptroller General” are substituted for “General Accounting Office” for consistency. The words “of the Navy” are omitted because of the restatement. The words “when presented with” are substituted for “upon” for clarity. The words “by whose order such disbursement or disposal was made” are omitted as surplus.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-201 inserted “were” after “the stores” in first sentence.

Pub. L. 104-106, §913(c)(3)(B)(i), substituted “Disposal of public stores” for “Disbursements” in section catchline.

Pub. L. 104-106, §913(c)(3)(A), in first sentence, struck out “disbursements of public moneys or” after “Comptroller 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

Pub. L. 98-525, title XV, §1532(b), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2631, provided that: “The amendments made by sub-

section (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, industry, 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

Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title II, §281, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2469, 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”).