

ders 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, § 7881; renumbered § 8921, Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 807(d)(13), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1837.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8921 was renumbered section 9321 of this title.

Another prior section 8921, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 551; Nov. 2, 1966, Pub. L. 89-718, § 3, 80 Stat. 1115, provided for retirement of a promotion-list colonel, except as provided by section 8301 of title 5, on 30th day after he completes 30 years of service or 5th anniversary of date of his appointment in that regular grade, whichever is later, with authority for Secretary of Air Force to defer retirement in certain cases, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 96-513, title II, § 217(a), title VII, § 701, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2886, 2995, effective Sept. 15, 1981.

Prior sections 8922 and 8923 were repealed by Pub. L. 96-513, title II, § 217(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2886, effective Sept. 15, 1981.

Section 8922, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 551; Nov. 2, 1966, Pub. L. 89-718, § 3, 80 Stat. 1115, provided for retirement of a regular grade brigadier general, other than a professor of the United States Air Force Academy, except as provided by section 8301 of title 5, on 30th day after he completes 30 years of service or 5th anniversary of date of his appointment in that regular grade, whichever is later, with authority for Secretary of Air Force to defer retirement in certain cases. See section 635 of this title.

Section 8923, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 552; Nov. 2, 1966, Pub. L. 89-718, § 3, 80 Stat. 1115, provided for retirement of a regular grade major general, except as provided by section 8301 of title 5, on 30th day after he completes 35 years of service or 5th anniversary of his appointment in that regular grade, whichever is later, with authority for Secretary of Air Force to defer retirement in certain cases. See section 636 of this title.

Prior sections 8924 to 8926 were renumbered section 9324 to 9326, respectively, of this title.

A prior section 8927, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 553; Aug. 21, 1957, Pub. L. 85-155, title III, § 301(20), 71 Stat. 389; May 20, 1958, Pub. L. 85-422, § 11(a)(8), 72 Stat. 131; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-861, § 1(196), 72 Stat. 1540; Sept. 30, 1966, Pub. L. 89-609, § 1(33), 80 Stat. 854, related to computation of years of service for determining whether a regular commissioned officer should be retired under former section 8913, 8915, 8916, 8919, 8921, 8922, or 8923 of this title and for determining retired pay of officers of Regular Air Force retired under former section 8913, 8915, 8916, 8919, 8921, 8922, or 8923 of this title, was repealed by Pub. L. 96-513, title II, § 217(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2886, effective Sept. 15, 1981. See section 1405 of this title.

A prior section 8928, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 554, related to computation of years of service of Air Force Nurses or women medical specialists for purposes of retirement under former section 8912 of this title, or retirement pay under section 8991 of this title, was repealed by Pub. L. 85-155, title IV, § 401(1), Aug. 21, 1957, 71 Stat. 390.

A prior section 8929 was renumbered section 9329 of this title.

#### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232 renumbered section 7881 of this title as this section.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800

of Pub. L. 115-232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

#### SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 98-525, title XV, § 1532(b), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2631, 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 893—NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Sec.	
8931.	National Oceanographic Partnership Program.
8932.	National Ocean Research Leadership Council.
8933.	Ocean Research Advisory Panel.

#### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 807(e)(4), (f)(1), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1838, redesignated chapter 665 of this title as this chapter and items 7901 to 7903 as 8931 to 8933, respectively.

#### § 8931. 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, § 7901; renumbered § 8931, Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 807(d)(14), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1837.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232 renumbered section 7901 of this title as this section.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115-232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

#### 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.”

### § 8932. 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 Partner-