

(5) Facilitating engagement with other academic institutions with interest or relevant expertise in unmanned maritime systems.

(6) Promoting information sharing between the academic, environmental, and military institutions to lead to more robust, mission-oriented unmanned maritime systems.

(f) Engagement with the private sector

Other than as described in subsection (e), the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, may, in carrying out this chapter, to the extent practicable, coordinate and consult with the private sector—

(1) to support the commercialization of unmanned maritime systems; and

(2) to assist with their assessment of commercially available unmanned maritime systems to support the missions and goals of the Navy, the Administration, and cooperative activities of the Administration.

(Pub. L. 115–394, § 3, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5282.)

§ 4103. Regular assessment of unmanned maritime systems to support National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration missions

(a) In general

The Administrator, acting through the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and the Director of the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps, shall regularly assess publicly and commercially available unmanned maritime systems for potential use to support missions of the Administration.

(b) Science-based assessments

The Administrator shall carry out subsection (a) through the Assistant Administrator for all matters relating to assessment of the suitability, feasibility, and cost-effectiveness of unmanned maritime systems to meet data specifications required by programs of the Administration.

(c) Assessment of operational utility

The Administrator shall carry out subsection (a) through the Director for all matters relating to assessment of whether unmanned maritime systems are operationally reliable, feasible, and cost effective enough to make observations required by programs of the Administration.

(d) Engagement

The Assistant Administrator and the Director shall jointly—

(1) convene and consult the Unmanned Maritime Systems Ocean Technology Coordinating Committee established under section 4102(b) of this title; and

(2) consult with the heads of other offices of the Administration, the academic sector, and developers and manufacturers of unmanned maritime systems to conduct the assessments under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 115–394, § 4, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5284.)

§ 4104. Acquisition of unmanned maritime systems

(a) In general

The Administrator shall coordinate and centralize the acquisition by the Administration of

unmanned maritime systems to meet the prioritized list of data requirements identified by OAR and OMAO in carrying out this chapter in their regular assessments and approved by the USEOB.

(b) Memoranda of understanding

In order to realize greater savings and efficiency, the Administrator may develop and execute a memorandum of agreement with the Secretary of the Navy to—

(1) participate in procurements conducted by the signatories to the memorandum of understanding;

(2) accept decommissioned unmanned maritime systems from the Navy;

(3) develop policies and procedures to share unmanned maritime systems; or

(4) provide for other means of creating efficiency and savings in Federal acquisition of unmanned maritime systems.

(c) Rule of construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to modify Federal procurement law.

(Pub. L. 115–394, § 5, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5285.)

§ 4105. Reports on unmanned maritime systems and usage for mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(a) In general

In carrying out this chapter, the Administrator shall, not later than one year after December 21, 2018, and every 4 years thereafter, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the usage of unmanned maritime systems for the mission of the Administration.

(b) Contents

Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(1) An inventory of current unmanned maritime systems used by programs of the Administration, a summary of the data they have returned, and the benefits realized from having such data.

(2) A prioritized list of data requirements of the Administration that could be met with unmanned maritime systems, and the commercially available unmanned maritime systems with the operational capabilities to collect such data.

(c) Appropriate committees of Congress defined

In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 115–394, § 6, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5285.)

§ 4106. Funding and additional authorities

(a) Funding

The Administrator shall carry out this chapter using existing amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Administration.

(b) Additional authorities

In carrying out this chapter, the Administrator may—

- (1) enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, and other transactions with any domestic or foreign government;
- (2) notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, accept donations and voluntary and uncompensated services;
- (3) accept funds from other Federal departments and agencies;
- (4) utilize the National Oceanographic Partnership Program established under chapter 665 of title 10 to accept funds from other Federal departments and agencies, to accept donations, and to enter into contracts and award grants;
- (5) under an agreement entered into under paragraph (1), transfer funds appropriated to carry out this chapter to any organization; and
- (6) use, with their consent, with or without reimbursement, and subject to the availability of appropriations, the land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of—
 - (A) any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States;
 - (B) any State or local government or tribal government; or
 - (C) any foreign government or international organization.

(Pub. L. 115-394, § 7, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5286.)

CHAPTER 55—SAVE OUR SEAS 2.0

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§ 4201. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Circular economy

The term “circular economy” means an economy that uses a systems-focused approach and involves industrial processes and economic activities that—

- (A) are restorative or regenerative by design;
- (B) enable resources used in such processes and activities to maintain their highest values for as long as possible; and
- (C) aim for the elimination of waste through the superior design of materials, products, and systems (including business models).

(2) EPA Administrator

The term “EPA Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) Indian Tribe

The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 5304 of title 25, without regard to capitalization.

(4) Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee

The term “Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee” means the Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee established under section 1954 of this title.

(5) Marine debris

The term “marine debris” has the meaning given that term in section 1956 of this title.

(6) Marine debris event

The term “marine debris event” means an event or related events that affects or may imminently affect the United States involving—

- (A) marine debris caused by a natural event, including a tsunami, flood, landslide, hurricane, or other natural source;
- (B) distinct, nonrecurring marine debris, including derelict vessel groundings and container spills, that have immediate or long-term impacts on habitats with high ecological, economic, or human-use values; or
- (C) marine debris caused by an intentional or grossly negligent act or acts that causes substantial economic or environmental harm.

(7) Non-Federal funds

The term “non-Federal funds” means funds provided by—