§ 284. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title III, § 301, 65 Stat. 593; Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, ch. III, title III, § 301, 64 Stat. 628; July 20, 1949, ch. 354, title III, § 301, 63 Stat. 468, which related to transfer of materials, etc., to Bureau of ionosphere observation by Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, was from the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952, and has not been repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§§ 285, 286. Repealed. Pub. L. 85–890, § 3, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1712

Section 285, act July 21, 1950, ch. 485, § 1, 64 Stat. 370, related to functions and activities of National Bureau of Standards for which funds should be available. See section 278e of this title.

Section 286, act July 21, 1950, ch. 485, § 2, 64 Stat. 371, related to construction and improvement of buildings and facilities. See section 278d of this title.

CHAPTER 7A—STANDARD REFERENCE DATA PROGRAM

Sec.
290. Congressional declaration of policy.
290a. Definitions.
290b. Collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication and dissemination of standard reference data.
290c. Standards, criteria, and procedures for preparation and publication of standard reference data; publication in Federal Register.
290d. Sale of standard reference data; cost recovery; proceeds subject to National Institute of Standards and Technology.
290e. United States copyright and renewal rights.
290f. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 290. Congressional declaration of policy

The Congress hereby finds and declares that reliable standardized scientific and technical reference data are of vital importance to the progress of the Nation's science and technology. It is therefore the policy of the Congress to make critically evaluated reference data readily available to scientists, engineers, and the general public. It is the purpose of this chapter to strengthen and enhance this policy.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 1, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 339.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 8 of Pub. L. 90–396 provided that: ''This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Standard Reference Data Act'.''

§ 290a. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter—

(a) The term ''standard reference data'' means quantitative information, related to a measurable physical or chemical property of a substance or system of substances of known composition and structure, which is critically evaluated as to its reliability under section 290b of this title.

(b) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 2, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340.)

§ 290b. Collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication and dissemination of standard reference data

The Secretary is authorized and directed to provide or arrange for the collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication, and dissemination of standard reference data. In carrying out this program, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize the reference data services and facilities of other agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government and of State and local governments, persons, firms, institutions, and associations, with their consent and in such a manner as to avoid duplication of those services and facilities. All agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government are encouraged to exercise their duties and functions in such manner as will assist in carrying out the purpose of this chapter. This section shall be deemed complementary to existing authority, and nothing herein is intended to repeal, supersede, or diminish existing authority or responsibility of any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 3, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340.)

§ 290c. Standards, criteria, and procedures for preparation and publication of standard reference data; publication in Federal Register

To provide for more effective integration and coordination of standard reference data activities, the Secretary, in consultation with other interested Federal agencies, shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Register such standards, criteria, and procedures for the preparation and publication of standard reference data as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 4, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340.)

§ 290d. Sale of standard reference data; cost recovery; proceeds subject to National Institute of Standards and Technology

Standard reference data conforming to standards established by the Secretary may be made available and sold by the Secretary or by a person or agency designated by him. To the extent practicable and appropriate, the prices established for such data may reflect the cost of collection, compilation, evaluation, publication, and dissemination of the data, including administrative expenses; and the amounts received shall be subject to the Act of March 3, 1901, as amended [15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 5, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of March 3, 1901, as amended, referred to in text, means act Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 872, 31 Stat. 1449, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§ 271 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 290e. United States copyright and renewal rights

(a) Notwithstanding the limitations under section 105 of title 17, the Secretary may secure copyright and renewal thereof on behalf of the United States as author or proprietor in all or any part of any standard reference data which he prepares or makes available under this chapter, and may authorize the reproduction and publication thereof by others.

(b) The publication or republication by the Government under this chapter, either separately or in a public document, of any material in which copyright is subsisting shall not be taken to cause any abridgment or annulment of the copyright or to authorize any use or appropriation of such material without the consent of the copyright proprietor.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 6, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340; Pub. L. 94–553, § 105(f), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599; Pub. L. 107–273, div. C, title III, § 13211(b), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1910.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107–273, § 13211(b)(2), substituted ''Notwithstanding the limitations under section 105 of title 17,'' for ''Notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 105 of title 17,''.

Pub. L. 107–273, § 13211(b)(1), made technical amendment to directory language of Pub. L. 94–553. See 1976 Amendment note below.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94–553, as amended by Pub. L. 107–273, § 13211(b)(1), substituted ''section 105 of title 17'' for ''section 8 of title 17''.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94–553 effective Jan. 1, 1978, see section 102 of Pub. L. 94–553, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 17, Copyrights.

§ 290f. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter, $1.86 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no appropriations for any fiscal year may be made for the purpose of this chapter after fiscal year 1969 unless previously authorized by legislation hereafter enacted by the Congress.

(Pub. L. 90–396, § 7, July 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 340.)

CHAPTER 8—FALSELY STAMPED GOLD OR SILVER OR GOODS MANUFACTURED THEREFROM

Sec.
291. Stamping with words ''United States assay'', etc., unlawful.
292. Forfeiture.
293. Penalty for infraction.
294. Importation or transportation of falsely marked gold or silver ware prohibited.
295. Standard of fineness of gold articles; deviation.
296. Standard of fineness of silver articles; deviation.
297. Stamping plated articles.
298. Violations of law.
299. Definitions.
300. Application of State laws.

§ 291. Stamping with words "United States assay", etc., unlawful

It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in commerce among the several States, Territories, District of Columbia, and possessions of the United States, or with any foreign country, to stamp any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom, and which are intended and used in such commerce, with the words ''United States assay'', or with any words, phrases, or devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government has certified to the fineness or quality of such gold or silver, or of the gold or silver contained in any of the goods manufactured therefrom. Each and every such stamp shall constitute a separate offense.

(Feb. 21, 1905, ch. 720, § 1, 33 Stat. 732.)

§ 292. Forfeiture

Any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom after February 21, 1905, bearing any of the stamps, words, phrases, or devices prohibited to be used under section 291 of this title, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a Territory, the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

(Feb. 21, 1905, ch. 720, § 3, 33 Stat. 732.)

§ 293. Penalty for infraction

Every person, partnership, association, or corporation violating the provisions of sections 291 to 293 of this title, and every officer, director, or managing agent of such partnership, association, or corporation having knowledge of such violation and directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(Feb. 21, 1905, ch. 720, § 2, 33 Stat. 732.)

§ 294. Importation or transportation of falsely marked gold or silver ware prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, being a manufacturer of or wholesale or retail dealer in gold or silver jewelry or gold ware, silver goods or silverware, or for any officer, manager, director, or agent of such firm, corporation, or association to import or export or cause to be imported into or exported from the United States for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same, or to deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mails for transmission thereby, or to deliver or cause to be delivered to any common carrier for transportation from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, or to transport or cause to be transported from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or from the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, any article of merchandise manufactured after June 13, 1907, and made in whole or in part of gold or silver, or any alloy of either of said metals, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or printed thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is incased or inclosed, any mark or word indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or silver or alloy of ei-