

Only sections 5012 and 5014 would address subjects not now in the Navy statutes. The other five sections are part of the current chapter 505.

Section 5012 would require (1) the Secretary of the Navy to have a seal for the Department of the Navy; (2) the President to approve the design of the seal; and (3) judicial notice to be taken of the seal. This new section would be identical to the sections that require seals for the Department of the Army and Air Force.

Section 5013 would specify the appointment, powers and duties, and delegation authority of the Secretary of the Navy to be identical to those of the Secretary of the Army. In particular, the specified powers and duties of the Secretary of the Navy would be substantially expanded from the brief prescriptions now in law. Among the notable changes from existing law, the Secretary of the Navy's direct responsibilities to the President, specified in subsection (b) of the current section 5031, would be repealed. Subsection (b) is an anachronistic provision which predates the creation of the position of Secretary of Defense and is no longer appropriate. In addition, subsection (c) of section 5031 dealing with the Secretary of the Navy's custody and charge of all books, records, and other property of the Department of the Navy is placed in a new section of chapter 661 dealing with Accountability and Responsibility.

Section 5013a would reenact without amendment the same powers for the Secretary of the Navy with respect to the Coast Guard as are now specified in section 5032.

Section 5014 would establish the Office of the Secretary of the Navy in law. This section is consistent with section 3014 which establishes the Office of the Secretary of the Army. In this regard, section 5014 would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that the Office of the Secretary of the Navy does not duplicate specific functions assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Headquarters, Marine Corps. While recommending the elimination of duplication, the Committee does see a continuing need for the General Counsel of the Navy as a key assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, particularly on sensitive matters directly related to civilian control of the military. Section 5014 would also require a 15-percent reduction by September 30, 1988 in the number of military and civilian personnel assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Section 5015 would specify the appointment and powers and duties of the Under Secretary of the Navy. Section 5015 would make only technical amendments to the appointment and powers and duties now specified in section 5033.

Section 5016 would specify the appointment and powers and duties of the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy. Section 5016 would make only technical amendments to the appointments and powers and duties now specified in section 5034. It would continue to authorize four Assistant Secretaries and to specify the title and duties of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

Section 5017 would specify the successors to duties of the Secretary of the Navy. Section 5017 would be consistent with section 3017, as amended by section 201 of this bill, which specifies the successors to duties of the Secretary of the Army. It would, however,