114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6490

To invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 8, 2016

Mr. Smith of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "American Innovation and Competitiveness Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—MAXIMIZING BASIC RESEARCH

- Sec. 101. Reaffirmation of merit-based peer review.
- Sec. 102. Transparency and accountability.
- Sec. 103. EPSCoR reaffirmation and update.
- Sec. 104. Cybersecurity research.
- Sec. 105. Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Update.
- Sec. 106. Physical sciences coordination.
- Sec. 107. Laboratory program improvements.
- Sec. 108. Standard Reference Data Act update.
- Sec. 109. NSF mid-scale project investments.
- Sec. 110. Oversight of NSF major multi-user research facility projects.
- Sec. 111. Personnel oversight.
- Sec. 112. Management of the U.S. Antarctic Program.
- Sec. 113. NIST campus security.
- Sec. 114. Coordination of sustainable chemistry research and development.
- Sec. 115. Misrepresentation of research results.
- Sec. 116. Research reproducibility and replication.
- Sec. 117. Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies Initiative.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY BURDEN REDUCTION

- Sec. 201. Interagency working group on research regulation.
- Sec. 202. Scientific and technical collaboration.
- Sec. 203. NIST grants and cooperative agreements update.
- Sec. 204. Repeal of certain obsolete reports.
- Sec. 205. Repeal of certain provisions.
- Sec. 206. Grant subrecipient transparency and oversight.
- Sec. 207. Micro-purchase threshold for procurement solicitations by research institutions.
- Sec. 208. Coordination of international science and technology partnerships.

TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION

- Sec. 301. Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program update.
- Sec. 302. Space grants.
- Sec. 303. STEM Education Advisory Panel.
- Sec. 304. Committee on STEM Education.
- Sec. 305. Programs to expand STEM opportunities.
- Sec. 306. NIST education and outreach.
- Sec. 307. Presidential awards for excellence in STEM mentoring.
- Sec. 308. Working group on inclusion in STEM fields.
- Sec. 309. Improving undergraduate STEM experiences.
- Sec. 310. Computer science education research.
- Sec. 311. Informal STEM education.
- Sec. 312. Developing STEM apprenticeships.
- Sec. 313. NSF report on broadening participation.
- Sec. 314. NOAA science education programs.
- Sec. 315. Hispanic-serving institutions undergraduate program update.

TITLE IV—LEVERAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Sec. 401. Prize competition authority update.

- Sec. 402. Crowdsourcing and citizen science.
- Sec. 403. NIST director functions update.
- Sec. 404. NIST Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology update.

TITLE V—MANUFACTURING

Sec. 501. Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership improvements.

TITLE VI—INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

- Sec. 601. Innovation Corps.
- Sec. 602. Translational research grants.
- Sec. 603. Optics and photonics technology innovations.
- Sec. 604. United States Chief Technology Officer.
- Sec. 605. National Research Council study on technology for emergency notifications on campuses.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act, unless expressly provided otherwise:
- 3 (1) Appropriate committees of con-
- 4 GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
- 5 gress" means the Committee on Commerce, Science,
- 6 and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
- 7 mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
- 8 House of Representatives.
- 9 (2) FEDERAL SCIENCE AGENCY.—The term
- 10 "Federal science agency" has the meaning given the
- term in section 103 of the America COMPETES
- 12 Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6623).
- 13 (3) FOUNDATION.—The term "Foundation"
- means the National Science Foundation.
- 15 (4) Institution of higher education.—The
- term "institution of higher education" has the
- meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
- 18 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

1	(5) NIST.—The term "NIST" means the Na-
2	tional Institute of Standards and Technology.
3	(6) STEM.—The term "STEM" has the mean-
4	ing given the term in section 2 of the America COM-
5	PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C.
6	6621 note).
7	(7) STEM EDUCATION.—The term "STEM
8	education" has the meaning given the term in sec-
9	tion 2 of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (42
10	U.S.C. 6621 note).
11	TITLE I—MAXIMIZING BASIC
12	RESEARCH
13	SEC. 101. REAFFIRMATION OF MERIT-BASED PEER REVIEW.
14	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
15	gress that—
16	(1) sustained, predictable Federal funding of
17	basic research is essential to United States leader-
18	ship in science and technology;
19	(2) the Foundation's intellectual merit and
20	broader impacts criteria are appropriate for evalu-
21	ating grant proposals, as concluded by the 2011 Na-
22	tional Science Board Task Force on Merit Review;
23	(3) evaluating proposals on the basis of the
24	Foundation's intellectual merit and broader impacts
25	criteria should be used to assure that the Founda-

1	tion's activities are in the national interest as these
2	reviews can affirm that—
3	(A) the proposals funded by the Founda-
4	tion are of high quality and advance scientific
5	knowledge; and
6	(B) the Foundation's grants address soci-
7	etal needs through basic research findings or
8	through related activities; and
9	(4) as evidenced by the Foundation's contribu-
10	tions to scientific advancement, economic growth,
11	human health, and national security, its peer review
12	and merit review processes have identified and fund-
13	ed scientifically and societally relevant basic research
14	and should be preserved.
15	(b) Merit Review Criteria.—The Foundation
16	shall maintain the intellectual merit and broader impacts
17	criteria, among other specific criteria as appropriate, as
18	the basis for evaluating grant proposals in the merit re-
19	view process.
20	(c) UPDATES.—If after the date of enactment of this
21	Act a change is made to the merit review process, the Di-
22	rector shall submit a report to the appropriate committees
23	of Congress not later than 30 days after the date of the
24	change.

SEC. 102. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

2 (a) Finding	IGS.—
---------------	-------

- (1) Building the understanding of and confidence in investments in basic research is essential to public support for sustained, predictable Federal funding.
 - (2) The Foundation has improved transparency and accountability of the outcomes made through the merit review process, but additional transparency into individual grants is valuable in communicating and assuring the public value of federally funded research.
 - (3) The Foundation should commit to transparency and accountability and to clear, consistent public communication regarding the national interest for each Foundation-awarded grant and cooperative agreement.

(b) Guidance.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Foundation shall issue and periodically update, as appropriate, policy guidance for both Foundation staff and other Foundation merit review process participants on the importance of transparency and accountability to the outcomes made through the merit review process.

1	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance under
2	paragraph (1) shall require that each public notice
3	of a Foundation-funded research project justify the
4	expenditure of Federal funds by—
5	(A) describing how the project—
6	(i) reflects the statutory mission of
7	the Foundation, as established in the Na-
8	tional Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42
9	U.S.C. 1861 et seq.); and
10	(ii) addresses the Foundation's intel-
11	lectual merit and broader impacts criteria;
12	and
13	(B) clearly identifying the research goals
14	of the project in a manner that can be easily
15	understood by both technical and nontechnical
16	audiences.
17	(e) Broader Impacts Review Criterion Up-
18	DATE.—Section 526(a) of the America COMPETES Re-
19	authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p–14(a)) is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"(a) Goals.—The Foundation shall apply a broader
22	impacts review criterion to identify and demonstrate
23	project support of the following goals:
24	"(1) Increasing the economic competitiveness of
25	the United States.

1	"(2) Advancing of the health and welfare of the
2	American public.
3	"(3) Supporting the national defense of the
4	United States.
5	"(4) Enhancing partnerships between academia
6	and industry in the United States.
7	"(5) Developing an American STEM workforce
8	that is globally competitive through improved pre-
9	kindergarten through grade 12 STEM education,
10	and teacher development and improved under-
11	graduate STEM education and instruction.
12	"(6) Improving public scientific literacy and en-
13	gagement with science and technology in the United
14	States.
15	"(7) Expanding participation of women and in-
16	dividuals from underrepresented groups in STEM.".
17	SEC. 103. EPSCOR REAFFIRMATION AND UPDATE.
18	(a) Findings.—Section 517(a) of the America COM-
19	PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-
20	9(a)) is amended—
21	(1) in paragraph (1)—
22	(A) by striking "The National" and insert-
23	ing "the National"; and
24	(B) by striking "education," and inserting
25	"education";

- (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "with 27 1 2 States" and all that follows through the semicolon at 3 the end and inserting "with 28 States and jurisdic-4 tions, taken together, receiving only about 12 per-5 cent of all National Science Foundation research 6 funding;"; 7 (3) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the 8 following: 9 "(3) each of the States described in paragraph 10 (2) receives only a fraction of 1 percent of the Foun-11 dation's research dollars each year;"; and 12 (4) by adding at the end the following: 13 "(4) first established at the National Science 14 Foundation in 1979, the Experimental Program to 15 Stimulate Competitive Research (referred to in this 16 section as 'EPSCoR') assists States and jurisdic-17 tions historically underserved by Federal research 18 and development funding in strengthening their re-19 search and innovation capabilities; 20 "(5) the EPSCoR structure requires each par-21 ticipating State to develop a science and technology 22 plan suited to State and local research, education,
 - "(6) EPSCoR has been credited with advancing the research competitiveness of participating States,

and economic interests and objectives;

23

24

1	improving awareness of science, promoting policies
2	that link scientific investment and economic growth
3	and encouraging partnerships between government
4	industry, and academia;
5	"(7) EPSCoR proposals are evaluated through
6	a rigorous and competitive merit review process to
7	ensure that awarded research and development ef-
8	forts meet high scientific standards; and
9	"(8) according to the National Academy of
10	Sciences, EPSCoR has strengthened the national re-
11	search infrastructure and enhanced the educational
12	opportunities needed to develop the science and engi-
13	neering workforce.".
14	(b) Sense of Congress.—
15	(1) In general.—It is the sense of Congress
16	that—
17	(A) since maintaining the Nation's sci-
18	entific and economic leadership requires the
19	participation of talented individuals nationwide,
20	EPSCoR investments into State research and
21	education capacities are in the Federal interest
22	and should be sustained; and
23	(B) EPSCoR should maintain its experi-
24	mental component by supporting innovative

1	methods for improving research capacity and
2	competitiveness.
3	(2) Definition of Epscor.—In this sub-
4	section, the term "EPSCoR" has the meaning given
5	the term in section 502 of the America COMPETES
6	Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p
7	note).
8	(c) Award Structure Updates.—Section 517 of
9	the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010
10	(42 U.S.C. 1862p-9) is amended by adding at the end
11	the following:
12	"(g) Award Structure Updates.—In imple-
13	menting the mandate to maximize the impact of Federal
14	EPSCoR support on building competitive research infra-
15	structure, and based on the inputs and recommendations
16	of previous EPSCoR reviews, the head of each Federal
17	agency administering an EPSCoR program shall—
18	"(1) consider modifications to EPSCoR pro-
19	posal solicitation, award type, and project evalua-
20	tion—
21	"(A) to more closely align with current
22	agency priorities and initiatives;
23	"(B) to focus EPSCoR funding on achiev-
24	ing critical scientific, infrastructure, and edu-
25	cational needs of that agency;

1	"(C) to encourage collaboration between
2	EPSCoR-eligible institutions and researchers,
3	including with institutions and researchers in
4	other States and jurisdictions;
5	"(D) to improve communication between
6	State and Federal agency proposal reviewers;
7	and
8	"(E) to continue to reduce administrative
9	burdens associated with EPSCoR;
10	"(2) consider modifications to EPSCoR award
11	structures—
12	"(A) to emphasize long-term investments
13	in building research capacity, potentially
14	through the use of larger, renewable funding
15	opportunities; and
16	"(B) to allow the agency, States, and juris-
17	dictions to experiment with new research and
18	development funding models; and
19	"(3) consider modifications to the mechanisms
20	used to monitor and evaluate EPSCoR awards—
21	"(A) to increase collaboration between
22	EPSCoR-funded researchers and agency staff,
23	including by providing opportunities for men-
24	toring young researchers and for the use of
25	Federal facilities;

1	"(B) to identify and disseminate best prac-
2	tices; and
3	"(C) to harmonize metrics across partici-
4	pating Federal agencies, as appropriate.".
5	(d) Reports.—
6	(1) Congressional reports.—Section 517 of
7	the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of
8	2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-9), as amended, is further
9	amended—
10	(A) by striking subsection (c);
11	(B) by redesignating subsections (d)
12	through (g) as subsections (c) through (f), re-
13	spectively;
14	(C) in subsection (c), as redesignated—
15	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "Ex-
16	perimental Programs to Stimulate Com-
17	petitive Research" and inserting
18	"EPSCoR"; and
19	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
20	(I) in subparagraphs (A) and
21	(E), by striking "EPSCoR and Fed-
22	eral EPSCoR-like programs" and in-
23	serting "each EPSCoR";
24	(II) in subparagraph (D), by
25	striking "EPSCoR and other Federal

1	EPSCoR-like programs" and inserting
2	"each EPSCoR";
3	(III) in subparagraph (E), by
4	striking "EPSCoR or Federal
5	EPSCoR-like programs" and inserting
6	"each EPSCoR"; and
7	(IV) in subparagraph (G), by
8	striking "EPSCoR programs" and in-
9	serting "each EPSCoR";
10	(D) by amending subsection (d), as redes-
11	ignated, to read as follows:
12	"(d) Federal Agency Reports.—Each Federal
13	agency that administers an EPSCoR shall submit to Con-
14	gress, as part of its Federal budget submission—
15	"(1) a description of the program strategy and
16	objectives;
17	"(2) a description of the awards made in the
18	previous fiscal year, including—
19	"(A) the total amount made available, by
20	State, under EPSCoR;
21	"(B) the total amount of agency funding
22	made available to all institutions and entities
23	within each EPSCoR State;

1	"(C) the efforts and accomplishments to
2	more fully integrate the EPSCoR States in
3	major agency activities and initiatives;
4	"(D) the percentage of EPSCoR reviewers
5	from EPSCoR States; and
6	"(E) the number of programs or large col-
7	laborator awards involving a partnership of or-
8	ganizations and institutions from EPSCoR and
9	non-EPSCoR States; and
10	"(3) an analysis of the gains in academic re-
11	search quality and competitiveness, and in science
12	and technology human resource development,
13	achieved by the program over the last 5 fiscal
14	years."; and
15	(E) in subsection (e)(1), as redesignated,
16	by striking "Experimental Program to Stimu-
17	late Competitive Research or a program similar
18	to the Experimental Program to Stimulate
19	Competitive Research" and inserting
20	"EPSCoR".
21	(2) Results of Award Structure Plan.—
22	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
23	of this Act, the EPSCoR Interagency Coordinating
24	Committee shall brief the appropriate committees of
25	Congress on the updates made to the award struc-

1	ture under 517(f) of the America COMPETES Re-
2	authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-9(f)),
3	as amended by this subsection.
4	(e) DEFINITION OF EPSCOR.—
5	(1) In General.—Section 502 of the America
6	COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42)
7	U.S.C. 1862p note) is amended by amending para-
8	graph (2) to read as follows:
9	"(2) EPSCoR.—The term 'EPSCoR' means—
10	"(A) the Established Program to Stimulate
11	Competitive Research established by the Foun-
12	dation; or
13	"(B) a program similar to the Established
14	Program to Stimulate Competitive Research at
15	another Federal agency.".
16	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
17	MENTS.—Section 113 of the National Science Foun-
18	dation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g)
19	is amended—
20	(A) in the heading, by striking "EXPERI-
21	MENTAL " and inserting " ESTABLISHED ";
22	(B) in subsection (a), by striking "an Ex-
23	perimental Program to Stimulate Competitive
24	Research" and inserting "a program to stimu-
25	late competitive research (known as the 'Estab-

1	lished Program to Stimulate Competitive Re-
2	search')"; and
3	(C) in subsection (b), by striking "the pro-
4	gram" and inserting "the Program".
5	SEC. 104. CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH.
6	(a) Foundation Cybersecurity Research.—Sec-
7	tion 4(a)(1) of the Cyber Security Research and Develop-
8	ment Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 7403(a)(1)) is amend-
9	ed—
10	(1) in subparagraph (O), by striking "and" at
11	the end;
12	(2) in subparagraph (P), by striking the period
13	at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
14	(3) by adding at the end the following:
15	"(Q) security of election-dedicated voting
16	system software and hardware; and
17	"(R) role of the human factor in cyberse-
18	curity and the interplay of computers and hu-
19	mans and the physical world.".
20	(b) NIST Cybersecurity Priorities.—
21	(1) Critical infrastructure awareness.—
22	The Director of NIST shall continue to raise public
23	awareness of the voluntary, industry-led cybersecu-
24	rity standards and best practices for critical infra-
25	structure developed under section 2(c)(15) of the

1	National Institute of Standards and Technology Act
2	(15 U.S.C. 272(c)(15)).
3	(2) QUANTUM COMPUTING.—Under section 2(b)
4	of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
5	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)) and section 20 of
6	that Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3), the Director of NIST
7	shall—
8	(A) research information systems for fu-
9	ture cybersecurity needs; and
10	(B) coordinate with relevant stakeholders
11	to develop a process—
12	(i) to research and identify or, if nec-
13	essary, develop cryptography standards
14	and guidelines for future cybersecurity
15	needs, including quantum-resistant cryp-
16	tography standards; and
17	(ii) to provide recommendations to
18	Congress, Federal agencies, and industry
19	consistent with the National Technology
20	Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995
21	(Public Law 104–113; 110 Stat. 775), for
22	a secure and smooth transition to the
23	standards under clause (i).
24	(3) Federal information systems re-
25	SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 20(d)(3) of

1 the National Institute of Standards and Technology 2 Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3(d)(3)) is amended to read as follows: 3 "(3) conduct research and analysis— 4 "(A) to determine the nature and extent of 6 information security vulnerabilities and tech-7 niques for providing cost-effective information 8 security; 9 "(B) to review and determine prevalent in-10 formation security challenges and deficiencies 11 identified by agencies or the Institute, including 12 any challenges or deficiencies described in any 13 of the annual reports under section 3553 or 14 3554 of title 44, United States Code, and in 15 any of the reports and the independent evalua-16 tions under section 3555 of that title, that may 17 undermine the effectiveness of agency informa-18 tion security programs and practices; and 19 "(C) to evaluate the effectiveness and suf-20 ficiency of, and challenges to, Federal agencies' 21 implementation of standards and guidelines de-22 veloped under this section and policies and 23 standards promulgated under section 11331 of

title 40, United States Code;".

1	(4) Voting.—Section 2(c) of the National In-
2	stitute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
3	272(c)) is amended—
4	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (16)
5	through (23) as paragraphs (17) through (24),
6	respectively; and
7	(B) by inserting after paragraph (15) the
8	following:
9	"(16) perform research to support the develop-
10	ment of voluntary, consensus-based, industry-led
11	standards and recommendations on the security of
12	computers, computer networks, and computer data
13	storage used in election systems to ensure voters can
14	vote securely and privately.".
15	SEC. 105. NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
16	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UPDATE.
17	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
18	"Networking and Information Technology Research and
19	Development Modernization Act of 2016".
20	(b) FINDINGS.—Section 2 of the High-Performance
21	Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5501) is amended—
22	(1) in paragraphs (2) and (5), by striking
23	"high-performance computing" and inserting "net-
24	working and information technology, including high-
25	performance computing,"; and

1	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "high-per-
2	formance computing" and inserting "networking and
3	information technology, including high-performance
4	computing".
5	(c) Purposes.—Section 3 of the High-Performance
6	Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5502) is amended—
7	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
8	striking "high-performance computing" and insert-
9	ing "networking and information technology";
10	(2) in paragraph (1)—
11	(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
12	(A), by striking "expanding Federal support for
13	research, development, and application of high-
14	performance computing" and inserting "sup-
15	porting Federal research, development, and ap-
16	plication of networking and information tech-
17	nology";
18	(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking
19	"high-performance computing" both places it
20	appears and inserting "networking and infor-
21	mation technology";
22	(C) by striking subparagraphs (C) and
23	(D);
24	(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B)
25	the following:

1	"(C) stimulate research on and promote
2	more rapid development of high-end computing
3	systems software and applications software;";
4	(E) by redesignating subparagraphs (E)
5	through (H) as subparagraphs (D) through
6	(G), respectively;
7	(F) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated,
8	by inserting "high-end" after "the development
9	of";
10	(G) in subparagraphs (E) and (F), as re-
11	designated, by striking "high-performance com-
12	puting" each place it appears and inserting
13	"networking and information technology"; and
14	(H) in subparagraph (G), as redesignated,
15	by striking "high-performance" and inserting
16	"high-end"; and
17	(3) in paragraph (2)—
18	(A) by striking "high-performance com-
19	puting and" and inserting "networking and in-
20	formation technology and"; and
21	(B) by striking "high-performance com-
22	puting network" and inserting "networking and
23	information technology".

1	(d) Definitions.—Section 4 of the High-Perform-
2	ance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5503) is amend-
3	ed—
4	(1) by striking paragraphs (3) and (5);
5	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (4),
6	(6), and (7) as paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (8), and
7	(9), respectively;
8	(3) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redes-
9	ignated, the following:
10	"(1) 'cyber-physical systems' means physical or
11	engineered systems whose networking and informa-
12	tion technology functions and physical elements are
13	deeply integrated and are actively connected to the
14	physical world through sensors, actuators, or other
15	means to enable safe and effective, real-time per-
16	formance in safety-critical and other applications;";
17	(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by strik-
18	ing "high-performance computing" and inserting
19	"networking and information technology";
20	(5) by inserting after paragraph (3), as redesig-
21	nated, the following:
22	"(4) 'high-end computing' means the most ad-
23	vanced and capable computing systems, including
24	their hardware, storage, networking and software,
25	encompassing both massive computational capability

- and large-scale data analytics to solve computational problems of national importance that are beyond the capability of small- to medium-scale systems, including computing formerly known as high-performance computing;";
 - (6) by inserting after paragraph (5), as redesignated, the following:
 - "(6) 'networking and information technology' means high-end computing, communications, and information technologies, high-capacity and high-speed networks, special purpose and experimental systems, high-end computing systems software and applications software, and the management of large data sets;
 - "(7) 'participating agency' means an agency described in section 101(a)(3)(C);"; and
- 17 (7) in paragraph (8), as redesignated, by strik-18 ing "National High-Performance Computing Pro-19 gram" and inserting "Networking and Information 20 Technology Research and Development Program".
- 21 (e) TITLE I HEADING.—The heading of title I of the
- 22 High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C.
- 23 5511 et seq.) is amended by striking "HIGH-PER-
- 24 FORMANCE COMPUTING" and inserting "NET-

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1	WURKING AND INFURMATION TECH-
2	NOLOGY".
3	(f) Networking and Information Technology
4	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Section 101
5	of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15
6	U.S.C. 5511) is amended—
7	(1) in the section heading, by striking "NA-
8	TIONAL HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING
9	PROGRAM'' and inserting "NETWORKING AND
10	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND
11	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM '';
12	(2) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
14	"National High-Performance Computing
15	Program" and inserting "Networking and
16	Information Technology Research and
17	DEVELOPMENT'';
18	(B) in paragraph (1)—
19	(i) in the matter preceding subpara-
20	graph (A), by striking "National High-Per-
21	formance Computing Program" and insert-
22	ing "Networking and Information Tech-
23	nology Research and Development Pro-
24	oram'':

1	(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking
2	"high-performance computing, including
3	networking" and inserting "networking
4	and information technology";
5	(iii) in subparagraphs (B) and (G), by
6	striking "high-performance" each place it
7	appears and inserting "high-end";
8	(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking
9	"high-performance computing and net-
10	working" and inserting "high-end com-
11	puting, distributed, and networking";
12	(v) by amending subparagraph (D) to
13	read as follows:
14	"(D) provide for efforts to increase soft-
15	ware security and reliability;";
16	(vi) in subparagraph (H)—
17	(I) by inserting "support and
18	guidance" after "provide"; and
19	(II) by striking "and" after the
20	semicolon;
21	(vii) in subparagraph (I)—
22	(I) by striking "improving the se-
23	curity" and inserting "improving the
24	security, reliability, and resilience";
25	and

1	(II) by striking the period at the
2	end and inserting a semicolon; and
3	(viii) by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(J) provide for increased understanding
6	of the scientific principles of cyber-physical sys-
7	tems and improve the methods available for the
8	design, development, and operation of cyber-
9	physical systems that are characterized by high
10	reliability, safety, and security;
11	"(K) provide for research and development
12	on human-computer interactions, visualization,
13	and big data;
14	"(L) provide for research and development
15	on the enhancement of cybersecurity, including
16	the human facets of cyber threats and secure
17	cyber systems;
18	"(M) provide for the understanding of the
19	science, engineering, policy, and privacy protec-
20	tion related to networking and information
21	technology;
22	"(N) provide for the transition of high-end
23	computing hardware, system software, develop-
24	ment tools, and applications into development
25	and operations; and

1	"(O) foster public-private collaboration
2	among government, industry research labora-
3	tories, academia, and nonprofit organizations to
4	maximize research and development efforts and
5	the benefits of networking and information
6	technology, including high-end computing.";
7	(C) in paragraph (2)—
8	(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to
9	read as follows:
10	"(A) establish the goals and priorities for
11	Federal networking and information technology
12	research, development, education, and other ac-
13	tivities;";
14	(ii) by amending subparagraph (C) to
15	read as follows:
16	"(C) provide for interagency coordination
17	of Federal networking and information tech-
18	nology research, development, education, and
19	other activities undertaken pursuant to the Pro-
20	gram—
21	"(i) among the participating agencies;
22	and
23	"(ii) to the extent practicable, with
24	other Federal agencies not described in
25	paragraph (3)(C), other Federal and pri-

1	vate research laboratories, industry, re-
2	search entities, institutions of higher edu-
3	cation, relevant nonprofit organizations,
4	and international partners of the United
5	States;";
6	(iii) by amending subparagraph (E) to
7	read as follows:
8	"(E) encourage and monitor the efforts of
9	the agencies participating in the Program to al-
10	locate the level of resources and management
11	attention necessary to ensure that the strategic
12	plans under subsection (e) are developed and
13	executed effectively and that the objectives of
14	the Program are met; and"; and
15	(iv) in subparagraph (F), by striking
16	"high-performance" and inserting "high-
17	end"; and
18	(D) in paragraph (3)—
19	(i) by redesignating subparagraphs
20	(B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs
21	(C), (D), (E), and (G), respectively;
22	(ii) by inserting after subparagraph
23	(A) the following:

1	"(B) provide a detailed description of the
2	nature and scope of research infrastructure des-
3	ignated as such under the Program;";
4	(iii) in subparagraph (C), as redesig-
5	nated—
6	(I) by amending clause (i) to
7	read as follows:
8	"(i) the Department of Justice;";
9	(II) by redesignating clauses (vii)
10	through (xi) as clauses (viii) through
11	(xii), respectively;
12	(III) by inserting after clause (vi)
13	the following:
14	"(vii) the Department of Homeland
15	Security;"; and
16	(IV) by amending clause (viii), as
17	redesignated, to read as follows:
18	"(viii) the National Archives and
19	Records Administration;";
20	(iv) in subparagraph (D), as redesig-
21	nated—
22	(I) by striking "is submitted,"
23	and inserting "is submitted, the levels
24	for the previous fiscal year,"; and

1	(II) by striking "each Program
2	Component Area;" and inserting
3	"each Program Component Area and
4	research area supported in accordance
5	with section 102;";
6	(v) by amending subparagraph (E), as
7	redesignated, to read as follows:
8	"(E) describe the levels of Federal funding
9	for each participating agency, and for each Pro-
10	gram Component Area, for the fiscal year dur-
11	ing which such report is submitted, the levels
12	for the previous fiscal year, and the levels pro-
13	posed for the fiscal year with respect to which
14	the budget submission applies;"; and
15	(vi) by inserting after subparagraph
16	(E), as redesignated, the following:
17	"(F) include a description of how the ob-
18	jectives for each Program Component Area, and
19	the objectives for activities that involve multiple
20	Program Component Areas, relate to the objec-
21	tives of the Program identified in the strategie
22	plans required under subsection (e); and";
23	(3) in subsection (b)—
24	(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter pre-
25	ceding subparagraph (A)—

1	(i) by striking "high-performance
2	computing" both places it appears and in-
3	serting "networking and information tech-
4	nology"; and
5	(ii) after the first sentence, by insert-
6	ing the following: "Each chair of the advi-
7	sory committee shall meet the qualifica-
8	tions of committee membership and may
9	be a member of the President's Council of
10	Advisors on Science and Technology.";
11	(B) in paragraph (1)(D), by striking
12	"high-performance computing, networking tech-
13	nology, and related software" and inserting
14	"networking and information technology"; and
15	(C) in paragraph (2)—
16	(i) in the second sentence, by striking
17	"2" and inserting "3";
18	(ii) by striking "Committee on Science
19	and Technology" and inserting "Com-
20	mittee on Science, Space, and Tech-
21	nology"; and
22	(iii) by striking "The first report shall
23	be due within 1 year after the date of en-
24	actment of the America COMPETES
25	Act.";

1	(4) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking "high-
2	performance computing" and inserting "networking
3	and information technology"; and
4	(5) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(d) Periodic Reviews.—The heads of the partici-
6	pating agencies, working through the National Science
7	and Technology Council and the Program, shall—
8	"(1) periodically assess and update, as appro-
9	priate, the structure of the Program, including the
10	Program Component Areas and associated contents,
11	scope, and funding levels, taking into consideration
12	any relevant recommendations of the advisory com-
13	mittee established under subsection (b); and
14	"(2) ensure that such agency's implementation
15	of the Program includes foundational, large-scale,
16	long-term, and interdisciplinary information tech-
17	nology research and development activities, including
18	activities described in section 102.
19	"(e) Strategic Plans.—
20	"(1) In general.—The heads of the partici-
21	pating agencies, working through the National
22	Science and Technology Council and the Program,
23	shall develop and implement strategic plans to
24	guide—

1	"(A) emerging activities of Federal net-
2	working and information technology research
3	and development; and
4	"(B) the activities described in subsection
5	(a)(1).
6	"(2) UPDATES.—The heads of the participating
7	agencies shall update the strategic plans as appro-
8	priate.
9	"(3) Contents.—Each strategic plan shall—
10	"(A) specify near-term and long-term ob-
11	jectives for the portions of the Program rel-
12	evant to the strategic plan, the anticipated
13	schedule for achieving the near-term and long-
14	term objectives, and the metrics to be used for
15	assessing progress toward the near-term and
16	long-term objectives;
17	"(B) specify how the near-term and long-
18	term objectives complement research and devel-
19	opment areas in which academia and the pri-
20	vate sector are actively engaged;
21	"(C) describe how the heads of the partici-
22	pating agencies will support mechanisms for
23	foundational, large-scale, long-term, and inter-
24	disciplinary information technology research

1	and development and for Grand Challenges, in-
2	cluding through collaborations—
3	"(i) across Federal agencies;
4	"(ii) across Program Component
5	Areas; and
6	"(iii) with industry, Federal and pri-
7	vate research laboratories, research enti-
8	ties, institutions of higher education, rel-
9	evant nonprofit organizations, and inter-
10	national partners of the United States;
11	"(D) describe how the heads of the partici-
12	pating agencies will foster the rapid transfer of
13	research and development results into new tech-
14	nologies and applications in the national inter-
15	est, including through cooperation and collabo-
16	rations with networking and information tech-
17	nology research, development, and technology
18	transition initiatives supported by the States;
19	and
20	"(E) describe how the portions of the Pro-
21	gram relevant to the strategic plan will address
22	long-term challenges for which solutions require
23	foundational, large-scale, long-term, and inter-
24	disciplinary information technology research
25	and development.

1 "(4) Private Sector Efforts.—In devel-2 oping, implementing, and updating strategic plans, 3 the heads of the participating agencies, working 4 through the National Science and Technology Coun-5 cil and the Program, shall coordinate with industry, 6 academia, and other interested stakeholders to en-7 sure, to the extent practicable, that the Federal net-8 working and information technology research and 9 development activities carried out under this section 10 do not duplicate the efforts of the private sector.

- "(5) Recommendations.—In developing and updating strategic plans, the heads of the participating agencies shall solicit recommendations and advice from—
- "(A) the advisory committee under subsection (b);
- 17 "(B) the Committee on Science and rel-18 evant subcommittees of the National Science 19 and Technology Council; and
- "(C) a wide range of stakeholders, including industry, academia, National Laboratories,
 and other relevant organizations and institutions.
- 24 "(f) Reports.—The heads of the participating agen-25 cies, working through the National Science and Tech-

11

12

13

14

15

- 1 nology Council and the Program, shall submit to the advi-
- 2 sory committee, the Committee on Commerce, Science,
- 3 and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on
- 4 Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
- 5 resentatives—
- 6 "(1) the strategic plans developed under sub-
- 7 section (e)(1); and
- 8 "(2) each update under subsection (e)(2).".
- 9 (g) National Research and Education Net-
- 10 WORK.—Section 102 of the High-Performance Computing
- 11 Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5512) is repealed.
- 12 (h) Next Generation Internet.—Section 103 of
- 13 the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C.
- 14 5513) is repealed.
- 15 (i) Grand Challenges in Areas of National Im-
- 16 PORTANCE.—Title I of the High-Performance Computing
- 17 Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5511 et seq.) is amended by add-
- 18 ing at the end the following:
- 19 "SEC. 102. GRAND CHALLENGES IN AREAS OF NATIONAL
- 20 **IMPORTANCE.**
- 21 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Program shall encourage
- 22 the participating agencies to support foundational, large-
- 23 scale, long-term, interdisciplinary, and interagency infor-
- 24 mation technology research and development activities in
- 25 networking and information technology directed toward

1	agency mission areas that have the potential for signifi-
2	cant contributions to national economic competitiveness
3	and for other significant societal benefits. Such activities
4	ranging from basic research to the demonstration of tech-
5	nical solutions, shall be designed to advance the develop-
6	ment of fundamental discoveries. The advisory committee
7	established under section 101(b) shall make recommenda-
8	tions to the Program for candidate research and develop-
9	ment areas for support under this section.
10	"(b) Characteristics.—
11	"(1) In General.—Research and development
12	activities under this section shall—
13	"(A) include projects selected on the basis
14	of applications for support through a competi-
15	tive, merit-based process;
16	"(B) to the extent practicable, involve col-
17	laborations among researchers in institutions of
18	higher education and industry, and may involve
19	nonprofit research institutions and Federal lab-
20	oratories, as appropriate;
21	"(C) to the extent practicable, leverage
22	Federal investments through collaboration with
23	related State and private sector initiatives; and
24	"(D) include a plan for fostering the trans-
25	fer of research discoveries and the results of

1	technology demonstration activities, including
2	from institutions of higher education and Fed-
3	eral laboratories, to industry for commercial de-
4	velopment.
5	"(2) Cost-sharing.—In selecting applications
6	for support, the agencies may give special consider-
7	ation to projects that include cost sharing from non-
8	Federal sources.".
9	(j) National Science Foundation Activities.—
10	Section 201 of the High-Performance Computing Act of
11	1991 (15 U.S.C. 5521) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) by striking "(a) General Respon-
14	SIBILITIES.—";
15	(B) in paragraph (1)—
16	(i) by inserting "high-end" after "Na-
17	tional Science Foundation shall provide";
18	and
19	(ii) by striking "high-performance
20	computing" and all that follows through
21	"networking;" and inserting "networking
22	and information technology; and";
23	(C) by striking paragraphs (2) through
24	(4): and

1	(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
2	following:
3	"(2) the National Science Foundation shall use
4	its existing programs, in collaboration with other
5	agencies, as appropriate, to improve the teaching
6	and learning of networking and information tech-
7	nology at all levels of education and to increase par-
8	ticipation in networking and information technology
9	fields, including by individuals identified in sections
10	33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal
11	Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a and 1885b).";
12	and
13	(2) by striking subsection (b).
14	(k) National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
15	TRATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 202 of the High-Perform-
16	ance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5522) is amend-
17	ed—
18	(1) by striking "(a) General Responsibil-
19	ITIES.—";
20	(2) by striking "high-performance computing"
21	and inserting "networking and information tech-
22	nology"; and
23	(3) by striking subsection (b).

1	(l) Department of Energy Activities.—Section
2	203 of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15
3	U.S.C. 5523) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "(a) General Responsibil-
5	ITIES.—";
6	(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "high-per-
7	formance computing and networking" and inserting
8	"networking and information technology";
9	(3) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "high-per-
10	formance" and inserting "high-end"; and
11	(4) by striking subsection (b).
12	(m) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ACTIVITIES.—Sec-
13	tion 204 of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991
14	(15 U.S.C. 5524) is amended—
15	(1) in subsection $(a)(1)$ —
16	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking
17	"high-performance computing systems and net-
18	works" and inserting "networking and informa-
19	tion technology systems and capabilities";
20	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking
21	"interoperability of high-performance com-
22	puting systems in networks and for common
23	user interfaces to systems" and inserting
24	"interoperability and usability of networking
25	and information technology systems"; and

1	(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking
2	"high-performance computing" and inserting
3	"networking and information technology";
4	(2) in subsection (b)—
5	(A) in the heading, by striking "HIGH-
6	Performance Computing and Network"
7	and inserting "Networking and Informa-
8	TION TECHNOLOGY";
9	(B) by striking "Pursuant to the Com-
10	puter Security Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-
11	235; 101 Stat. 1724), the" and inserting
12	"The"; and
13	(C) by striking "sensitive information in
14	Federal computer systems" and inserting "Fed-
15	eral agency information and information sys-
16	tems"; and
17	(3) by striking subsections (c) and (d).
18	(n) Environmental Protection Agency Activi-
19	TIES.—Section 205 of the High-Performance Computing
20	Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5525) is repealed.
21	(o) Role of the Department of Education.—
22	Section 206 of the High-Performance Computing Act of
23	1991 (15 U.S.C. 5526) is repealed.

- 1 (p) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—Section 207 of
- 2 the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C.
- 3 5527) is amended—
- 4 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "para-
- 5 graphs (1) through (5) of section 2315(a) of title
- 6 10" and inserting "section 3552(b)(6)(A)(i) of title
- 7 44"; and
- 8 (2) in subsection (b), by striking "high-per-
- 9 formance computing" and inserting "networking and
- information technology".
- 11 (q) Repeal.—Section 208 of the High-Performance
- 12 Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5528) is repealed.
- 13 (r) National Science Foundation Research.—
- 14 Section 4(b)(5)(K) of the Cyber Security Research and
- 15 Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7403(b)(5)(K)) is amended
- 16 by striking "high-performance computing" and inserting
- 17 "networking and information technology".
- 18 (s) National Information Technology Re-
- 19 SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Section
- 20 13202(b) of the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act
- 21 of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 17912(b)) is amended by striking
- 22 "National High-Performance Computing Program" and
- 23 inserting "Networking and Information Technology Re-
- 24 search and Development Program".

1	(t) Federal Cybersecurity Research and De-
2	VELOPMENT.—Section 201(a)(4) of the Cybersecurity En-
3	hancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7431(a)(4)) is amend-
4	ed—
5	(1) by striking "clauses (i) through (x)" and in-
6	serting "clauses (i) through (xi)"; and
7	(2) by striking "under clause (xi)" and insert-
8	ing "under clause (xii)".
9	(u) Additional Repeal.—Section 4 of the Depart-
10	ment of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act
11	of 2004 (15 U.S.C. 5543) is repealed.
12	SEC. 106. PHYSICAL SCIENCES COORDINATION.
13	(a) High-Energy Physics.—
14	(1) In General.—The Physical Science Sub-
15	committee of the National Science and Technology
16	Council (referred to in this section as the "Sub-
17	committee") shall continue to coordinate Federal ef-
18	forts related to high-energy physics research to
19	maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of United
20	States investment in high-energy physics.
21	(2) Purposes.—The purposes of the Sub-
22	committee include—
23	(A) to advise and assist the Committee on
24	Science and the National Science and Tech-
25	nology Council on United States policies, proce-

1	dures, and plans in the physical sciences, in-
2	cluding high-energy physics; and
3	(B) to identify emerging opportunities,
4	stimulate international cooperation, and foster
5	the development of the physical sciences in the
6	United States, including—
7	(i) in high-energy physics research, in-
8	cluding related underground science and
9	engineering research;
10	(ii) in physical infrastructure and fa-
11	cilities;
12	(iii) in information and analysis; and
13	(iv) in coordination activities.
14	(3) Responsibilities.—In regard to coordi-
15	nating Federal efforts related to high-energy physics
16	research, the Subcommittee shall, taking into ac-
17	count the findings and recommendations of relevant
18	advisory committees—
19	(A) provide recommendations on planning
20	for construction and stewardship of large facili-
21	ties participating in high-energy physics;
22	(B) provide recommendations on research
23	coordination and collaboration among the pro-
24	grams and activities of Federal agencies related

1	to underground science, neutrino research, dark
2	energy, and dark matter research;
3	(C) establish goals and priorities for high-
4	energy physics, related underground science,
5	and research and development that will
6	strengthen United States competitiveness in
7	high-energy physics;
8	(D) propose methods for engagement with
9	international, Federal, and State agencies and
10	Federal laboratories not represented on the Na-
11	tional Science and Technology Council to iden-
12	tify and reduce regulatory, logistical, and fiscal
13	barriers that inhibit United States leadership in
14	high-energy physics and related underground
15	science; and
16	(E) develop, and update as necessary, a
17	strategic plan to guide Federal programs and
18	activities in support of high-energy physics re-
19	search, including—
20	(i) the efforts taken in support of
21	paragraph (2) since the last strategic plan;
22	(ii) an evaluation of the current re-
23	search needs for maintaining United States
24	leadership in high-energy physics; and

1	(iii) an identification of future prior-
2	ities in the area of high-energy physics.
3	(b) Radiation Biology.—
4	(1) In general.—The Subcommittee shall con-
5	tinue to coordinate Federal efforts related to radi-
6	ation biology research to maximize the efficiency and
7	effectiveness of United States investment in radi-
8	ation biology.
9	(2) Responsibilities for radiation biol-
10	ogy.—In regard to coordinating Federal efforts re-
11	lated to radiation biology research, the Sub-
12	committee shall—
13	(A) advise and assist the National Science
14	and Technology Council on policies and initia-
15	tives in radiation biology, including enhancing
16	scientific knowledge of the effects of low dose
17	radiation on biological systems to improve radi-
18	ation risk management methods;
19	(B) identify opportunities to stimulate
20	international cooperation and leverage research
21	and knowledge from sources outside of the
22	United States;
23	(C) ensure coordination between the De-
24	partment of Energy Office of Science, Founda-
25	tion, National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

1	tration, National Institutes of Health, Environ-
2	mental Protection Agency, Department of De-
3	fense, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and De-
4	partment of Homeland Security;
5	(D) identify ongoing scientific challenges
6	for understanding the long-term effects of ion-
7	izing radiation on biological systems; and
8	(E) formulate overall scientific goals for
9	the future of low-dose radiation research in the
10	United States.
11	(c) Fusion Energy Sciences.—
12	(1) In general.—The Subcommittee shall con-
13	tinue to coordinate Federal efforts related to fusion
14	energy research to maximize the efficiency and effec-
15	tiveness of United States investment in fusion en-
16	ergy sciences.
17	(2) Responsibilities for fusion energy
18	SCIENCES.—In regard to coordinating Federal ef-
19	forts related to fusion energy sciences, the Sub-
20	committee shall—
21	(A) advise and assist the National Science
22	and Technology Council on policies and initia-
23	tives in fusion energy sciences, including en-
24	hancing scientific knowledge of fusion energy

1	science, plasma physics, and related materials
2	sciences;
3	(B) identify opportunities to stimulate
4	international cooperation and leverage research
5	and knowledge from sources outside of the
6	United States, including the ITER project;
7	(C) ensure coordination between the De-
8	partment of Energy Office of Science, National
9	Nuclear Security Administration, Advanced Re-
10	search Projects Agency-Energy, National Aero-
11	nautics and Space Administration, Foundation
12	and Department of Defense regarding fusion
13	energy sciences and plasma physics; and
14	(D) formulate overall scientific goals for
15	the future of fusion energy sciences and plasma
16	physics.
17	SEC. 107. LABORATORY PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS.
18	(a) In General.—The Director of NIST, acting
19	through the Associate Director for Laboratory Programs
20	shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategic
21	plan for laboratory programs that expands—
22	(1) interactions with academia, international re-
23	searchers, and industry; and
24	(2) commercial and industrial applications.

1	(b) Optimizing Commercial and Industrial Ap-
2	PLICATIONS.—In accordance with the purpose under sec-
3	tion 1(b)(3) of the National Institute of Standards and
4	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271(b)(3)), the comprehensive
5	strategic plan shall—
6	(1) include performance metrics for the dissemi-
7	nation of fundamental research results, measure-
8	ments, and standards research results to industry,
9	including manufacturing, and other interested par-
10	ties;
11	(2) document any positive benefits of research
12	on the competitiveness of the interested parties de-
13	scribed in paragraph (1);
14	(3) clarify the current approach to the tech-
15	nology transfer activities of NIST; and
16	(4) consider recommendations from the Na-
17	tional Academy of Sciences.
18	SEC. 108. STANDARD REFERENCE DATA ACT UPDATE.
19	Section 2 of the Standard Reference Data Act (15
20	U.S.C. 290a) is amended to read as follows:
21	"SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
22	"For the purposes of this Act:
23	"(1) STANDARD REFERENCE DATA.—The term
24	'standard reference data' means data that is—
25	"(A) either—

1	"(i) quantitative information related
2	to a measurable physical, or chemical, or
3	biological property of a substance or sys-
4	tem of substances of known composition
5	and structure;
6	"(ii) measurable characteristics of a
7	physical artifact or artifacts;
8	"(iii) engineering properties or per-
9	formance characteristics of a system; or
10	"(iv) one or more digital data objects
11	that serve—
12	"(I) to calibrate or characterize
13	the performance of a detection or
14	measurement system; or
15	"(II) to interpolate or extrapo-
16	late, or both, data described in sub-
17	paragraph (A) through (C); and
18	"(B) that is critically evaluated as to its
19	reliability under section 3 of this Act.
20	"(2) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
21	the Secretary of Commerce.".
22	SEC. 109. NSF MID-SCALE PROJECT INVESTMENTS.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
24	ings:

- 1 (1) The Foundation funds major research facili-2 ties, infrastructure, and instrumentation that pro-3 vide unique capabilities at the frontiers of science 4 and engineering.
 - (2) Modern and effective research facilities, infrastructure, and instrumentation are critical to maintaining United States leadership in science and engineering.
 - (3) The costs of some proposed research instrumentation, equipment, and upgrades to major research facilities fall between programs currently funded by the Foundation, creating a gap between the established parameters of the Major Research Instrumentation and Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction programs, including projects that have been identified as cost-effective additions of high priority to the advancement of scientific understanding.
 - (4) The 2010 Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey recommended a mid-scale innovations program.
- 22 (b) Mid-Scale Projects.—
- 23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation shall evalu-24 ate the existing and future needs, across all dis-

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- ciplines supported by the Foundation, for mid-scale projects.
- 3 (2) STRATEGY.—The Director of the Founda-4 tion shall develop a strategy to address the needs 5 identified in paragraph (1).
 - (3) Briefing.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Foundation shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress on the evaluation under paragraph (1) and the strategy under paragraph (2).
- 12 (4) Definition of mid-scale projects.—In 13 this subsection, the term "mid-scale projects" means 14 research instrumentation, equipment, and upgrades 15 to major research facilities or other research infra-16 structure investments that exceed the maximum 17 award funded by the major research instrumentation 18 program and are below the minimum award funded 19 by the major research equipment and facilities con-20 struction program as described in section 507 of the 21 America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 22 (Public Law 111–358; 124 Stat. 4008).
- 23 SEC. 110. OVERSIGHT OF NSF MAJOR MULTI-USER RE-
- 24 SEARCH FACILITY PROJECTS.
- 25 (a) Facilities Oversight.—

7

8

9

10

- 1 (1) In General.—The Director of the Founda2 tion shall strengthen oversight and accountability
 3 over the full life cycle of each major multi-user re4 search facility project, including planning, develop5 ment, procurement, construction, operations, and
 6 support, and shutdown of the facility, in order to
 7 maximize research investment.
 - (2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Director shall—
 - (A) prioritize the scientific outcomes of a major multi-user research facility project and the internal management and financial oversight of the major multi-user research facility project;
 - (B) clarify the roles and responsibilities of all organizations, including offices, panels, committees, and directorates, involved in supporting a major multi-user research facility project, including the role of the Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction Panel;
 - (C) establish policies and procedures for the planning, management, and oversight of a major multi-user research facility project at each phase of the life cycle of the major multiuser research facility project;

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(D) ensure that policies for estimating and
2	managing costs and schedules are consistent
3	with the best practices described in the Govern-
4	ment Accountability Office Cost Estimating and
5	Assessment Guide, the Government Account-
6	ability Office Schedule Assessment Guide, and
7	the Office of Management and Budget Uniform
8	Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200);
9	(E) establish the appropriate project man-
10	agement and financial management expertise
11	required for Foundation staff to oversee each
12	major multi-user research facility project effec-
13	tively, including by improving project manage-
14	ment training and certification;
15	(F) coordinate the sharing of the best
16	management practices and lessons learned from
17	each major multi-user research facility project;
18	(G) continue to maintain a Large Facilities
19	Office to support the research directorates in
20	the development, implementation, and oversight
21	of each major multi-user research facility
22	project, including by—
23	(i) serving as the Foundation's pri-
24	mary resource for all policy or process
25	issues related to the development, imple-

1	mentation, and oversight of a major multi-
2	user research facility project;
3	(ii) serving as a Foundation-wide re-
4	source on project management, including
5	providing expert assistance on nonscientific
6	and nontechnical aspects of project plan-
7	ning, budgeting, implementation, manage-
8	ment, and oversight;
9	(iii) coordinating and collaborating
10	with research directorates to share best
11	management practices and lessons learned
12	from prior major multi-user research facil-
13	ity projects; and
14	(iv) assessing each major multi-user
15	research facility project for cost and sched-
16	ule risk; and
17	(H) appoint a senior agency official whose
18	responsibility is oversight of the development,
19	construction, and operations of major multi-
20	user research facilities across the Foundation.
21	(b) Facilities Full Life Cycle Costs.—
22	(1) In general.—Subject to subsection (c)(1),
23	the Director of the Foundation shall require that
24	any pre-award analysis of a major multi-user re-
25	search facility project includes the development and

1	consideration of the full life cycle cost (as defined in
2	section 2 of the National Science Foundation Au-
3	thorization Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1862k note)) in
4	accordance with section 14 of the National Science
5	Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C.
6	1862n-4).
7	(2) Implementation.—Based on the pre-
8	award analysis described in paragraph (1), the Di-
9	rector of the Foundation shall include projected
10	operational costs within the Foundation's out-years
11	as part of the President's annual budget submission
12	to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United
13	States Code.
14	(c) Cost Oversight.—
15	(1) Pre-award analysis.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
17	Foundation and the National Science Board
18	may not approve or execute any agreement to
19	start construction on any proposed major multi-
20	user research facility project unless—
21	(i) an external analysis of the pro-
22	posed budget has been conducted to ensure
23	the proposal is complete and reasonable:

1	(ii) the analysis under clause (i) fol-
2	lows the Government Accountability Office
3	Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide;
4	(iii) except as provided under sub-
5	paragraph (C), an analysis of the account-
6	ing systems has been conducted;
7	(iv) an independent cost estimate of
8	the construction of the project has been
9	conducted using the same detailed tech-
10	nical information as the project proposal
11	estimate to determine whether the estimate
12	is well-supported and realistic; and
13	(v) the Foundation and the National
14	Science Board have considered the anal-
15	yses under clauses (i) and (iii) and the
16	independent cost estimate under clause (iv)
17	and resolved any major issues identified
18	therein.
19	(B) Audits.—An external analysis under
20	subparagraph (A)(i) may include an audit.
21	(C) Exception.—The Director of the
22	Foundation, at the Director's discretion, may
23	waive the requirement under subparagraph
24	(A)(iii) if a similar analysis of the accounting
25	systems was conducted in the prior years.

1	(2) Construction oversight.—The Director
2	of the Foundation shall require for each major
3	multi-user research facility project—
4	(A) periodic external reviews on project
5	management and performance;
6	(B) adequate internal controls, policies,
7	and procedures, and reliable accounting systems
8	in preparation for the incurred cost audits
9	under subparagraph (D);
10	(C) annual incurred cost submissions of fi-
11	nancial expenditures; and
12	(D) an incurred cost audit of the major
13	multi-user research facility project in accord-
14	ance with Government Accountability Office
15	Government Auditing Standards—
16	(i) at least once during construction
17	at a time determined based on risk anal-
18	ysis and length of the award, except that
19	the length of time between audits may not
20	exceed 3 years; and
21	(ii) at the completion of the construc-
22	tion phase.
23	(3) Operations cost analysis.—The Direc-
24	tor of the Foundation shall require an independent

1	cost analysis of the operational proposal for each
2	major multi-user research facility project.
3	(d) Contingency.—
4	(1) In general.—The Director of the Founda-
5	tion shall strengthen internal controls to improve
6	oversight of contingency on a major multi-user re-
7	search facility project.
8	(2) Requirements.—In carrying out para-
9	graph (1), the Director of the Foundation shall—
10	(A) only include contingency amounts in
11	an award in accordance with section 200.433 of
12	title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to
13	contingency provisions), or any successor regu-
14	lation;
15	(B) retain control over funds budgeted for
16	contingency, except that the Director may dis-
17	burse budgeted contingency funds incrementally
18	to the awardee to ensure project stability and
19	continuity;
20	(C) track contingency use; and
21	(D) ensure that contingency amounts allo-
22	cated to the performance baseline are reason-
23	able and allowable.
24	(e) Use of Fees.—

1	(1) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
2	Congress that—
3	(A) the use of taxpayer-funded award fees
4	should be transparent and explicable; and
5	(B) the Foundation should implement an
6	award fee policy that ensures more trans-
7	parency and accountability in the funding of
8	necessary and appropriate expenses directly re-
9	lated to the construction and operation of major
10	multi-user research facilities.
11	(2) Reporting and Recordkeeping.—The
12	Director of the Foundation shall establish guidelines
13	for awardees regarding inappropriate expenditures
14	associated with all fee types used in cooperative
15	agreements, including for alcoholic beverages, lob-
16	bying, meals or entertainment for nonbusiness pur-
17	poses, nonbusiness travel, and any other purpose the
18	Director determines is inappropriate.
19	(f) Oversight Implementation Progress.—The
20	Director of the Foundation shall—
21	(1) not later than 90 days after the date of en-
22	actment of this Act, and periodically thereafter until
23	the completion date, provide a briefing to the appro-
24	priate committees of Congress on the response to or
25	progress made toward implementation of—

1	(A) this section;
2	(B) all of the issues and recommendations
3	identified in cooperative agreement audit re-
4	ports and memoranda issued by the Inspector
5	General of the Foundation in the last 5 years
6	and
7	(C) all of the issues and recommendations
8	identified by a panel of the National Academy
9	of Public Administration in the December 2015
10	report entitled "National Science Foundation
11	Use of Cooperative Agreements to Support
12	Large Scale Investment in Research"; and
13	(2) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
14	actment of this Act, notify the appropriate commit
15	tees of Congress when the Foundation has imple-
16	mented the recommendations identified in a panel or
17	the National Academy of Public Administration re-
18	port issued December 2015.
19	(g) Definitions.—In this section:
20	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
21	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
22	gress" means the Committee on Commerce, Science
23	and Transportation and the Committee on Appro-

priations of the Senate and the Committee on

1	Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee
2	on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
3	(2) Major multi-user research facility
4	PROJECT.—The term "'major multi-user research
5	facility project'" means a science and engineering
6	facility project that—
7	(A) exceeds the lesser of—
8	(i) 10 percent of a Directorate's an-
9	nual budget; or
10	(ii) \$100,000,000 in total project
11	costs; or
12	(B) is funded by the major research equip-
13	ment and facilities construction account, or any
14	successor account.
15	SEC. 111. PERSONNEL OVERSIGHT.
16	(a) Conflicts of Interest.—The Director of the
17	Foundation shall update the policy and procedure of the
18	Foundation relating to conflicts of interest to improve doc-
19	umentation and management of any known conflict of in-
20	terest of an individual on temporary assignment at the
21	Foundation, including an individual on assignment under
22	the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C.
23	4701 et seq.).
24	(b) Justifications.—The Deputy Director of the
25	Foundation shall submit annually to the appropriate com-

- 1 mittees of Congress written justification for each rotator
- 2 employed under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of
- 3 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.), or other rotator employed,
- 4 by the Foundation that year that is paid at a rate that
- 5 exceeds the maximum rate of pay for the Senior Executive
- 6 Service, including, if applicable, the level of adjustment for
- 7 the certified Senior Executive Service Performance Ap-
- 8 praisal System.
- 9 (c) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 10 of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Foundation
- 11 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
- 12 a report on the Foundation's efforts to control costs asso-
- 13 ciated with employing rotators, including the results of
- 14 and participation in the Foundation's cost-sharing pilot
- 15 program and the Foundation's progress in responding to
- 16 the findings and implementing the recommendations of
- 17 the Office of Inspector General of the Foundation related
- 18 to the employment of rotators.
- 19 SEC. 112. MANAGEMENT OF THE U.S. ANTARCTIC PRO-
- 20 GRAM.
- 21 (a) Review.—
- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Founda-
- 23 tion shall continue to review the efforts by the Foun-
- dation to sustain and strengthen scientific efforts in

1	the face of logistical challenges for the United States
2	Antarctic Program.
3	(2) Issues to be examined.—In conducting
4	the review, the Director shall examine, at a min-
5	imum, the following:
6	(A) Implementation by the Foundation of
7	issues and recommendations identified by—
8	(i) the Inspector General of the Na-
9	tional Science Foundation in audit reports
10	and memoranda on the United States Ant-
11	arctic Program in the last 4 years;
12	(ii) the U.S. Antarctic Program Blue
13	Ribbon Panel report, More and Better
14	Science in Antarctica through Increased
15	Logistical Effectiveness, issued July 23,
16	2012; and
17	(iii) the National Research Council re-
18	port, Future Science Opportunities in Ant-
19	arctica and the Southern Ocean, issued
20	September 2011.
21	(B) Efforts by the Foundation to track its
22	progress in addressing the issues and rec-
23	ommendations under subparagraph (A).
24	(C) Efforts by the Foundation to address
25	other opportunities and challenges, including ef-

- forts on scientific research, coordination with the other Federal agencies and international partners, logistics and transportation, health and safety of participants, oversight and financial management of awardees and contractors, and
- 7 (b) Briefing.—Not later than 180 days after the 8 date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall brief the 9 appropriate committees of Congress on the ongoing re- 10 view, including findings and any recommendations.

resources and policy challenges.

11 SEC. 113. NIST CAMPUS SECURITY.

- 12 (a) Supervisory Authority.—The Department of
- 13 Commerce Office of Security shall directly manage the law
- 14 enforcement and site security programs of NIST through
- 15 an assigned Director of Security for NIST without in-
- 16 creasing the number of full-time equivalent employees of
- 17 the Department of Commerce, including NIST.
- 18 (b) Reports.—The Director of Security for NIST
- 19 shall provide an activities and security report on a quar-
- 20 terly basis for the first year after the date of enactment
- 21 of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter, to the
- 22 Under Secretary for Standards and Technology and the
- 23 appropriate committees of Congress.

1 SEC. 114. COORDINATION OF SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY RE-

2	SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.
3	(a) Importance of Sustainable Chemistry.—It
4	is the sense of Congress that—
5	(1) the science of chemistry is vital to improv-
6	ing the quality of human life and plays an important
7	role in addressing critical global challenges, includ-
8	ing water quality, energy, health care, and agri-
9	culture;
10	(2) sustainable chemistry can reduce risks to
11	human health and the environment, reduce waste,
12	improve pollution prevention, promote safe and effi-
13	cient manufacturing, and promote efficient use of re-
14	sources in developing new materials, processes, and
15	technologies that support viable long-term solutions
16	to a significant number of challenges;
17	(3) sustainable chemistry can stimulate innova-
18	tion, encourage new and creative approaches to
19	problems, create jobs, and save money; and
20	(4) a coordinated effort on sustainable chem-
21	istry will allow for a greater return on research in-
22	vestment in this area.
23	(b) Sustainable Chemistry Basic Research.—
24	Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the Di-
25	rector of the Foundation may continue to carry out the
26	Sustainable Chemistry Basic Research program author-

- 1 ized under section 509 of the National Science Foundation
- 2 Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-3).

3 SEC. 115. MISREPRESENTATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS.

- 4 (a) Prohibition.—The Director of the Foundation
- 5 may revise the regulations under part 689 of title 45, Code
- 6 of Federal Regulations (relating to research misconduct),
- 7 to ensure that the findings and conclusions of any article
- 8 authored by a principal investigator, using the results of
- 9 research conducted under a Foundation grant, that is pub-
- 10 lished in a peer-reviewed publication, made publicly avail-
- 11 able, or incorporated in an application for a research grant
- 12 or grant extension from the Foundation, does not contain
- 13 any falsification, fabrication, or plagiarism.
- 14 (b) Interagency Communication.—Upon a find-
- 15 ing that research misconduct has occurred, the Founda-
- 16 tion shall, in addition to any possible final action under
- 17 section 689.3 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, no-
- 18 tify other Federal science agencies of the finding.

19 SEC. 116. RESEARCH REPRODUCIBILITY AND REPLICA-

- 20 TION.
- 21 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 22 gress that—
- (1) the gold standard of good science is the
- ability of a researcher or research laboratory to re-

1	produce a published research finding, including
2	methods;
3	(2) there is growing concern that some pub-
4	lished research findings cannot be reproduced or
5	replicated, which can negatively affect the public's
6	trust in science;
7	(3) there are a complex set of factors affecting
8	reproducibility and replication; and
9	(4) the increasing interdisciplinary nature and
10	complexity of scientific research may be a contrib-
11	uting factor to issues with research reproducibility
12	and replication.
13	(b) Report.—
14	(1) In general.—Not later than 45 days after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of
16	the Foundation shall enter into an agreement with
17	the National Research Council—
18	(A) to assess research and data reproduc-
19	ibility and replicability issues in interdiscipli-
20	nary research;
21	(B) to make recommendations for improv-
22	ing rigor and transparency in scientific re-
23	search; and
24	(C) to submit to the Director of the Foun-
25	dation a report on the assessment, including its

- findings and recommendations, not later than 1

 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 3 (2) Submission to congress.—Not later than 4 60 days after the date the Director of the Founda-5 tion receives the report under paragraph (1)(C), the 6 Director shall submit the report to the appropriate 7 committees of Congress, including a response from 8 the Director of the Foundation and the Chair of the 9 National Science Board as to whether they agree 10 with each of the findings and recommendations in
- 12 SEC. 117. BRAIN RESEARCH THROUGH ADVANCING INNO-
- 13 VATIVE NEUROTECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE.
- 14 (a) In General.—The Foundation shall support re-
- 15 search activities related to the interagency Brain Research
- 16 through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies Initia-
- 17 tive.

the report.

- 18 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 19 gress that the Foundation should work in conjunction with
- 20 the Interagency Working Group on Neuroscience estab-
- 21 lished by the National Science and Technology Council,
- 22 Committee on Science to determine how to use the data
- 23 infrastructure of the Foundation and other applicable
- 24 Federal science agencies to help neuroscientists collect,
- 25 standardize, manage, and analyze the large amounts of

1	data that result from research attempting to understand
2	how the brain functions.
3	TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE AND
4	REGULATORY BURDEN RE-
5	DUCTION
6	SEC. 201. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON RESEARCH
7	REGULATION.
8	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
9	"Research and Development Efficiency Act".
10	(b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
11	ings:
12	(1) Scientific and technological advancement
13	have been the largest drivers of economic growth in
14	the last 50 years, with the Federal Government
15	being the largest investor in basic research.
16	(2) Substantial and increasing administrative
17	burdens and costs in Federal research administra-
18	tion, particularly in the higher education sector
19	where most federally funded research is performed,
20	are eroding funds available to carry out basic sci-
21	entific research.
22	(3) Federally funded grants are increasingly
23	competitive, with the Foundation funding only ap-
24	proximately 1 in every 5 grant proposals.

- 1 (4) Progress has been made over the last dec-2 ade in streamlining the pre-award grant application 3 process through the Federal Government's 4 Grants.gov website.
 - (5) Post-award administrative costs have increased as Federal research agencies have continued to impose agency-unique compliance and reporting requirements on researchers and research institutions.
- 10 (6) Researchers spend as much as 42 percent 11 of their time complying with Federal regulations, in-12 cluding administrative tasks such as applying for 13 grants or meeting reporting requirements.
- 14 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-15 gress that—
- 16 (1) administrative burdens faced by researchers 17 may be reducing the return on investment of feder-18 ally funded research and development; and
- 19 (2) it is a matter of critical importance to
 20 United States competitiveness that administrative
 21 costs of federally funded research be streamlined so
 22 that a higher proportion of Federal funding is applied to direct research activities.
- (d) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Office ofManagement and Budget, in coordination with the Office

7

8

1	of Science and Technology Policy, shall establish an inter-
2	agency working group (referred to in this section as the
3	"Working Group") for the purpose of reducing adminis
4	trative burdens on federally funded researchers while pro-
5	tecting the public interest through the transparency of and
6	accountability for federally funded activities.
7	(e) Responsibilities.—
8	(1) In General.—The Working Group shall—
9	(A) regularly review relevant, administra-
10	tion-related regulations imposed on federally
11	funded researchers;
12	(B) recommend those regulations or proc
13	esses that may be eliminated, streamlined, or
14	otherwise improved for the purpose described in
15	subsection (d);
16	(C) recommend ways to minimize the regu-
17	latory burden on United States institutions of
18	higher education performing federally funded
19	research while maintaining accountability for
20	Federal funding; and
21	(D) recommend ways to identify and up-
22	date specific regulations to refocus on perform-
23	ance-based goals rather than on process while
24	achieving the outcome described in subpara-
25	graph (C).

1	(2) Grant review.—
2	(A) In General.—The Working Group
3	shall—
4	(i) conduct a comprehensive review of
5	Federal science agency grant proposal doc-
6	uments; and
7	(ii) develop, to the extent practicable,
8	a simplified, uniform grant format to be
9	used by all Federal science agencies.
10	(B) Considerations.—In developing the
11	uniform grant format, the Working Group shall
12	consider whether to implement—
13	(i) procedures for preliminary project
14	proposals in advance of peer-review selec-
15	tion;
16	(ii) increased use of "Just-In-Time"
17	procedures for documentation that does
18	not bear directly on the scientific merit of
19	a proposal;
20	(iii) simplified initial budget proposals
21	in advance of peer review selection; and
22	(iv) detailed budget proposals for ap-
23	plicants that peer review selection identi-
24	fies as likely to be funded.

1	(3) Centralized researcher profile data-
2	BASE.—
3	(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Working
4	Group shall establish, to the extent practicable,
5	a secure, centralized database for investigator
6	biosketches, curriculum vitae, licenses, lists of
7	publications, and other documents considered
8	relevant by the Working Group.
9	(B) Considerations.—In establishing the
10	centralized profile database under subparagraph
11	(A), the Working Group shall consider incor-
12	porating existing investigator databases.
13	(C) Grant proposals.—To the extent
14	practicable, all grant proposals shall utilize the
15	centralized investigator profile database estab-
16	lished under subparagraph (A).
17	(D) REQUIREMENTS.—Each investigator
18	shall—
19	(i) be responsible for ensuring the in-
20	vestigator's profile is current and accurate;
21	and
22	(ii) be assigned a unique identifier
23	linked to the database and accessible to all
24	Federal funding agencies.

1	(4) Centralized assurances repository.—
2	The Working Group shall—
3	(A) establish a central repository for all of
4	the assurances required for Federal research
5	grants; and
6	(B) provide guidance to institutions of
7	higher education and Federal science agencies
8	on the use of the centralized assurances reposi-
9	tory.
10	(5) Comprehensive review.—
11	(A) In General.—The Working Group
12	shall—
13	(i) conduct a comprehensive review of
14	the mandated progress reports for federally
15	funded research; and
16	(ii) develop a strategy to simplify in-
17	vestigator progress reports.
18	(B) Considerations.—In developing the
19	strategy, the Working Group shall consider lim-
20	iting progress reports to performance outcomes.
21	(f) Consultation.—In carrying out its responsibil-
22	ities under subsection (e)(1), the Working Group shall
23	consult with academic researchers outside the Federal
24	Government, including—
25	(1) federally funded researchers;

1	(2) nonfederally funded researchers;
2	(3) institutions of higher education and their
3	representative associations;
4	(4) scientific and engineering disciplinary soci-
5	eties and associations;
6	(5) nonprofit research institutions;
7	(6) industry, including small businesses;
8	(7) federally funded research and development
9	centers; and
10	(8) members of the public with a stake in en-
11	suring effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability in
12	the performance of scientific research.
13	(g) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the date
14	of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3
15	years, the Working Group shall submit to the appropriate
16	committees of Congress a report on its responsibilities
17	under this section, including a discussion of the consider-
18	ations described in paragraphs (2)(B), (3)(B), and (5)(B)
19	of subsection (e) and recommendations made under sub-
20	section $(e)(1)$.
21	SEC. 202. SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COLLABORATION.
22	(a) Definition of Scientific and Technical
23	WORKSHOP.—In this section, the term "scientific and
24	technical workshop" means a symposium, seminar, or any
25	other organized, formal gathering where scientists or engi-

- 1 neers working in STEM research and development fields
- 2 assemble to coordinate, exchange and disseminate infor-
- 3 mation or to explore or clarify a defined subject, problem
- 4 or area of knowledge in the STEM fields.
- 5 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-6 gress that—
- 7 (1) the United States should encourage broad 8 dissemination of Federal research findings and en-9 gagement of Federal researchers with the scientific 10 and technical community; and
- 11 (2) laboratory, test center, and field center di-12 rectors and other similar heads of offices should ap-13 prove scientific and technical workshop attendance 14 if—
- 15 (A) that attendance would meet the mis-16 sion of the laboratory or test center; and
- 17 (B) sufficient laboratory or test center 18 funds are available for that purpose.
- 19 (c) Attendance Policies.—Not later than 180
- 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the heads
- 21 of the Federal science agencies shall each develop an ac-
- 22 tion plan for the implementation of revisions and updates
- 23 to their policies on attendance at scientific and technical
- 24 workshops.

(d) NIST Workshops.—Section 2(c) of the National 1 2 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 3 272(c)), as amended by section 104 of this Act, is further amended— 4 5 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (19) through 6 (24) as paragraphs (22) through (27), respectively; 7 and 8 (2) by inserting after paragraph (18) the fol-9 lowing: 10 "(19) host, participate in, and support scientific 11 and technical workshops (as defined in section 202 12 of the American Innovation and Competitiveness 13 Act); 14 "(20) collect and retain any fees charged by the 15 Secretary for hosting a scientific and technical work-16 shop described in paragraph (19); 17 "(21) notwithstanding title 31 of the United 18 States Code, use the fees described in paragraph 19 (20) to pay for any related expenses, including sub-20 sistence expenses for participants;". 21 SEC. 203. NIST GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS 22 UPDATE. 23 Section 8(a) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3706(a)) is amended by striking "The total amount of any such grant or coopera-

1	tive agreement may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost
2	of the program.".
3	SEC. 204. REPEAL OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE REPORTS.
4	(a) Repeal of Certain Obsolete Reports.—
5	(1) NIST REPORTS.—
6	(A) REPORT ON DONATION OF EDUCA-
7	TIONALLY USEFUL FEDERAL EQUIPMENT TO
8	SCHOOLS.—Section 6(b) of the Technology Ad-
9	ministration Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 272 note)
10	is amended—
11	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "(1)
12	In GENERAL.—" and indenting appro-
13	priately; and
14	(ii) by striking paragraph (2).
15	(B) Three-year programmatic plan-
16	NING DOCUMENT.—
17	(i) In General.—Section 23 of the
18	National Institute of Standards and Tech-
19	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 278i) is amended by
20	striking subsections (c) and (d).
21	(ii) Conforming amendment.—Sec-
22	tion 10(h)(1) of the National Institute of
23	Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
24	278(h)(1)) is amended by striking the last
25	sentence.

1	(2) Multi-agency report on innovation
2	ACCELERATION RESEARCH.—Section 1008 of the
3	America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C. 6603) is
4	amended—
5	(A) by striking subsection (c); and
6	(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
7	section (c).
8	(3) NSF reports.—
9	(A) Funding for successful stem
10	EDUCATION PROGRAMS; REPORT TO CON-
11	GRESS.—Section 7012 of the America COM-
12	PETES Act (42 U.S.C. 1862o-4) is amended
13	by striking subsection (c).
14	(B) Encouraging participation; eval-
15	UATION AND REPORT.—Section 7031 of the
16	America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C. 1862o-
17	11) is amended by striking subsection (b).
18	(C) MATH AND SCIENCE PARTNERSHIPS
19	PROGRAM COORDINATION REPORT.—Section
20	9(c) of the National Science Foundation Au-
21	thorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n(c)) is
22	amended—
23	(i) by striking paragraph (4); and
24	(ii) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
25	paragraph (4).

1	(b) National Nanotechnology Initiative Re-
2	PORTS.—The 21st Century Nanotechnology Research and
3	Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) is amended—
4	(1) by amending section $2(c)(4)$ (15 U.S.C.
5	7501(e)(4)) to read as follows:
6	"(4) develop, not later than 5 years after the
7	date of the release of the most recent strategic plan,
8	and update every 5 years thereafter, a strategic plan
9	to guide the activities described under subsection (b)
10	that describes—
11	"(A) the near-term and long-term objec-
12	tives for the Program;
13	"(B) the anticipated schedule for achieving
14	the near-term objectives;
15	"(C) the metrics that will be used to assess
16	progress toward the near-term and long-term
17	objectives;
18	"(D) how the Program will move results
19	out of the laboratory and into application for
20	the benefit of society;
21	"(E) the Program's support for long-term
22	funding for interdisciplinary research and devel-
23	opment in nanotechnology; and
24	"(F) the allocation of funding for inter-
25	agency nanotechnology projects:":

```
1
             (2) by amending section 4(d) (15 U.S.C.
 2
        7503(d)) to read as follows:
 3
        "(d) REPORTS.—Not later than 4 years after the
   date of the most recent assessment under subsection (c),
 5
    and quadrennially thereafter, the Advisory Panel shall
 6
    submit to the President, the Committee on Commerce,
    Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Com-
 8
   mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House
   of Representatives a report on its assessments under sub-
10
   section (c) and its recommendations for ways to improve
11
   the Program."; and
12
             (3) in section 5 (15 U.S.C. 7504)—
13
                 (A) in the heading, by striking "TRI-
14
             ENNIAL" and inserting "QUADRENNIAL";
15
                 (B) in subsection (a), in the matter pre-
             ceding paragraph (1), by striking "triennial"
16
17
             and inserting "quadrennial";
18
                 (C) in subsection (b), by striking "tri-
19
             ennial" and inserting "quadrennial";
20
                 (D) in subsection (c), by striking "tri-
             ennial" and inserting "quadrennial"; and
21
22
                 (E) by amending subsection (d) to read as
23
             follows:
        "(d) Report.—
24
```

1	"(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days
2	after the date the first evaluation under subsection
3	(a) is received, and quadrennially thereafter, the Di-
4	rector of the National Nanotechnology Coordination
5	Office shall report to the President its assessments
6	under subsection (c) and its recommendations for
7	ways to improve the Program.
8	"(2) Congress.—Not later than 30 days after
9	the date the President receives the report under
10	paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Science
11	and Technology Policy shall transmit a copy of the
12	report to Congress.".
13	(e) Major Research Equipment and Facilities
14	Construction.—Section 14 of the National Science
15	Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-
16	4) is amended—
17	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
18	lows:
19	"(a) Prioritization of Proposed Major Re-
20	SEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.—
21	"(1) Development of priorities.—The Di-
22	rector shall—
23	"(A) develop a list indicating by number
24	the relative priority for funding under the
25	major research equipment and facilities con-

1	struction account that the Director assigns to
2	each project the Board has approved for inclu-
3	sion in a future budget request; and
4	"(B) submit the list described in subpara-
5	graph (A) to the Board for approval.
6	"(2) Criteria.—The Director shall include in
7	the criteria for developing the list under paragraph
8	(1) the readiness of plans for construction and oper-
9	ation, including confidence in the estimates of the
10	full life cycle cost (as defined in section 2 of the Na-
11	tional Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1998
12	(42 U.S.C. 1862k note)) and the proposed schedule
13	of completion.
14	"(3) UPDATES.—The Director shall update the
15	list prepared under paragraph (1) each time the
16	Board approves a new project that would receive
17	funding under the major research equipment and fa-
18	cilities construction account and periodically submit
19	any updated list to the Board for approval.";
20	(2) by striking subsection (e);
21	(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
22	subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and
23	(4) by amending subsection (c), as redesig-
24	nated, to read as follows:

1	"(c) Board Approval of Major Research
2	EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES PROJECTS.—The Board
3	shall explicitly approve any project to be funded out of
4	the major research equipment and facilities construction
5	account before any funds may be obligated from such ac-
6	count for such project.".
7	SEC. 205. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.
8	(a) Technology Innovation Program.—
9	(1) In general.—Section 28 of the National
10	Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15
11	U.S.C. 278n) is repealed.
12	(2) Conforming amendments.—
13	(A) Additional award criteria.—Sec-
14	tion 4226(b) of the Small Business Jobs Act of
15	2010 (15 U.S.C. 278n note) is repealed.
16	(B) Management costs.—Section 2(d) of
17	the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
18	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(d)) is amended by
19	striking "sections 25, 26, and 28" and insert-
20	ing "sections 25 and 26".
21	(C) Annual and other reports to
22	SECRETARY AND CONGRESS.—Section 10(h)(1)
23	of the National Institute of Standards and
24	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278(h)(1)) is

1	amended by striking ", including the Program
2	established under section 28,".
3	(b) Teachers for a Competitive Tomorrow.—
4	Sections 6111 through 6116 of the America COMPETES
5	Act (20 U.S.C. 9811, 9812, 9813, 9814, 9815, 9816) and
6	the items relating to those sections in the table of contents
7	under section 2 of that Act (Public Law 110–69; 121 Stat.
8	572) are repealed.
9	SEC. 206. GRANT SUBRECIPIENT TRANSPARENCY AND
10	OVERSIGHT.
11	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
12	date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of
13	the Foundation shall prepare and submit to the appro-
14	priate committees of Congress an audit of the Founda-
15	tion's policies and procedures governing the monitoring of
16	pass-through entities with respect to subrecipients.
17	(b) Contents.—The audit shall include the fol-
18	lowing:
19	(1) Information regarding the Foundation's
20	process to oversee—
21	(A) the compliance of pass-through entities
22	under section 200.331 and subpart F of part
23	200 of chapter II of subtitle A of title 2, Code
24	of Federal Regulations, and the other require-
25	ments of that title for subrecipients;

1	(B) whether pass-through entities have
2	processes and controls in place regarding finan-
3	cial compliance of subrecipients, where appro-
4	priate; and
5	(C) whether pass-through entities have
6	processes and controls in place to maintain ap-
7	proved grant objectives for subrecipients, where
8	appropriate.
9	(2) Recommendations, if necessary, to increase
10	transparency and oversight while balancing adminis-
11	trative burdens.
12	SEC. 207. MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD FOR PROCURE-
13	MENT SOLICITATIONS BY RESEARCH INSTI-
13 14	MENT SOLICITATIONS BY RESEARCH INSTI- TUTIONS.
14	TUTIONS.
14 15 16	TUTIONS. (a) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The micro-pur-
14 15 16 17	TUTIONS. (a) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered
14 15 16 17	TUTIONS. (a) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United
14 15 16 17	TUTIONS. (a) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United States Code, awarded by the Foundation, the National
14 15 16 17 18	TUTIONS. (a) Micro-Purchase Threshold.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United States Code, awarded by the Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	TUTIONS. (a) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United States Code, awarded by the Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Institute of Standards and Technology to institutions of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United States Code, awarded by the Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Institute of Standards and Technology to institutions of higher education, or related or affiliated nonprofit entities,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	tutions. (a) Micro-Purchase Threshold.—The micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31, United States Code, awarded by the Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Institute of Standards and Technology to institutions of higher education, or related or affiliated nonprofit entities, or to nonprofit research organizations or independent re-

- 1 (2) such higher threshold as determined appro-
- 2 priate by the head of the relevant executive agency
- and consistent with audit findings under chapter 75
- 4 of title 31, United States Code, internal institutional
- 5 risk assessment, or State law.
- 6 (b) Uniform Guidance.—The Uniform Guidance
- 7 shall be revised to conform with the requirements of this
- 8 section. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term
- 9 "Uniform Guidance" means the uniform administrative
- 10 requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for
- 11 Federal awards contained in part 200 of title 2 of the
- 12 Code of Federal Regulations.
- 13 SEC. 208. COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE
- 14 AND TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS.
- 15 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
- 16 "International Science and Technology Cooperation Act of
- 17 2016".
- 18 (b) Establishment.—The Director of the Office of
- 19 Science and Technology Policy shall establish a body
- 20 under the National Science and Technology Council with
- 21 the responsibility to identify and coordinate international
- 22 science and technology cooperation that can strengthen
- 23 the United States science and technology enterprise, im-
- 24 prove economic and national security, and support United
- 25 States foreign policy goals.

1	(c) NSTC Body Leadership.—The body estab-
2	lished under subsection (b) shall be co-chaired by senior
3	level officials from the Office of Science and Technology
4	Policy and the Department of State.
5	(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The body established under
6	subsection (b) shall—
7	(1) plan and coordinate interagency inter-
8	national science and technology cooperative research
9	and training activities and partnerships supported or
10	managed by Federal agencies;
11	(2) work with other National Science and Tech-
12	nology Council committees to help plan and coordi-
13	nate the international component of national science
14	and technology priorities;
15	(3) establish Federal priorities and policies for
16	aligning, as appropriate, international science and
17	technology cooperative research and training activi-
18	ties and partnerships supported or managed by Fed-
19	eral agencies with the foreign policy goals of the
20	United States;
21	(4) identify opportunities for new international
22	science and technology cooperative research and
23	training partnerships that advance both the science
24	and technology and the foreign policy priorities of
25	the United States;

- 1 (5) in carrying out paragraph (4), solicit input
- 2 and recommendations from non-Federal science and

technology stakeholders, including institutions of

- 4 higher education, scientific and professional soci-
- 5 eties, industry, and other relevant organizations and
- 6 institutions; and
- 7 (6) identify broad issues that influence the abil-
- 8 ity of United States scientists and engineers to col-
- 9 laborate with foreign counterparts, including bar-
- riers to collaboration and access to scientific infor-
- 11 mation.

- 12 (e) Report to Congress.—The Director of the Of-
- 13 fice of Science and Technology Policy shall submit to the
- 14 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- 15 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
- 16 and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
- 17 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
- 18 Representatives a biennial report on the requirements of
- 19 this section.
- 20 (f) Website.—The Director shall make each report
- 21 available to the public on the Office of Science and Tech-
- 22 nology Policy website.
- 23 (g) Termination.—The body established under sub-
- 24 section (b) shall terminate on the date that is 10 years
- 25 after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	(h) Additional Reports to Congress.—The Di-
2	rector of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall
3	submit, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment
4	of this Act and annually thereafter, to the Committee on
5	Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Com-
6	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
7	mittee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Com-
8	mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
9	a report that lists and describes the details of all foreign
10	travel by Office of Science and Technology Policy staff and
	detailees.
11	detallees.
	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH-
12	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH-
12 13	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND
12 13 14	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION
12 13 14 15	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO-
12 13 14 15 16	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE.
12 13 14 15 16	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE. Section 10A of the National Science Foundation Au-
12 13 14 15 16 17	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE. Section 10A of the National Science Foundation Au- thorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a) is amended
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE. Section 10A of the National Science Foundation Au- thorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a) is amended by adding at the end the following:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE. Section 10A of the National Science Foundation Au- thorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a) is amended by adding at the end the following: "(k) STEM TEACHER SERVICE AND RETENTION.—
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	TITLE III—SCIENCE, TECH- NOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION SEC. 301. ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PRO- GRAM UPDATE. Section 10A of the National Science Foundation Au- thorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n—1a) is amended by adding at the end the following: "(k) STEM TEACHER SERVICE AND RETENTION.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop

1	"(A) fulfill the service obligation required
2	under subsection (h); and
3	"(B) remain in the teaching profession in
4	a high need local educational agency beyond the
5	service obligation.
6	"(2) Practices.—The practices described
7	under paragraph (1) may include—
8	"(A) partnering with nonprofit or profes-
9	sional associations or with other government en-
10	tities to provide individuals receiving fellowships
11	under this section with opportunities for profes-
12	sional development, including mentorship pro-
13	grams that pair those individuals with currently
14	employed and recently retired science, tech-
15	nology, engineering, mathematics, or computer
16	science professionals;
17	"(B) increasing recruitment from high
18	need districts;
19	"(C) establishing a system to better collect,
20	track, and respond to data on the career deci-
21	sions of individuals receiving fellowships under
22	this section;
23	"(D) conducting research to better under-
24	stand factors relevant to teacher service and re-
25	tention, including factors specifically impacting

1 the retention of teachers who are individuals 2 identified in sections 33 and 34 of the Science 3 and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42) 4 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b); and "(E) conducting pilot programs to improve 6 teacher service and retention.". 7 SEC. 302. SPACE GRANTS. 8 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the National Space Grant College and Fellow-10 ship Program has been an important program by which the Federal Government has partnered with universities, 12 colleges, industry, and other organizations to provide hands-on STEM experiences, fostering of multidisciplinary space research, and supporting graduate fellow-14 15 ships in space-related fields, among other purposes. 16 (b) Administrative Costs.—Section 40303 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end 18 the following: 19 "(d) Program Administration Costs.—In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the Adminis-21 trator— 22 "(1) shall maximize appropriated funds for

grants and contracts made under section 40304 in

· ,

each fiscal year; and

23

- 1 "(2) in each fiscal year, the Administrator shall
- 2 limit its program administration costs to no more
- 3 than 5 percent of funds appropriated for this pro-
- 4 gram for that fiscal year.
- 5 "(e) Reports.—For any fiscal year in which the Ad-
- 6 ministrator cannot meet the administration cost target
- 7 under subsection (d)(2), if the Administration is unable
- 8 to limit program costs under subsection (b), the Adminis-
- 9 trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
- 10 gress a report, including—
- 11 "(1) a description of why the Administrator did
- not meet the cost target under subsection (d); and
- "(2) the measures the Administrator will take
- in the next fiscal year to meet the cost target under
- subsection (d) without drawing upon other Federal
- 16 funding.".

17 SEC. 303. STEM EDUCATION ADVISORY PANEL.

- 18 (a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after
- 19 the date of enactment this Act, the Director of the Foun-
- 20 dation, Secretary of Education, Administrator of the Na-
- 21 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Admin-
- 22 istrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
- 23 istration shall jointly establish an advisory panel (referred
- 24 to in this section as the "STEM Education Advisory
- 25 Panel") to advise the Committee on STEM Education of

- 1 the National Science and Technology Council (referred to
- 2 in this section as "CoSTEM") on matters relating to
- 3 STEM education.

- 4 (b) Members.—
- 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The STEM Education Advi-6 sory Panel shall be composed of not less than 11 7 members.

(2) Appointment.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Director of the Foundation, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the heads of the Federal science agencies, shall appoint the members of the STEM Education Advisory Panel.
- (B) Consideration.—In selecting individuals to appoint under subparagraph (A), the Director of the Foundation shall seek and give consideration to recommendations from Congress, industry, the scientific community, including the National Academy of Sciences, scientific professional societies, academia, State and local governments, organizations representing individuals identified in section 33 or section 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a,

1	1885b), and such other organizations as the Di-
2	rector considers appropriate.
3	(C) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members shall—
4	(i) primarily be individuals from aca-
5	demic institutions, nonprofit organizations,
6	and industry, including in-school, out-of-
7	school, and informal education practi-
8	tioners; and
9	(ii) be individuals who are qualified to
10	provide advice and information on STEM
11	education research, development, training,
12	implementation, interventions, professional
13	development, or workforce needs or con-
14	cerns.
15	(c) Responsibilities.—
16	(1) In General.—The STEM Education Advi-
17	sory Panel shall—
18	(A) advise CoSTEM;
19	(B) periodically assess CoSTEM's progress
20	in carrying out its responsibilities under section
21	101(b) of the America COMPETES Reauthor-
22	ization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621(b)); and
23	(C) help identify any need or opportunity
24	to update the strategic plan under section
25	101(b) of that Act.

1	(2) Considerations.—In its advisory role, the
2	STEM Education Advisory Panel shall consider—
3	(A) the management, coordination, and im-
4	plementation of STEM education programs and
5	activities across the Federal Government;
6	(B) the appropriateness of criteria used by
7	Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of
8	Federal STEM education programs and activi-
9	ties;
10	(C) whether societal and workforce con-
11	cerns are adequately addressed by current Fed-
12	eral STEM education programs and activities;
13	(D) how Federal agencies can incentivize
14	institutions of higher education to improve re-
15	tention of STEM students;
16	(E) ways to leverage private and nonprofit
17	STEM investments and encourage public-pri-
18	vate partnerships to strengthen STEM edu-
19	cation and help build the STEM workforce
20	pipeline;
21	(F) ways to incorporate workforce needs
22	into Federal STEM education programs and
23	activities, particularly for specific employment
24	fields of national interest and employment fields
25	experiencing high unemployment rates:

- 1 (G) ways to better vertically and hori2 zontally integrate Federal STEM education
 3 programs and activities from pre-kindergarten
 4 through graduate study and the workforce, and
 5 from in-school to out-of-school in order to im6 prove transitions for students moving through
 7 the STEM education and workforce pipelines;
 - (H) the extent to which Federal STEM education programs and activities are contributing to recruitment and retention of individuals identified in sections 33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b) in the STEM education and workforce pipelines; and
 - (I) ways to encourage geographic diversity in the STEM education and the workforce pipelines.
 - (3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The STEM Education Advisory Panel shall make recommendations to improve Federal STEM education programs and activities based on each assessment under paragraph (1)(B).
- (d) Funding.—The Director of the Foundation, the
 Secretary of Education, the Administrator of the National
 Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Adminis-

- 1 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
- 2 tration shall jointly make funds available on an annual
- 3 basis to support the activities of the STEM Education Ad-
- 4 visory Panel.
- 5 (e) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 6 of enactment of this Act, and after each assessment under
- 7 subsection (c)(1)(B), the STEM Education Advisory
- 8 Panel shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
- 9 gress and CoSTEM a report on its assessment under that
- 10 subsection and its recommendations under subsection
- 11 (c)(3).
- 12 (f) Travel Expenses of Non-Federal Mem-
- 13 BERS.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Non-Federal members of the
- 15 STEM Education Advisory Panel, while attending
- meetings of the panel or while otherwise serving at
- the request of a co-chairperson away from their
- homes or regular places of business, may be allowed
- travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
- ence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5,
- 21 United States Code, for individuals in the Govern-
- 22 ment serving without pay.
- 23 (2) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this
- subsection shall be construed to prohibit members of
- 25 the STEM Advisory Panel who are officers or em-

1	ployees of the United States from being allowed
2	travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
3	ence, in accordance with existing law.
4	(g) TERMINATION.—The STEM Education Advisory
5	Panel established under subsection (a) shall terminate on
6	the date that is 5 years after the date that it is estab-
7	lished.
8	SEC. 304. COMMITTEE ON STEM EDUCATION.
9	(a) Responsibilities.—Section 101(b) of the Amer-
10	ica COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C.
11	6621(b)) is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (5)(D), by striking "; and"
13	and inserting a semicolon;
14	(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
15	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(7) collaborate with the STEM Education Ad-
18	visory Panel established under section 303 of the
19	American Innovation and Competitiveness Act and
20	other outside stakeholders to ensure the engagement
21	of the STEM education community;
22	"(8) review the measures used by a Federal
23	agency to evaluate its STEM education activities
24	and programs;

1	"(9) request and review feedback from States
2	on how the States are utilizing Federal STEM edu-
3	cation programs and activities; and
4	"(10) recommend the reform, termination, or
5	consolidation of Federal STEM education activities
6	and programs, taking into consideration the rec-
7	ommendations of the STEM Education Advisory
8	Panel.".
9	(b) Reports.—Section 101 of the America COM-
10	PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621)
11	is amended—
12	(1) by striking "(c) Report.—" and inserting
13	"(d) Reports.—";
14	(2) by striking "(b) Responsibilities of
15	OSTP.—" and inserting "(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF
16	OSTP.—"; and
17	(3) in subsection (d), as redesignated—
18	(A) in paragraph (4), by striking "; and"
19	and inserting a semicolon;
20	(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the pe-
21	riod at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
22	(C) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(6) a description of all consolidations and ter-
24	minations of Federal STEM education programs
25	and activities implemented in the previous fiscal

1	year, including an explanation for the consolidations
2	and terminations;
3	"(7) recommendations for reforms, consolida-
4	tions, and terminations of STEM education pro-
5	grams or activities in the upcoming fiscal year; and
6	"(8) a description of any significant new STEM
7	education public-private partnerships.".
8	SEC. 305. PROGRAMS TO EXPAND STEM OPPORTUNITIES.
9	(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following find-
10	ings:
11	(1) Economic projections by the Bureau of
12	Labor Statistics indicate that by 2018, there could
13	be $2,400,000$ unfilled STEM jobs.
14	(2) Women represent slightly more than half
15	the United States population, and projections indi-
16	cate that 54 percent of the population will be a
17	member of a racial or ethnic minority group by
18	2050.
19	(3) Despite representing half the population,
20	women comprise only about 30 percent of STEM
21	workers according to a 2015 report by the National
22	Center for Science and Engineering Statistics.
23	(4) A 2014 National Center for Education Sta-
24	tistics study found that underrepresented popu-

- lations leave the STEM fields at higher rates than
 their counterparts.
- 3 (5) The representation of women in STEM
 4 drops significantly at the faculty level. Overall,
 5 women hold only 25 percent of all tenured and ten6 ure-track positions and 17 percent of full professor
 7 positions in STEM fields in our Nation's universities
 8 and 4-year colleges.
 - (6) Black and Hispanic faculty together hold about 6.5 percent of all tenured and tenure-track positions and 5 percent of full professor positions.
 - (7) Many of the numbers in the American Indian or Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander categories for different faculty ranks were too small for the Foundation to report publicly without potentially compromising confidential information about the individuals being surveyed.
- (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- 21 (1) it is critical to our Nation's economic lead-22 ership and global competitiveness that the United 23 States educate, train, and retain more scientists, en-24 gineers, and computer scientists;

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1	(2) there is currently a disconnect between the
2	availability of and growing demand for STEM-
3	skilled workers;
4	(3) historically, underrepresented populations
5	are the largest untapped STEM talent pools in the
6	United States; and
7	(4) given the shifting demographic landscape,
8	the United States should encourage full participation
9	of individuals from underrepresented populations in
10	STEM fields.
11	(c) Reaffirmation.—The Director of the Founda-
12	tion shall continue to support programs designed to broad-
13	en participation of underrepresented populations in STEM
14	fields.
15	(d) Grants To Broaden Participation.—
16	(1) In general.—The Director of the Founda-
17	tion shall award grants on a competitive, merit-re-
18	viewed basis, to eligible entities to increase the par-
19	ticipation of underrepresented populations in STEM
20	fields, including individuals identified in section 33
21	or section 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal
22	Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b).
23	(2) Center of excellence.—
24	(A) In general.—Grants awarded under
25	this subsection may include grants for the es-

1	tablishment of a Center of Excellence to collect,
2	maintain, and disseminate information to in-
3	crease participation of underrepresented popu-
4	lations in STEM fields.
5	(B) Purpose.—The purpose of a Center
6	of Excellence under this subsection is to pro-
7	mote diversity in STEM fields by building on
8	the success of the INCLUDES programs, pro-
9	viding technical assistance, maintaining best
10	practices, and providing related training at fed-
11	erally funded academic institutions.
12	(e) Accountability and Dissemination.—
13	(1) Evaluation.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years
15	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Di-
16	rector of the Foundation shall evaluate the
17	grants provided under this section.
18	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the
19	evaluation under subparagraph (A), the Direc-
20	tor shall—
21	(i) use a common set of benchmarks
22	and assessment tools to identify best prac-
23	tices and materials developed or dem-
24	onstrated by the research; and

1	(ii) to the extent practicable, combine
2	the research resulting from the grant activ-
3	ity under subsection (e) with the current
4	research on serving underrepresented stu-
5	dents in grades kindergarten through 8.
6	(2) Report on evaluations.—Not later than
7	180 days after the completion of the evaluation
8	under paragraph (1), the Director of the Foundation
9	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
10	gress and make widely available to the public a re-
11	port that includes—
12	(A) the results of the evaluation; and
13	(B) any recommendations for administra-
14	tive and legislative action that could optimize
15	the effectiveness of the program.
16	(f) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the
17	Director of the Foundation shall consult and cooperate
18	with the programs and policies of other relevant Federal
19	agencies to avoid duplication with and enhance the effec-
20	tiveness of the program under this section.
21	SEC. 306. NIST EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.
22	(a) Repeal.—The National Institute of Standards
23	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended
24	by striking section 18 (15 U.S.C. 278g-1).

- 1 (b) Education and Outreach.—The National In-
- 2 stitute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271
- 3 et seq.), as amended, is further amended by inserting after
- 4 section 17, the following:

5 "SEC. 18. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.

- 6 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director is authorized to ex-
- 7 pend funds appropriated for activities of the Institute in
- 8 any fiscal year, to support, promote, and coordinate activi-
- 9 ties and efforts to enhance public awareness and under-
- 10 standing of measurement sciences, standards and tech-
- 11 nology at the national measurement laboratories and oth-
- 12 erwise in fulfillment of the mission of the Institute. The
- 13 Director may carry out activities under this subsection,
- 14 including education and outreach activities to the general
- 15 public, industry and academia in support of the Institute's
- 16 mission.
- 17 "(b) Hiring.—The Director, in coordination with the
- 18 Director of the Office of Personnel Management, may re-
- 19 vise the procedures the Director applies when making ap-
- 20 pointments to laboratory positions within the competitive
- 21 service—
- 22 "(1) to ensure corporate memory of and exper-
- tise in the fundamental ongoing work, and on devel-
- oping new capabilities in priority areas;

1	"(2) to maintain high overall technical com-
2	petence;
3	"(3) to improve staff diversity;
4	"(4) to balance emphases on the noncore and
5	core areas; or
6	"(5) to improve the ability of the Institute to
7	compete in the marketplace for qualified personnel.
8	"(c) Volunteers.—
9	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may establish
10	a program to use volunteers in carrying out the pro-
11	grams of the Institute.
12	"(2) Acceptance of Personnel.—The Direc-
13	tor may accept, subject to regulations issued by the
14	Office of Personnel Management, voluntary service
15	for the Institute for such purpose if the service—
16	"(A) is to be without compensation; and
17	"(B) will not be used to displace any cur-
18	rent employee or act as a substitute for any fu-
19	ture full-time employee of the Institute.
20	"(3) Federal employee status.—Any indi-
21	vidual who provides voluntary service under this sub-
22	section shall not be considered a Federal employee,
23	except for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United
24	States Code (relating to compensation for injury),

1	and sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28, United
2	States Code (relating to tort claims).
3	"(d) Research Fellowships.—
4	"(1) In general.—The Director may expend
5	funds appropriated for activities of the Institute in
6	any fiscal year, as the Director considers appro-
7	priate, for awards of research fellowships and other
8	forms of financial and logistical assistance, including
9	direct stipend awards to—
10	"(A) students at institutions of higher
11	learning within the United States who show
12	promise as present or future contributors to the
13	mission of the Institute; and
14	"(B) United States citizens for research
15	and technical activities of the Institute, includ-
16	ing programs.
17	"(2) Selection criteria.—The selection of
18	persons to receive such fellowships and assistance
19	shall be made on the basis of ability and of the rel-
20	evance of the proposed work to the mission and pro-
21	grams of the Institute.
22	"(3) Financial and logistical assist-
23	ANCE.—Notwithstanding section 1345 of title 31,
24	United States Code, or any other law to the con-
25	trary, the Director may include as a form of finan-

1	cial or logistical assistance under this subsection
2	temporary housing and transportation to and from
3	Institute facilities.
4	"(e) Educational Outreach Activities.—The
5	Director may—
6	"(1) facilitate education programs for under-
7	graduate and graduate students, postdoctoral re-
8	searchers, and academic and industry employees;
9	"(2) sponsor summer workshops for STEM kin-
10	dergarten through grade 12 teachers as appropriate
11	"(3) develop programs for graduate student in-
12	ternships and visiting faculty researchers;
13	"(4) document publications, presentations, and
14	interactions with visiting researchers and sponsoring
15	interns as performance metrics for improving and
16	continuing interactions with those individuals; and
17	"(5) facilitate laboratory tours and provide
18	presentations for educational, industry, and commu-
19	nity groups.".
20	(c) Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program.—Sec-
21	tion 19 of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
22	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-2) is amended to read as fol-
72	Lower.

1 "SEC. 19. POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

- 2 "(a) In General.—The Institute and the National
- 3 Academy of Sciences, jointly, shall establish and conduct
- 4 a post-doctoral fellowship program, subject to the avail-
- 5 ability of appropriations.
- 6 "(b) Organization.—The post-doctoral fellowship
- 7 program shall include not less than 20 new fellows per
- 8 fiscal year.
- 9 "(c) EVALUATIONS.—In evaluating applications for
- 10 post-doctoral fellowships under this section, the Director
- 11 of the Institute and the President of the National Acad-
- 12 emy of Sciences shall give consideration to the goal of pro-
- 13 moting the participation of individuals identified in sec-
- 14 tions 33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal
- 15 Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b) in research
- 16 areas supported by the Institute.".
- 17 (d) SAVINGS CLAUSES.—
- 18 (1) Research fellowships and other fi-
- 19 NANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS AT INSTITUTES
- OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The repeal made by sub-
- section (a) of this section shall not affect any award
- of a research fellowship or other form of financial
- assistance made under section 18 of the National In-
- stitute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
- 25 278g-1) before the date of enactment of this Act.
- Such award shall continue to be subject to the re-

- quirements to which such funds were subject under that section before the date of enactment of this Act.
- 3 (2) Post-doctoral fellowship program.— 4 The amendment made by subsection (c) of this sec-5 tion shall not affect any award of a post-doctoral fel-6 lowship or other form of financial assistance made 7 under section 19 of the National Institute of Stand-8 ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-2) before 9 the date of enactment of this Act. Such awards shall 10 continue to be subject to the requirements to which 11 such funds were subject under that section before
- 13 SEC. 307. PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN
 14 STEM MENTORING.

the date of enactment of this Act.

- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Foundation 16 shall continue to administer awards on behalf of the Office 17 of Science and Technology Policy to recognize outstanding 18 mentoring in STEM fields.
- 19 (b) Annual Award Recipients.—The Director of 20 the Foundation shall provide Congress with a list of award 21 recipients, including the name, institution, and a brief syn-22 opsis of the impact of the mentoring efforts.

1	SEC. 308. WORKING GROUP ON INCLUSION IN STEM
2	FIELDS.
3	(a) Establishment.—The Office of Science and
4	Technology Policy, in collaboration with Federal depart-
5	ments and agencies, shall establish an interagency work-
6	ing group to compile and summarize available research
7	and best practices on how to promote diversity and inclu-
8	sions in STEM fields and examine whether barriers exist
9	to promoting diversity and inclusion within Federal agen-
10	cies employing scientists and engineers.
11	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The working group shall be
12	responsible for reviewing and assessing research, best
13	practices, and policies across Federal science agencies re-
14	lated to the inclusion of individuals identified in sections
15	33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportu-
16	nities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b) in the Federal STEM $$
17	workforce, including available research and best practices
18	on how to promote diversity and inclusion in STEM fields,
19	including—
20	(1) policies providing flexibility for scientists
21	and engineers that are also caregivers, particularly
22	on the timing of research grants;
23	(2) policies to address the proper handling of
24	claims of sexual harassment:

1	(3) policies to minimize the effects of implicit
2	bias and other systemic factors in hiring, promotion,
3	evaluation and the workplace in general; and
4	(4) other evidence-based strategies that the
5	working group considers effective for promoting di-
6	versity and inclusion in the STEM fields.
7	(c) Stakeholder Input.—In carrying out the re-
8	sponsibilities under section (b), the working group shall
9	solicit and consider input and recommendations from non-
10	Federal stakeholders, including—
11	(1) the Council of Advisors on Science and
12	Technology;
13	(2) federally funded and nonfederally funded re-
14	searchers, institutions of higher education, scientific
15	disciplinary societies, and associations;
16	(3) nonprofit research institutions;
17	(4) industry, including small businesses;
18	(5) federally funded research and development
19	centers;
20	(6) nongovernmental organizations; and
21	(7) such other members of the public interested
22	in promoting a diverse and inclusive Federal STEM
23	workforce.
24	(d) Public Reports.—Not later than 1 year after
25	the date of enactment of this Act, and periodically there-

- 1 after, the working group shall publish a report on the re-
- 2 view and assessment under subsection (b), including a
- 3 summary of available research and best practices, any rec-
- 4 ommendations for Federal actions to promote a diverse
- 5 and inclusive Federal STEM workforce, and updates on
- 6 the implementation of previous recommendations for Fed-
- 7 eral actions.
- 8 (e) TERMINATION.—The interagency working group
- 9 established under subsection (a) shall terminate on the
- 10 date that is 10 years after the date that it is established.
- 11 SEC. 309. IMPROVING UNDERGRADUATE STEM EXPERI-
- 12 ENCES.
- 13 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 14 gress that each Federal science agency should invest in
- 15 and expand research opportunities for undergraduate stu-
- 16 dents attending institutions of higher education during the
- 17 undergraduate students' first 2 academic years of postsec-
- 18 ondary education.
- 19 (b) Identification of Research Programs.—
- 20 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
- 21 Act, the head of each Federal agency shall submit to the
- 22 President recommendations regarding how the agency
- 23 could best fulfill the goals described in subsection (a).

$1\;$ Sec. 310. Computer science education research.

2	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that as the lead Fed-
3	eral agency for building the research knowledge base for
4	computer science education, the Foundation is well posi-
5	tioned to make investments that will accelerate ongoing
6	efforts to enable rigorous and engaging computer science
7	throughout the Nation as an integral part of STEM edu-
8	cation.
9	(b) Grant Program.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Founda-
11	tion shall award grants to eligible entities to re-
12	search computer science education and computa-
13	tional thinking.
14	(2) Research.—The research described in
15	paragraph (1) may include the development or adap-
16	tation, piloting or full implementation, and testing
17	of—
18	(A) models of preservice preparation for
19	teachers who will teach computer science and
20	computational thinking;
21	(B) scalable and sustainable models of pro-
22	fessional development and ongoing support for
23	the teachers described in subparagraph (A);
24	(C) tools and models for teaching and
25	learning aimed at supporting student success
26	and inclusion in computing within and across

- diverse populations, particularly poor, rural, and tribal populations and other populations that have been historically underrepresented in computer science and STEM fields; and
 - (D) high-quality learning opportunities for teaching computer science and, especially in poor, rural, or tribal schools at the elementary school and middle school levels, for integrating computational thinking into STEM teaching and learning.
- 11 (c) Collaborations.—In carrying out the grants
 12 established in subsection (b), eligible entities may collabo13 rate and partner with local or remote schools to support
 14 the integration of computing and computational thinking
 15 within pre-kindergarten through grade 12 STEM cur16 ricula and instruction.
- 17 (d) Metrics.—The Director of the Foundation shall 18 develop metrics to measure the success of the grant pro-19 gram funded under this section in achieving program 20 goals.
- 21 (e) Report.—The Director of the Foundation shall 22 report, in the annual budget submission to Congress, on 23 the success of the program as measured by the metrics 24 in subsection (d).

7

8

9

1	(f) Definition of Eligible Entity.—In this sec-
2	tion, the term "eligible entity" means an institution of
3	higher education or a nonprofit research organization.
4	SEC. 311. INFORMAL STEM EDUCATION.
5	(a) National STEM Partnership Grants.—Sec-
6	tion 3(a) of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C.
7	1862q(a)) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "; and" and
9	inserting a semicolon;
10	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
11	the end and inserting "; and; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(3) a national partnership of institutions in-
14	volved in informal STEM learning.".
15	(b) Use of Funds.—Section 3(b) of the STEM
16	Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 1862q(b)) is amend-
17	ed—
18	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "; and" and
19	inserting a semicolon;
20	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
21	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(3) fostering on-going partnerships between
24	institutions involved in informal STEM learning, in-

1	stitutions of higher education, and education re-
2	search centers; and
3	"(4) developing, and making available informal
4	STEM education activities and educational mate-
5	rials.".
6	SEC. 312. DEVELOPING STEM APPRENTICESHIPS.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
8	ings:
9	(1) The lack of data on the return on invest-
10	ment for United States employers using registered
11	apprenticeships makes it difficult—
12	(A) to communicate the value of these pro-
13	grams to businesses; and
14	(B) to expand registered apprenticeships.
15	(2) The lack of data on the value and impact
16	of employer-provided worker training, which is likely
17	substantial, hinders the ability of the Federal Gov-
18	ernment to formulate policy related to workforce
19	training.
20	(3) The Secretary of Commerce has initiated—
21	(A) the first study on the return on invest-
22	ment for United States employers using reg-
23	istered apprenticeships through case studies of
24	firms in various sectors, occupations, and geo-
25	graphic locations to provide the business com-

1	munity with data on employer benefits and
2	costs; and
3	(B) discussions with officials at relevant
4	Federal agencies about the need to collect com-
5	prehensive data on—
6	(i) employer-provided worker training;
7	and
8	(ii) existing tools that could be used
9	to collect such data.
10	(b) Development of Apprenticeship Informa-
11	TION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall continue to re-
12	search the value to businesses of utilizing apprenticeship
13	programs, including—
14	(1) evidence of return on investment of appren-
15	ticeships, including estimates for the average time it
16	takes a business to recover the costs associated with
17	training apprentices; and
18	(2) data from the United States Census Bureau
19	and other statistical surveys on employer-provided
20	training, including apprenticeships and other on-the-
21	job training and industry-recognized certification
22	programs.
23	(c) Dissemination of Apprenticeship Informa-
24	TION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall disseminate

- 1 findings from research on apprenticeships to businesses
- 2 and other relevant stakeholders, including—
- 3 (1) institutions of higher education;
- 4 (2) State and local chambers of commerce; and
- 5 (3) workforce training organizations.
- 6 (d) New Apprenticeship Program Study.—The
- 7 Secretary of Commerce may collaborate with the Secretary
- 8 of Labor to study approaches for reducing the cost of cre-
- 9 ating new apprenticeship programs and hosting appren-
- 10 tices for businesses, particularly small businesses, includ-
- 11 ing—
- 12 (1) training sharing agreements;
- 13 (2) group training models; and
- 14 (3) pooling resources and best practices.
- 15 (e) Economic Development Administration
- 16 Grants.—The Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
- 17 Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended by add-
- 18 ing at the end the following:
- 19 "SEC. 28. STEM APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.
- 20 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may
- 21 carry out a grant program to identify the need for skilled
- 22 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (re-
- 23 ferred to in this section as 'STEM') workers and to ex-
- 24 pand STEM apprenticeship programs.

1	"(b) Eligible Recipient Defined.—In this sec-
2	tion, the term 'eligible recipient' means—
3	"(1) a State;
4	"(2) an Indian tribe;
5	"(3) a city or other political subdivision of a
6	State;
7	"(4) an entity that—
8	"(A) is a nonprofit organization, an insti-
9	tution of higher education, a public-private
10	partnership, a science or research park, a Fed-
11	eral laboratory, or an economic development or-
12	ganization or similar entity; and
13	"(B) has an application that is supported
14	by a State, a political subdivision of a State, or
15	a native organization; or
16	"(5) a consortium of any of the entities de-
17	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (5).
18	"(c) Needs Assessment Grants.—The Secretary
19	of Commerce may provide a grant to an eligible recipient
20	to conduct a needs assessment to identify—
21	"(1) the unmet need of a region's employer
22	base for skilled STEM workers;
23	"(2) the potential of STEM apprenticeships to
24	address the unmet need described in paragraph (1);
25	and

1	"(3) any barriers to addressing the unmet need
2	described in paragraph (1).
3	"(d) APPRENTICESHIP EXPANSION GRANTS.—The
4	Secretary of Commerce may provide a grant to an eligible
5	recipient that has conducted a needs assessment as de-
6	scribed in subsection $(c)(1)$ to develop infrastructure to
7	expand STEM apprenticeship programs.".
8	SEC. 313. NSF REPORT ON BROADENING PARTICIPATION.
9	Section 204(e) of the National Science Foundation
10	Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1885c(e)) is amend-
11	ed to read as follows:
12	"(e) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Every 2 years, the Com-
13	mittee shall prepare and submit to the Director a report
14	on its activities during the previous 2 years and proposed
15	activities for the next 2 years. The Director shall submit
16	to Congress the report, unaltered, together with such com-
17	ments as the Director considers appropriate, including—
18	"(1) review data on the participation in Foun-
19	dation activities of institutions serving populations
20	that are underrepresented in STEM disciplines, in-
21	cluding poor, rural, and tribal populations; and
22	"(2) recommendations regarding how the Foun-
23	dation could improve outreach and inclusion of these
24	populations in Foundation activities.".

SEC. 314. NOAA SCIENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

2	(a) In General.—Section 4002(a) of the America
3	COMPETES Act (33 U.S.C. 893a(a)) is amended by
4	striking "agency, with consideration given to the goal of
5	promoting the participation of individuals from underrep-
6	resented groups" and inserting "the agency, with consid-
7	eration given to the goal of promoting the participation
8	of individuals identified in sections 33 and 34 of the
9	Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42
10	U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b)".
11	(b) Educational Program Goals.—Section
12	4002(b)(4) of the America COMPETES Act (33 U.S.C.
13	893a(b)(4)) is amended—
14	(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at
15	the end;
16	(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
17	paragraph (D);
18	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(C) are designed considering the unique
21	needs of underrepresented groups, translating
22	such materials and other resources;"; and
23	(4) by adding at the end the following:
24	"(E) are promoted widely, especially
25	among individuals identified in sections 33 and
26	34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Op-

1	portunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b);
2	and".
3	(c) Metrics.—Section 4002 of the America COM-
4	PETES Act (33 U.S.C. 893a) is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as
6	subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and
7	(2) by adding after subsection (c) the following:
8	"(d) Metrics.—In executing the National Oceanic
9	and Atmospheric Administration science education plan
10	under subsection (c), the Administrator shall maintain a
11	comprehensive system for evaluating the Administration's
12	educational programs and activities. In so doing, the Ad-
13	ministrator shall ensure that such education programs
14	have measurable objectives and milestones as well as clear,
15	documented metrics for evaluating programs. For each
16	such education program or portfolio of similar programs,
17	the Administrator shall—
18	"(1) encourage the collection of evidence as rel-
19	evant to the measurable objectives and milestones;
20	and
21	"(2) ensure that program or portfolio evalua-
22	tions focus on educational outcomes and not just in-
23	puts, activities completed, or the number of partici-
24	pants.".

1	SEC. 315. HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS UNDER-
2	GRADUATE PROGRAM UPDATE.
3	(a) In General.—Section 7033(a) of the America
4	COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C. 1862o–12(a)) is amended as
5	follows:
6	"(a) In General.—The Director shall award grants
7	on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis to Hispanic-serving
8	institutions (as defined in section 502 of the Higher Edu-
9	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a)) to enhance the
10	quality of undergraduate STEM education at such institu-
11	tions and to increase the retention and graduation rates
12	of students pursuing associate's or baccalaureate degrees
13	in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.".
14	(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The amendment made by
15	subsection (a) of this section shall not affect any award
16	of a grant or other form of financial assistance made
17	under section 7033 of the America COMPETES Act (42
18	U.S.C. 18620–12) before the date of enactment of this
19	Act. Such awards shall continue to be subject to the re-
20	quirements to which such funds were subject under that
21	section before the date of enactment of this Act.
22	TITLE IV—LEVERAGING THE
23	PRIVATE SECTOR
24	SEC. 401. PRIZE COMPETITION AUTHORITY UPDATE.
25	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
26	"Science Prize Competition Act".

1	(b) In General.—Section 24 of the Stevenson-
2	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C
3	3719) is amended—
4	(1) in subsection (c)—
5	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
6	"Prizes" and by inserting "Prize Competi-
7	TIONS";
8	(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)
9	by striking "prize may be one or more of the
10	following" and inserting "prize competition may
11	be one or more of the following types of activi-
12	ties";
13	(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting "com-
14	petition" after "prize"; and
15	(D) in paragraphs (3) and (4), by striking
16	"prizes" and inserting "prize competitions";
17	(2) in subsection (f)—
18	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)
19	by striking "in the Federal Register" and in-
20	serting "on a publicly accessible Government
21	website, such as www.challenge.gov,";
22	(B) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), by in-
23	serting "prize" before "competition" and

1	(C) in paragraph (4), by striking "prize"
2	and inserting "cash prize purse or non-cash
3	prize award";
4	(3) in subsection (g)—
5	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
6	by striking "prize" and inserting "cash prize
7	purse"; and
8	(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting "prize"
9	before "competition";
10	(4) in subsection (h), by inserting "prize" be-
11	fore "competition" each place it appears;
12	(5) in subsection (i)—
13	(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting
14	"prize" before "competition";
15	(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting
16	"prize" before "competition" each place it ap-
17	pears;
18	(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
19	paragraph (4); and
20	(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
21	following:
22	"(3) Waivers.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An agency may waive
24	the requirement under paragraph (2).

1	"(B) List.—The Director shall include a
2	list of all of the waivers granted under this
3	paragraph during the preceding fiscal year, in-
4	cluding a detailed explanation of the reason for
5	granting the waiver.";
6	(6) in subsection (j)—
7	(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "prize"
8	before "competition"; and
9	(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as
10	follows:
11	"(2) Licenses.—As appropriate and to further
12	the goals of a prize competition, the Federal Govern-
13	ment may negotiate a license for the use of intellec-
14	tual property developed by a registered participant
15	in a prize competition.";
16	(7) in subsection (k)—
17	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "each
18	competition" and inserting "each prize competi-
19	tion" each place it appears;
20	(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting
21	"prize" before "competition"; and
22	(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting "prize"
23	before "competitions" each place it appears;
24	(8) in subsection (l), by striking "an agreement
25	with" and all that follows through the period at the

end and inserting "a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement with a private sector for-profit or nonprofit entity or State or local government agency to administer the prize competition, subject to the provisions of this section.";

(9) in subsection (m)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Support for a prize competition under this section, including financial support for the design and administration of a prize competition or funds for a cash prize purse, may consist of Federal appropriated funds and funds provided by private sector for-profit and nonprofit entities. The head of an agency may request and accept funds from other Federal agencies, State, United States territory, local, or tribal government agencies, private sector for-profit entities, and non-profit entities, to be available to the extent provided by appropriations Acts, to support such prize competitions. The head of an agency may not give any special consideration to any agency or entity in return for a donation.";

1	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "prize
2	awards" and inserting "cash prize purses or
3	non-cash prize awards'';
4	(C) in paragraph (3)—
5	(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to
6	read as follows:
7	"(A) Announcement.—No prize competi-
8	tion may be announced under subsection (f)
9	until all the funds needed to pay out the an-
10	nounced amount of the cash prize purse have
11	been appropriated or committed in writing by a
12	private or State, United States territory, local,
13	or tribal government source."; and
14	(ii) in subparagraph (B)—
15	(I) in the matter preceding clause
16	(i), by striking "a prize" and inserting
17	"a cash prize purse or non-cash prize
18	award'';
19	(II) in clause (i), by inserting
20	"competition" after "prize"; and
21	(III) in clause (ii), by inserting
22	"or State, United States territory,
23	local, or tribal government" after
24	"private"; and
25	(D) in paragraph (4)—

1	(i) in subparagraph (A)—
2	(I) by striking "a prize" and in-
3	serting "a cash prize purse or a non-
4	cash prize award"; and
5	(II) by striking "Science and
6	Technology" and inserting "Science,
7	Space, and Technology'; and
8	(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
9	"cash prizes" and inserting "cash prize
10	purses or non-cash prize awards";
11	(10) in subsection (n)—
12	(A) in the heading, by striking "Service"
13	and inserting "Services";
14	(B) by striking "the date of the enactment
15	of the America COMPETES Reauthorization
16	Act of 2010," and inserting "the date of enact-
17	ment of the American Innovation and Competi-
18	tiveness Act,"; and
19	(C) by inserting "for both for-profit and
20	nonprofit entities and State, United States ter-
21	ritory, local, and tribal government entities,"
22	after "contract vehicle";
23	(11) in subsection (o)(1), by striking "or pro-
24	viding a prize" and inserting "a prize competition or

1	providing a cash prize purse or non-cash prize
2	award"; and
3	(12) in subsection (p)—
4	(A) in the heading, by striking "ANNUAL"
5	and inserting "BIENNIAL";
6	(B) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) by striking "each year" and insert-
8	ing "every other year";
9	(ii) by striking "Science and Tech-
10	nology" and inserting "Science, Space, and
11	Technology"; and
12	(iii) by striking "fiscal year" and in-
13	serting "2 fiscal years"; and
14	(C) in paragraph (2)—
15	(i) by striking "The report for a fiscal
16	year" and inserting "A report";
17	(ii) in subparagraph (C)—
18	(I) in the heading, by striking
19	"PRIZES" and inserting "PRIZE
20	PURSES OR NON-CASH PRIZE
21	AWARDS''; and
22	(II) by striking "cash prizes"
23	each place it appears and inserting
24	"cash prize purses or non-cash prize
25	awards''; and

1	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(G) Plan.—A description of crosscutting
4	topical areas and agency-specific mission needs
5	that may be the strongest opportunities for
6	prize competitions during the upcoming 2 fiscal
7	years.".
8	SEC. 402. CROWDSOURCING AND CITIZEN SCIENCE.
9	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
10	"Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science Act".
11	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
12	gress that—
13	(1) the authority granted to Federal agencies
14	under the America COMPETES Reauthorization
15	Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–358; 124 Stat. 3982)
16	to pursue the use of incentive prizes and challenges
17	has yielded numerous benefits;
18	(2) crowdsourcing and citizen science projects
19	have a number of additional unique benefits, includ-
20	ing accelerating scientific research, increasing cost
21	effectiveness to maximize the return on taxpayer dol-
22	lars, addressing societal needs, providing hands-on
23	learning in STEM, and connecting members of the
24	public directly to Federal science agency missions
25	and to each other; and

1	(3) granting Federal science agencies the direct
2	explicit authority to use crowdsourcing and citizen
3	science will encourage its appropriate use to advance
4	Federal science agency missions and stimulate and
5	facilitate broader public participation in the innova-
6	tion process, yielding numerous benefits to the Fed-
7	eral Government and citizens who participate in
8	such projects.
9	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
10	(1) CITIZEN SCIENCE.—The term "citizen
11	science" means a form of open collaboration in
12	which individuals or organizations participate volun-
13	tarily in the scientific process in various ways, in-
14	cluding—
15	(A) enabling the formulation of research
16	questions;
17	(B) creating and refining project design;
18	(C) conducting scientific experiments;
19	(D) collecting and analyzing data;
20	(E) interpreting the results of data;
21	(F) developing technologies and applica-
22	tions;
23	(G) making discoveries; and
24	(H) solving problems.

1	(2) CROWDSOURCING.—The term
2	"crowdsourcing" means a method to obtain needed
3	services, ideas, or content by soliciting voluntary
4	contributions from a group of individuals or organi-
5	zations, especially from an online community.

- (3) Participant.—The term "participant" means any individual or other entity that has volunteered in a crowdsourcing or citizen science project under this section.
- (d) Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science.—
 - (1) In general.—The head of each Federal science agency, or the heads of multiple Federal science agencies working cooperatively, may utilize crowdsourcing and citizen science to conduct projects designed to advance the mission of the respective Federal science agency or the joint mission of Federal science agencies, as applicable.
 - (2) Voluntary services.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the head of a Federal science agency may accept, subject to regulations issued by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, services from participants under this section if such services—

1	(A) are performed voluntarily as a part of
2	a crowdsourcing or citizen science project au-
3	thorized under paragraph (1);
4	(B) are not financially compensated for
5	their time; and
6	(C) will not be used to displace any em-
7	ployee of the Federal Government.
8	(3) Outreach.—The head of each Federal
9	science agency engaged in a crowdsourcing or citizen
10	science project under this section shall make public
11	and promote such project to encourage broad par-
12	ticipation.
13	(4) Consent, registration, and terms of
14	USE.—
15	(A) In General.—Each Federal science
16	agency shall determine the appropriate level of
17	consent, registration, or acknowledgment of the
18	terms of use that are required from participants
19	in crowdsourcing or citizen science projects
20	under this section on a per-project basis.
21	(B) Disclosures.—In seeking consent,
22	conducting registration, or developing terms of
23	use for a project under this subsection, a Fed-
24	eral science agency shall disclose the privacy,
25	intellectual property, data ownership, com-

1	pensation, service, program, and other terms of
2	use to the participant in a clear and reasonable
3	manner.
4	(C) Mode of Consent.—A Federal agen-
5	cy or Federal science agencies, as applicable
6	may obtain consent electronically or in written
7	form from participants under this section.
8	(5) Protections for human subjects.—
9	Any crowdsourcing or citizen science project under
10	this section that involves research involving human
11	subjects shall be subject to part 46 of title 28, Code
12	of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)
13	(6) Data.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—A Federal science
15	agency shall, where appropriate and to the ex-
16	tent practicable, make data collected through a
17	crowdsourcing or citizen science project under
18	this section available to the public, in a machine
19	readable format, unless prohibited by law.
20	(B) Notice.—As part of the consent proc-
21	ess, the Federal science agency shall notify al
22	participants—
23	(i) of the expected uses of the data
24	compiled through the project:

1	(ii) if the Federal science agency will
2	retain ownership of such data;
3	(iii) if and how the data and results
4	from the project would be made available
5	for public or third-party use; and
6	(iv) if participants are authorized to
7	publish such data.
8	(7) Technologies and applications.—Fed-
9	eral science agencies shall endeavor to make tech-
10	nologies, applications, code, and derivations of such
11	intellectual property developed through a
12	crowdsourcing or citizen science project under this
13	section available to the public.
14	(8) Liability.—Each participant in a
15	crowdsourcing or citizen science project under this
16	section shall agree—
17	(A) to assume any and all risks associated
18	with such participation; and
19	(B) to waive all claims against the Federal
20	Government and its related entities, except for
21	claims based on willful misconduct, for any in-
22	jury, death, damage, or loss of property, rev-
23	enue, or profits (whether direct, indirect, or
24	consequential) arising from participation in the
25	project.

- (9) Research misconduct.—Federal science agencies coordinating crowdsourcing or citizen science projects under this section shall make all practicable efforts to ensure that participants adhere to all relevant Federal research misconduct policies and other applicable ethics policies.
 - (10) Multi-sector partnerships.—The head of each Federal science agency engaged in crowdsourcing or citizen science under this section, or the heads of multiple Federal science agencies working cooperatively, may enter into a contract or other agreement to share administrative duties for such projects with—
 - (A) a for-profit or nonprofit private sector entity, including a private institution of higher education;
 - (B) a State, tribal, local, or foreign government agency, including a public institution of higher education; or
- (C) a public-private partnership.
- (11) Funding.—In carrying out crowdsourcing and citizen science projects under this section, the head of a Federal science agency, or the heads of multiple Federal science agencies working cooperatively—

1	(A) may use funds appropriated by Con-
2	gress;
3	(B) may publicize projects and solicit and
4	accept funds or in-kind support for such
5	projects, to be available to the extent provided
6	by appropriations Acts, from—
7	(i) other Federal agencies;
8	(ii) for-profit or nonprofit private sec-
9	tor entities, including private institutions
10	of higher education; or
11	(iii) State, tribal, local, or foreign gov-
12	ernment agencies, including public institu-
13	tions of higher education; and
14	(C) may not give any special consideration
15	to any entity described in subparagraph (B) in
16	return for such funds or in-kind support.
17	(12) Facilitation.—
18	(A) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
19	ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of the Gen-
20	eral Services Administration, in coordination
21	with the Director of the Office of Personnel
22	Management and the Director of the Office of
23	Science and Technology Policy, shall, at no cost
24	to Federal science agencies, identify and de-
25	velop relevant products, training, and services

1	to facilitate the use of crowdsourcing and cit-
2	izen science projects under this section, includ-
3	ing by specifying the appropriate contract vehi-
4	cles and technology and organizational plat-
5	forms to enhance the ability of Federal science
6	agencies to carry out the projects under this
7	section.
8	(B) Additional guidance.—The head of
9	each Federal science agency engaged in
10	crowdsourcing or citizen science under this sec-
11	tion may—
12	(i) consult any guidance provided by
13	the Director of the Office of Science and
14	Technology Policy, including the Federal
15	Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science Tool-
16	kit;
17	(ii) designate a coordinator for that
18	Federal science agency's crowdsourcing
19	and citizen science projects; and
20	(iii) share best practices with other
21	Federal agencies, including participation of
22	staff in the Federal Community of Practice
23	for Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science.
24	(e) Report —

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall include, as a component of an annual report re-quired under section 24(p) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719(p)), a report on the projects and activities car-ried out under this section.
 - (2) Information included.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—
 - (A) a summary of each crowdsourcing and citizen science project conducted by a Federal science agency during the most recently completed 2 fiscal years, including a description of the proposed goals of each crowdsourcing and citizen science project;
 - (B) an analysis of why the utilization of a crowdsourcing or citizen science project summarized in subparagraph (A) was the preferable method of achieving the goals described in subparagraph (A) as opposed to other authorities available to the Federal science agency, such as contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and prize competitions;

1	(C) the participation rates, submission lev-
2	els, number of consents, and any other statistic
3	that might be considered relevant in each
4	crowdsourcing and citizen science project;
5	(D) a detailed description of—
6	(i) the resources, including personnel
7	and funding, that were used in the execu-
8	tion of each crowdsourcing and citizen
9	science project;
10	(ii) the project activities for which
11	such resources were used; and
12	(iii) how the obligations and expendi-
13	tures relating to the project's execution
14	were allocated among the accounts of the
15	Federal science agency, including a de-
16	scription of the amount and source of all
17	funds, private, public, and in-kind, contrib-
18	uted to each crowdsourcing and citizen
19	science project;
20	(E) a summary of the use of
21	crowdsourcing and citizen science by all Federal
22	science agencies, including interagency and
23	multi-sector partnerships;
24	(F) a description of how each
25	crowdsourcing and citizen science project ad-

1	vanced the mission of each participating Fed-
2	eral science agency;
3	(G) an identification of each crowdsourcing
4	or citizen science project where data collected
5	through such project was not made available to
6	the public, including the reasons for such ac-
7	tion; and
8	(H) any other information that the Direc-
9	tor of the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
10	icy considers relevant.
11	(f) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this section
12	may be construed—
13	(1) to affect the authority to conduct
14	crowdsourcing and citizen science authorized by any
15	other provision of law; or
16	(2) to displace Federal Government resources
17	allocated to the Federal science agencies that use
18	crowdsourcing or citizen science authorized under
19	this section to carry out a project.
20	SEC. 403. NIST DIRECTOR FUNCTIONS UPDATE.
21	Section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards
22	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)), as amended by
23	section 403 of this Act, is further amended—
24	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
25	striking "authorized to take" and inserting "author-

1	ized to serve as the President's principal adviser on
2	standards policy pertaining to the Nation's techno-
3	logical competitiveness and innovation ability and to
4	take";
5	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "compare
6	standards" and all that follows through "Federal
7	Government" and inserting "facilitate standards-re-
8	lated information sharing and cooperation between
9	Federal agencies"; and
10	(3) in paragraph (13), by striking "Federal,
11	State, and local" and all that follows through "pri-
12	vate sector" and inserting "technical standards ac-
13	tivities and conformity assessment activities of Fed-
14	eral, State, and local governments with private sec-
15	tor''.
16	SEC. 404. NIST VISITING COMMITTEE ON ADVANCED TECH-
17	NOLOGY UPDATE.
18	Section 10 of the National Institute of Standards and
19	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)—
21	(A) in the second sentence, by striking "15
22	members appointed by the Director, at least 10
23	of whom" and "not fewer than 9 members ap-
24	pointed by the Director, a majority of whom";
25	and

1	(B) in the third sentence, by striking "Na-
2	tional Bureau of Standards" and inserting
3	"National Institute of Standards and Tech-
4	nology''; and
5	(2) in subsection (h)(1), by striking ", including
6	the Program established under section 28,".
7	TITLE V—MANUFACTURING
8	SEC. 501. HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PART
9	NERSHIP IMPROVEMENTS.
10	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
11	"Manufacturing Extension Partnership Improvement
12	Act".
13	(b) In General.—Section 25 of the National Insti-
14	tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k)
15	is amended to read as follows:
16	"SEC. 25. HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PART
17	NERSHIP.
18	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
19	"(1) Appropriate committees of con-
20	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-
21	gress' means—
22	"(A) the Committee on Commerce
23	Science and Transportation of the Senate and

1	"(B) the Committee on Science, Space,
2	and Technology of the House of Representa-
3	tives.
4	"(2) Area career and technical edu-
5	CATION SCHOOL.—The term 'area career and tech-
6	nical education school' has the meaning given the
7	term in section 3 of the Vocational Education Act of
8	1963 (20 U.S.C. 2302).
9	"(3) Center.—The term 'Center' means a
10	manufacturing extension center that—
11	"(A) is created under subsection (b); and
12	"(B) is affiliated with an eligible entity
13	that applies for and is awarded financial sup-
14	port under subsection (e).
15	"(4) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term 'com-
16	munity college' means an institution of higher edu-
17	cation (as defined under section 101(a) of the High-
18	er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) at
19	which the highest degree that is predominately
20	awarded to students is an associate's degree.
21	"(5) Eligible entity.—The term 'eligible en-
22	tity' means a United States-based nonprofit institu-
23	tion, or consortium thereof, an institution of higher
24	education, or a State, United States territory, local,
25	or tribal government.

1	"(6) Hollings manufacturing extension
2	PARTNERSHIP OR PROGRAM.—The term 'Hollings
3	Manufacturing Extension Partnership' or 'Program'
4	means the program established under subsection (b).
5	"(7) MEP ADVISORY BOARD.—The term 'MEP
6	Advisory Board' means the Manufacturing Exten-
7	sion Partnership Advisory Board established under
8	subsection (n).
9	"(b) Establishment and Purpose.—The Sec-
10	retary, acting through the Director and, if appropriate,
11	through other Federal officials, shall establish a program
12	to provide assistance for the creation and support of man-
13	ufacturing extension centers for the transfer of manufac-
14	turing technology and best business practices.
15	"(c) Objective.—The objective of the Program shall
16	be to enhance competitiveness, productivity, and techno-
17	logical performance in United States manufacturing
18	through—
19	"(1) the transfer of manufacturing technology
20	and techniques developed at the Institute to Centers
21	and, through them, to manufacturing companies
22	throughout the United States;
23	"(2) the participation of individuals from indus-
24	try, institutions of higher education, State govern-
25	ments, other Federal agencies, and, when appro-

- priate, the Institute in cooperative technology trans fer activities;
 - "(3) efforts to make new manufacturing technology and processes usable by United States-based small and medium-sized companies;
 - "(4) the active dissemination of scientific, engineering, technical, and management information about manufacturing to industrial firms, including small and medium-sized manufacturing companies;
 - "(5) the utilization, when appropriate, of the expertise and capability that exists in Federal agencies, other than the Institute, and federally sponsored laboratories;
 - "(6) the provision to community colleges and area career and technical education schools of information about the job skills needed in manufacturing companies, including small and medium-sized manufacturing businesses in the regions they serve;
 - "(7) the promotion and expansion of certification systems offered through industry, associations, and local colleges when appropriate, including efforts such as facilitating training, supporting new or existing apprenticeships, and providing access to information and experts, to address workforce needs

1	and skills gaps in order to assist small and medium-
2	sized manufacturing businesses; and
3	"(8) the growth in employment and wages at
4	United States-based small and medium-sized compa-
5	nies.
6	"(d) Activities.—The activities of a Center shall in-
7	clude—
8	"(1) the establishment of automated manufac-
9	turing systems and other advanced production tech-
10	nologies, based on Institute-supported research, for
11	the purpose of demonstrations and technology trans-
12	fer;
13	"(2) the active transfer and dissemination of re-
14	search findings and Center expertise to a wide range
15	of companies and enterprises, particularly small and
16	medium-sized manufacturers; and
17	"(3) the facilitation of collaborations and part-
18	nerships between small and medium-sized manufac-
19	turing companies, community colleges, and area ca-
20	reer and technical education schools, to help those
21	entities better understand the specific needs of man-
22	ufacturers and to help manufacturers better under-
23	stand the skill sets that students learn in the pro-
24	grams offered by such colleges and schools.
25	"(e) Financial Assistance.—

1	"(1) Authorization.—Except as provided in
2	paragraph (2), the Secretary may provide financial
3	assistance for the creation and support of a Center
4	through a cooperative agreement with an eligible en-
5	tity.
6	"(2) Cost sharing.—The Secretary may not
7	provide more than 50 percent of the capital and an-
8	nual operating and maintenance funds required to
9	establish and support a Center.
10	"(3) Rule of construction.—For purposes
11	of paragraph (2), any amount received by an eligible
12	entity for a Center under a provision of law other
13	than paragraph (1) shall not be considered an
14	amount provided under paragraph (1).
15	"(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may revise
16	or promulgate such regulations as necessary to carry
17	out this subsection.
18	"(f) Applications.—
19	"(1) In general.—An eligible entity shall sub-
20	mit an application to the Secretary at such time, in
21	such manner, and containing such information as
22	the Secretary may require.
23	"(2) Program description.—The Secretary
24	shall establish and update, as necessary—
25	"(A) a description of the Program;

1	"(B) the application procedures;
2	"(C) performance metrics;
3	"(D) criteria for determining qualified ap-
4	plicants;
5	"(E) criteria for choosing recipients of fi-
6	nancial assistance from among the qualified ap-
7	plicants;
8	"(F) procedures for determining allowable
9	cost share contributions; and
10	"(G) such other program policy objectives
11	and operational procedures as the Secretary
12	considers necessary.
13	"(3) Cost sharing.—
14	"(A) In general.—To be considered for
15	financial assistance under this section, an appli-
16	cant shall provide adequate assurances that the
17	applicant and if applicable, the applicant's
18	partnering organizations, will obtain funding
19	for not less than 50 percent of the capital and
20	annual operating and maintenance funds re-
21	quired to establish and support the Center from
22	sources other than the financial assistance pro-
23	vided under subsection (e).
24	"(B) AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER ENTI-
25	TIES.—In meeting the cost-sharing requirement

1	under subparagraph (A), an eligible entity may
2	enter into an agreement with one or more other
3	entities, such as a private industry, institutions
4	of higher education, or a State, United States
5	territory, local, or tribal government for the
6	contribution by that other entity of funding if
7	the Secretary determines the agreement—
8	"(i) is programmatically reasonable;
9	"(ii) will help accomplish pro-
10	grammatic objectives; and
11	"(iii) is allocable under Program pro-
12	cedures under subsection $(f)(2)$.
13	"(4) Legal rights.—Each applicant shall in-
14	clude in the application a proposal for the allocation
15	of the legal rights associated with any intellectual
16	property which may result from the activities of the
17	Center.
18	"(5) Merit review of applications.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
20	subject each application to merit review.
21	"(B) Considerations.—In making a de-
22	cision whether to approve an application and
23	provide financial assistance under subsection
24	(e), the Secretary shall consider, at a min-
25	imum—

1	"(i) the merits of the application, par-
2	ticularly those portions of the application
3	regarding technology transfer, training and
4	education, and adaptation of manufac-
5	turing technologies to the needs of par-
6	ticular industrial sectors;
7	"(ii) the quality of service to be pro-
8	vided;
9	"(iii) the geographical diversity and
10	extent of the service area; and
11	"(iv) the type and percentage of fund-
12	ing and in-kind commitment from other
13	sources under paragraph (3).
14	"(g) Evaluations.—
15	"(1) Third and eighth year evaluations
16	BY PANEL.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
18	ensure that each Center is evaluated during its
19	third and eighth years of operation by an eval-
20	uation panel appointed by the Secretary.
21	"(B) Composition.—The Secretary shall
22	ensure that each evaluation panel appointed
23	under subparagraph (A) is composed of—

1	"(i) private experts, none of whom are
2	connected with the Center evaluated by the
3	panel; and
4	"(ii) Federal officials.
5	"(C) Chairperson.—For each evaluation
6	panel appointed under subparagraph (B), the
7	Secretary shall appoint a chairperson who is an
8	official of the Institute.
9	"(2) FIFTH YEAR EVALUATIONS BY SEC-
10	RETARY.—In the fifth year of operation of a Center,
11	the Secretary shall conduct a review of the Center.
12	"(3) Performance measurement.—In evalu-
13	ating a Center an evaluation panel or the Secretary,
14	as applicable, shall measure the performance of the
15	Center against—
16	"(A) the objective specified in subsection
17	(e);
18	"(B) the performance metrics under sub-
19	section $(f)(2)(C)$; and
20	"(C) such other criterion as considered ap-
21	propriate by the Secretary.
22	"(4) Positive evaluations.—If an evaluation
23	of a Center is positive, the Secretary may continue
24	to provide financial assistance for the Center—

1	"(A) in the case of an evaluation occurring
2	in the third year of a Center, through the fifth
3	year of the Center;
4	"(B) in the case of an evaluation occurring
5	in the fifth year of a Center, through the eighth
6	year of the Center; and
7	"(C) in the case of an evaluation occurring
8	in the eighth year of a Center, through the
9	tenth year of the Center.
10	"(5) Other than positive evaluations.—
11	"(A) Probation.—If an evaluation of a
12	Center is other than positive, the Secretary
13	shall put the Center on probation during the
14	period beginning on the date that the Center
15	receives notice under subparagraph (B)(i) and
16	ending on the date that the reevaluation is com-
17	plete under subparagraph (B)(iii).
18	"(B) Notice and reevaluation.—If a
19	Center receives an evaluation that is other than
20	positive, the evaluation panel or Secretary, as
21	applicable, shall—
22	"(i) notify the Center of the reason,
23	including any deficiencies in the perform-
24	ance of the Center identified during the
25	evaluation;

1	"(ii) assist the Center in remedying
2	the deficiencies by providing the Center,
3	not less frequently than once every 3
4	months, an analysis of the Center, if con-
5	sidered appropriate by the panel or Sec-
6	retary, as applicable; and
7	"(iii) reevaluate the Center not later
8	than 1 year after the date of the notice
9	under clause (i).
10	"(C) CONTINUED SUPPORT DURING PE-
11	RIOD OF PROBATION.—
12	"(i) In General.—The Secretary
13	may continue to provide financial assist-
14	ance under subsection (e) for a Center
15	during the probation period.
16	"(ii) Post probation.—After the pe-
17	riod of probation, the Secretary shall not
18	provide any financial assistance unless the
19	Center has received a positive evaluation
20	under subparagraph (B)(iii).
21	"(6) Failure to remedy.—
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a Center fails to
23	remedy a deficiency or to show significant im-
24	provement in performance before the end of the
25	probation period under paragraph (5), the Sec-

1	retary shall conduct a competition to select an
2	operator for the Center under subsection (h).
3	"(B) Treatment of centers subject
4	TO NEW COMPETITION.—Upon the selection of
5	an operator for a Center under subsection (h),
6	the Center shall be considered a new Center
7	and the calculation of the years of operation of
8	that Center for purposes of paragraphs (1)
9	through (5) of this subsection and subsection
10	(h)(1) shall start anew.
11	"(h) Reapplication Competition for Financial
12	Assistance After 10 Years.—
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—If an eligible entity has op-
14	erated a Center under this section for a period of 10
15	consecutive years the Secretary shall conduct a com-

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If an eligible entity has operated a Center under this section for a period of 10 consecutive years, the Secretary shall conduct a competition to select an eligible entity to operate the Center in accordance with the process plan under subsection (i).

"(2) Incumbent eligible entity that has received financial assistance under this section for a period of 10 consecutive years and that the Secretary determines is in good standing shall be eligible to compete in the competition under paragraph (1).

1	"(3) Treatment of centers subject to re-
2	APPLICATION COMPETITION.—Upon the selection of
3	an operator for a Center under paragraph (1), the
4	Center shall be considered a new Center and the cal-
5	culation of the years of operation of that Center for
6	purposes of paragraphs (1) through (5) of sub-
7	section (g) shall start anew.
8	"(i) Process Plan.—Not later than 180 days after
9	the date of the enactment of the American Innovation and
10	Competitiveness Act, the Secretary shall implement and
11	submit to Congress a plan for how the Institute will con-
12	duct an evaluation, competition, and reapplication com-
13	petition under this section.
14	"(j) Operational Requirements.—
15	"(1) Protection of confidential informa-
16	TION OF CENTER CLIENTS.—The following informa-
17	tion, if obtained by the Federal Government in con-
18	nection with an activity of a Center or the Program,
19	shall be exempt from public disclosure under section
20	552 of title 5, United States Code:
21	"(A) Information on the business operation
22	of any participant in the Program or of a client
23	of a Center.
24	"(B) Trade secrets of any client of a Cen-
25	ter.

1	"(k) Oversight Boards.—
2	"(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition on receipt of
3	financial assistance for a Center under subsection
4	(e), an eligible entity shall establish a board to over-
5	see the operations of the Center.
6	"(2) Standards.—
7	"(A) In general.—The Director shall es-
8	tablish appropriate standards for each board
9	described under paragraph (1).
10	"(B) Considerations.—In establishing
11	the standards, the Director shall take into ac-
12	count the type and organizational structure of
13	an eligible entity.
14	"(C) REQUIREMENTS.—The standards
15	shall address—
16	"(i) membership;
17	"(ii) composition;
18	"(iii) term limits;
19	"(iv) conflicts of interest; and
20	"(v) such other requirements as the
21	Director considers necessary.
22	"(3) Membership.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each board estab-
24	lished under paragraph (1) shall be composed
25	of members as follows:

1	"(i) The membership of each board
2	shall be representative of stakeholders in
3	the region in which the Center is located.
4	"(ii) A majority of the members of the
5	board shall be selected from among indi-
6	viduals who own or are employed by small
7	or medium-sized manufacturers.
8	"(B) Limitation.—A member of a board
9	established under paragraph (1) may not serve
10	on more than 1 board established under that
11	paragraph.
12	"(4) Bylaws.—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each board estab-
14	lished under paragraph (1) shall adopt and sub-
15	mit to the Director bylaws to govern the oper-
16	ation of the board.
17	"(B) Conflicts of interest.—Bylaws
18	adopted under subparagraph (A) shall include
19	policies to minimize conflicts of interest, includ-
20	ing such policies relating to disclosure of rela-
21	tionships and recusal as may be necessary to
22	minimize conflicts of interest.
23	"(l) Acceptance of Funds.—In addition to such
24	sums as may be appropriated to the Secretary and Direc-
25	tor to operate the Program, the Secretary and Director

1	may also accept funds from other Federal departments
2	and agencies and from the private sector under section
3	2(c)(7) of this Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)(7)), to be available
4	to the extent provided by appropriations Acts, for the pur-
5	pose of strengthening United States manufacturing.
6	"(m) MEP ADVISORY BOARD.—
7	"(1) Establishment.—There is established
8	within the Institute a Manufacturing Extension
9	Partnership Advisory Board.
10	"(2) Membership.—
11	"(A) Composition.—
12	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The MEP Advi-
13	sory Board shall consist of not fewer than
14	10 members appointed by the Director and
15	broadly representative of stakeholders.
16	"(ii) Requirements.—Of the mem-
17	bers appointed under clause (i)—
18	"(I) at least 2 members shall be
19	employed by or on an advisory board
20	for a Center;
21	"(II) at least 5 members shall be
22	from United States small businesses
23	in the manufacturing sector; and
24	"(III) at least 1 member shall
25	represent a community college.

1	"(iii) Limitation.—No member of
2	the MEP Advisory Board shall be an em-
3	ployee of the Federal Government.
4	"(B) Term.—Except as provided in sub-
5	paragraph (C), the term of office of each mem-
6	ber of the MEP Advisory Board shall be 3
7	years.
8	"(C) Vacancies.—Any member appointed
9	to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expira-
10	tion of the term for which his predecessor was
11	appointed shall be appointed for the remainder
12	of such term.
13	"(D) Serving consecutive terms.—
14	Any person who has completed 2 consecutive
15	full terms of service on the MEP Advisory
16	Board shall thereafter be ineligible for appoint-
17	ment during the 1-year period following the ex-
18	piration of the second such term.
19	"(3) Meetings.—The MEP Advisory Board
20	shall—
21	"(A) meet not less than biannually; and
22	"(B) provide to the Director—
23	"(i) advice on the activities, plans,
24	and policies of the Program;

1	"(ii) assessments of the soundness of
2	the plans and strategies of the Program;
3	and
4	"(iii) assessments of current perform-
5	ance against the plans of the Program.
6	"(4) FACA APPLICABILITY.—
7	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In discharging its du-
8	ties under this subsection, the MEP Advisory
9	Board shall function solely in an advisory ca-
10	pacity, in accordance with the Federal Advisory
11	Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
12	"(B) Exception.—Section 14 of the Fed-
13	eral Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to
14	the MEP Advisory Board.
15	"(5) Annual Report.—
16	"(A) In General.—At a minimum, the
17	MEP Advisory Board shall transmit an annual
18	report to the Secretary for transmittal to Con-
19	gress not later than 30 days after the submis-
20	sion to Congress of the President's annual
21	budget under section 1105 of title 31, United
22	States Code.
23	"(B) Contents.—The report shall ad-
24	dress the status of the Program and describe
25	the relevant sections of the programmatic plan-

1	ning document and updates thereto transmitted
2	to Congress by the Director under subsections
3	(c) and (d) of section 23 (15 U.S.C. 278i).
4	"(n) Small Manufacturers.—
5	"(1) Evaluation of obstacles.—As part of
6	the Program, the Director shall—
7	"(A) identify obstacles that prevent small
8	manufacturers from effectively competing in the
9	global market;
10	"(B) implement a comprehensive plan to
11	train the Centers to address the obstacles iden-
12	tified in paragraph (2); and
13	"(C) facilitate improved communication be-
14	tween the Centers to assist such manufacturers
15	in implementing appropriate, targeted solutions
16	to the obstacles identified in paragraph (2).
17	"(2) Development of open access re-
18	Sources.—As part of the Program, the Secretary
19	shall develop open access resources that address best
20	practices related to inventory sourcing, supply chain
21	management, manufacturing techniques, available
22	Federal resources, and other topics to further the
23	competitiveness and profitability of small manufac-
24	turers.".

- 1 (c) Competitive Awards Program.—The National
- 2 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271
- 3 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 25 the fol-
- 4 lowing:

5 "SEC. 25A. COMPETITIVE AWARDS PROGRAM.

- 6 "(a) Establishment.—The Director shall establish
- 7 within the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership
- 8 under section 25 (15 U.S.C. 278k) and section 26 (15
- 9 U.S.C. 2781) a program of competitive awards among par-
- 10 ticipants described in subsection (b) of this section for the
- 11 purposes described in subsection (c).
- 12 "(b) Participants.—Participants receiving awards
- 13 under this section shall be Centers, or a consortium of
- 14 Centers.
- 15 "(c) Purpose, Themes, and Reimbursement.—
- 16 "(1) Purpose.—The purpose of the program
- established under subsection (a) is to add capabili-
- ties to the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Part-
- 19 nership, including the development of projects to
- solve new or emerging manufacturing problems as
- 21 determined by the Director, in consultation with the
- 22 Director of the Hollings Manufacturing Extension
- 23 Partnership, the MEP Advisory Board, other Fed-
- eral agencies, and small and medium-sized manufac-
- 25 turers.

1	"(2) Themes.—The Director may identify one
2	or more themes for a competition carried out under
3	this section, which may vary from year to year, as
4	the Director considers appropriate after assessing
5	the needs of manufacturers and the success of pre-
6	vious competitions.
7	"(3) Reimbursement.—Centers may be reim-
8	bursed for costs incurred by the Centers under this
9	section.
10	"(d) Applications.—Applications for awards under
11	this section shall be submitted in such manner, at such
12	time, and containing such information as the Director
13	shall require in consultation with the MEP Advisory
14	Board.
15	"(e) Selection.—
16	"(1) Peer review and competitively
17	AWARDED.—The Director shall ensure that awards
18	under this section are peer reviewed and competi-
19	tively awarded.
20	"(2) Geographic diversity.—The Director
21	shall endeavor to have broad geographic diversity
22	among selected proposals.
23	"(3) Criteria.—The Director shall select ap-
24	plications to receive awards that the Director deter-
25	mines will achieve one or more of the following:

1	"(A) Improve the competitiveness of indus-
2	tries in the region in which the Center or Cen-
3	ters are located.
4	"(B) Create jobs or train newly hired em-
5	ployees.
6	"(C) Promote the transfer and commer-
7	cialization of research and technology from in-
8	stitutions of higher education, national labora-
9	tories or other federally funded research pro-
10	grams, and nonprofit research institutes.
11	"(D) Recruit a diverse manufacturing
12	workforce, including through outreach to under-
13	represented populations, including individuals
14	identified in section 33 or section 34 of the
15	Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities
16	Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b).
17	"(E) Such other result as the Director de-
18	termines will advance the objective set forth in
19	section 25(e) (15 U.S.C. 278k) or in section 26
20	(15 U.S.C. 2781).
21	"(f) Program Contribution.—Recipients of
22	awards under this section shall not be required to provide
23	a matching contribution.
24	"(g) Global Marketplace Projects.—In making
25	an award under this section, the Director, in consultation

1	with the MEP Advisory Board and the Secretary, may
2	take into consideration whether an application has signifi-
3	cant potential for enhancing the competitiveness of small
4	and medium-sized United States manufacturers in the
5	global marketplace.
6	"(h) Duration.—The duration of an award under
7	this section shall be for not more than 3 years.
8	"(i) Definitions.—The terms used in this section
9	have the meanings given the terms in section 25 (15)
10	U.S.C. 278k).".
11	(d) Reports.—
12	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
13	the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
14	General of the United States, in consultation with
15	the MEP Advisory Board (as defined in section 25
16	of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
17	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k)), shall submit to the
18	appropriate committees of Congress a report ana-
19	lyzing—
20	(A) the effectiveness of the changes in the
21	cost share to Centers under section 25 of the
22	National Institute of Standards and Technology
23	Act (15 U.S.C. 278k);
24	(B) the engagement in services and the
25	characteristics of services provided by 2 types of

1	Centers, including volume and type of service;
2	and
3	(C) whether the cost-sharing ratio has any
4	effect on the services provided by either type of
5	Center.
6	(2) Independent assessment.—
7	(A) In general.—Not later than 3 years
8	after the date of submission of the report under
9	paragraph (1), the Director of NIST shall con-
10	tract with an independent organization to per-
11	form an assessment of the implementation of
12	the reapplication competition process.
13	(B) Consultation.—The independent or-
14	ganization performing the assessment under
15	subparagraph (A) may consult with the MEP
16	Advisory Board (as defined in section 25 of the
17	National Institute of Standards and Technology
18	Act (15 U.S.C. 278k)).
19	(3) Comparison of Centers.—
20	(A) In General.—Not later than 2 years
21	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Di-
22	rector shall submit to the appropriate commit-
23	tees of Congress a report providing information
24	on the first and second years of operations for

Centers (as defined in section 25 of the Na-

1	tional Institute of Standards and Technology
2	Act (15 U.S.C. 278k)) operating from new com-
3	petitions or recompetition as compared to long-
4	standing Centers.
5	(B) Contents.—The report shall provide
6	detail on the engagement in services provided
7	by Centers and the characteristics of services
8	provided, including volume and type of services,
9	so that the appropriate committees of Congress
10	can evaluate whether the cost-sharing ratio has
11	an effect on the services provided at Centers.
12	(e) Conforming Amendments.—
13	(1) Definitions.—Section 2199(3) of title 10,
14	United States Code, is amended—
15	(A) by striking "regional center" and in-
16	serting "manufacturing extension center";
17	(B) by inserting "and best business prac-
18	tices" before "referred"; and
19	(C) by striking "25(a)" and inserting
20	"25(b)".
21	(2) Enterprise integration initiative.—
22	Section 3(a) of the Enterprise Integration Act of
23	2002 (15 U.S.C. 278g-5(a)) is amended by inserting
24	"Hollings" before "Manufacturing Extension Part-
25	nership''.

- 1 (3) Assistance to state technology pro-
- 2 Grams.—Section 26(a) of the National Institute of
- 3 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278l(a))
- 4 is amended by striking "Centers program created"
- 5 and inserting "Hollings Manufacturing Extension
- 6 Partnership".
- 7 (f) Savings Provisions.—Notwithstanding the
- 8 amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this sec-
- 9 tion, the Secretary of Commerce may carry out section
- 10 25 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology
- 11 Act (15 U.S.C. 278k) as that section was in effect on the
- 12 day before the date of enactment of this Act, with respect
- 13 to existing grants, agreements, cooperative agreements, or
- 14 contracts, and with respect to applications for such items
- 15 that are received by the Secretary prior to the date of en-
- 16 actment of this Act.
- 17 (g) Patent Rights.—The provisions of chapter 18
- 18 of title 35, United States Code, shall apply, to the extent
- 19 not inconsistent with section 25 of the National Institute
- 20 of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k) and
- 21 section 25 of that Act, to the promotion of technology
- 22 from research by Centers under those sections, except for
- 23 contracts for such specific technology extension or transfer
- 24 services as may be specified by the Director of NIST or
- 25 under other law.

1 TITLE VI—INNOVATION AND 2 TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

3	SEC	GO1	INNO	VATION	CORPS.
.)	SEC.	601.	INNO	VATION	CORPS.

- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-5 ings:
- 6 (1) The National Science Foundation Innova-7 tion Corps (referred to in this section as the "I-8 Corps") was established to foster a national innova-9 tion ecosystem by encouraging institutions, scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs to identify and 10 11 explore the innovation and commercial potential of 12 National Science Foundation-funded research well 13 beyond the laboratory.
 - (2) Through I-Corps, the Foundation invests in entrepreneurship and commercialization education, training, and mentoring that can ultimately lead to the practical deployment of technologies, products, processes, and services that improve the Nation's competitiveness, promote economic growth, and benefit society.
 - (3) By building networks of entrepreneurs, educators, mentors, institutions, and collaborations, and supporting specialized education and training, I-Corps is at the leading edge of a strong, lasting foundation for an American innovation ecosystem.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(4) By translating federally funded research to
2	a commercial stage more quickly and efficiently, pro-
3	grams like the I-Corps create new jobs and compa-
4	nies, help solve societal problems, and provide tax-
5	payers with a greater return on their investment in
6	research.
7	(5) The I-Corps program model has a strong
8	record of success that should be replicated at all
9	Federal science agencies.
10	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
11	gress that—
12	(1) commercialization of federally funded re-
13	search can improve the Nation's competitiveness
14	grow the economy, and benefit society;
15	(2) I-Corps is a useful tool in promoting the
16	commercialization of federally funded research by
17	training researchers funded by the Foundation in
18	entrepreneurship and commercialization;
19	(3) I-Corps should continue to build a network
20	of entrepreneurs, educators, mentors, and institu-
21	tions and support specialized education and training
22	(4) researchers other than those funded by the
23	Foundation may also benefit from the education and

training described in paragraph (3); and

1	(5) I-Corps should continue to promote a strong
2	innovation system by investing in and supporting fe-
3	male entrepreneurs through mentorship, education,
4	and training because they are historically underrep-
5	resented in entrepreneurial fields.
6	(c) I-Corps Program.—
7	(1) In general.—In order to promote a
8	strong, lasting foundation for the national innova-
9	tion ecosystem and increase the positive economic
10	and social impact of federally funded research, the
11	Director of the Foundation shall set forth eligibility
12	requirements and carry out a program to award
13	grants for entrepreneurship and commercialization
14	education, training, and mentoring.
15	(2) Expansion of 1-corps.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director—
17	(i) shall encourage the development
18	and expansion of I-Corps and other train-
19	ing programs that focus on professional
20	development, including education in entre-
21	preneurship and commercialization; and
22	(ii) may establish an agreement with
23	another Federal science agency—
24	(I) to make researchers, stu-
25	dents, and institutions funded by that

1	agency eligible to participate in the I-
2	Corps program; or
3	(II) to assist that agency with
4	the design and implementation of its
5	own program that is similar to the I-
6	Corps program.
7	(B) Partnership funding.—In negoti-
8	ating an agreement with another Federal
9	science agency under subparagraph (A)(ii), the
10	Director shall require that Federal science
11	agency to provide funding for—
12	(i) the training for researchers, stu-
13	dents, and institutions selected for the I-
14	Corps program; and
15	(ii) the locations that Federal science
16	agency designates as regional and national
17	infrastructure for science and engineering
18	entrepreneurship.
19	(3) Follow-on grants.—
20	(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-
21	graph (B), the Director, in consultation with
22	the Director of the Small Business Innovation
23	Research Program, shall make funds available
24	for competitive grants, including to I-Corps par-
25	ticipants, to help support—

1	(i) prototype or proof-of-concept devel-
2	opment; and
3	(ii) such activities as the Director con-
4	siders necessary to build local, regional,
5	and national infrastructure for science and
6	engineering entrepreneurship.
7	(B) Limitation.—Grants under subpara-
8	graph (A) shall be limited to participants with
9	innovations that because of the early stage of
10	development are not eligible to participate in a
11	Small Business Innovation Research Program
12	or a Small Business Technology Transfer Pro-
13	gram.
14	(4) STATE AND LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS.—The
15	Director may engage in partnerships with State and
16	local governments, economic development organiza-
17	tions, and nonprofit organizations to provide access
18	to the I-Corps program to support entrepreneurship
19	education and training for researchers, students, and
20	institutions under this subsection.
21	(5) Reports.—The Director shall submit to
22	the appropriate committees of Congress a biennial
23	report on I-Corps program efficacy, including
24	metrics on the effectiveness of the program. Each

Federal science agency participating in the I-Corps

- 1 program or that implements a similar program
- 2 under paragraph (2)(A) shall contribute to the re-
- 3 port.
- 4 (6) Definitions.—In this subsection, the
- 5 terms "Small Business Innovation Research Pro-
- 6 gram" and "Small Business Technology Transfer
- 7 Program" have the meanings given those terms in
- 8 section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
- 9 638).

10 SEC. 602. TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH GRANTS.

- 11 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 12 gress that—
- 13 (1) commercialization of federally funded re-
- search may benefit society and the economy; and
- 15 (2) not-for-profit organizations support the
- 16 commercialization of federally funded research by
- 17 providing useful business and technical expertise to
- researchers.
- 19 (b) Commercialization Promotion.—The Direc-
- 20 tor of the Foundation shall continue to award grants on
- 21 a competitive, merit-reviewed basis to eligible entities to
- 22 promote the commercialization of federally funded re-
- 23 search results.
- (c) Use of Funds.—Activities supported by grants
- 25 under this section may include—

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (1) identifying Foundation-sponsored research and technologies that have the potential for accelerated commercialization;
 - (2) supporting prior or current Foundationsponsored investigators, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations that partner with an institution of higher education in undertaking proof-of-concept work, including development of prototypes of technologies that are derived from Foundation-sponsored research and have potential market value;
 - (3) promoting sustainable partnerships between Foundation-funded institutions, industry, and other organizations within academia and the private sector with the purpose of accelerating the transfer of technology;
 - (4) developing multidisciplinary innovation ecosystems which involve and are responsive to specific needs of academia and industry; and
 - (5) providing professional development, mentoring, and advice in entrepreneurship, project management, and technology and business development to innovators.
- 24 (d) Eligibility.—

1	(1) In general.—The following organizations
2	may be eligible for grants under this section:
3	(A) Institutions of higher education.
4	(B) Public or nonprofit technology transfer
5	organizations.
6	(C) A nonprofit organization that partners
7	with an institution of higher education.
8	(D) A consortia of two or more of the or-
9	ganizations described under subparagraphs (A)
10	through (C).
11	(2) Lead organizations.—Any eligible orga-
12	nization under paragraph (1) may apply as a lead
13	organization.
14	(e) Applications.—An eligible entity seeking a
15	grant under this section shall submit an application to the
16	Director at such time, in such manner, and containing
17	such information as the Director may require.
18	SEC. 603. OPTICS AND PHOTONICS TECHNOLOGY INNOVA-
19	TIONS.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
21	ings:
22	(1) The 1998 National Research Council Re-
23	port, "Harnessing Light" presented a comprehensive
24	overview on the importance of optics and photonics
25	to various sectors of the United States economy.

- 1 (2) In 2012, in response to increased coordina-2 tion and investment by other nations, the National 3 Research Council released a follow up study recommending a national photonics initiative to increase 5 collaboration and coordination among United States 6 industry, Federal and State government, and aca-7 demia to identify and further advance areas of 8 photonics critical to regaining United States com-9 petitiveness and maintaining national security.
- 10 (3) Publicly traded companies focused on optics and photonics in the United States enable more than 12 \$3 trillion in revenue annually.
- 13 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-14 gress that—
 - (1) optics and photonics research and technologies promote United States global competitiveness in industry sectors, including telecommunications and information technology, energy, healthcare and medicine, manufacturing, and defense;
 - (2) Federal science agencies, industry, and academia should seek partnerships with each other to develop basic research in optics and photonics into more mature technologies and capabilities; and

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(3) each Federal science agency, as appropriate,
2	should—
3	(A) survey and identify optics and
4	photonics-related programs within that Federal
5	science agency and share results with other
6	Federal science agencies for the purpose of gen-
7	erating multiple applications and uses;
8	(B) partner with the private sector and
9	academia to leverage knowledge and resources
10	to maximize opportunities for innovation in op-
11	ties and photonics;
12	(C) explore research and development op-
13	portunities, including Federal and private sec-
14	tor-sponsored internships, to ensure a highly
15	trained optics and photonics workforce in the
16	United States;
17	(D) encourage partnerships between aca-
18	demia and industry to promote improvement in
19	the education of optics and photonics techni-
20	cians at the secondary school level, under-
21	graduate level, and 2-year college level, includ-
22	ing through the Foundation's Advanced Tech-
23	nological Education program; and
24	(E) assess existing programs and explore
25	alternatives to modernize photonics laboratory

1	equipment in undergraduate institutions in the
2	United States to facilitate critical hands-on
3	learning.
4	SEC. 604. UNITED STATES CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER.
5	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
6	"United States Chief Technology Officer Act".
7	(b) In General.—Section 203 the National Science
8	and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act
9	of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6612) is amended—
10	(1) by inserting "(b) Associate
11	DIRECTORS.—" before "The President is author-
12	ized" and indenting appropriately;
13	(2) by inserting "(a) In General.—" before
14	"There shall be" and indenting appropriately; and
15	(3) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(c) Chief Technology Officer.—Subject to sub-
17	section (b), the President is authorized to designate one
18	of the Associate Directors under that subsection as a
19	United States Chief Technology Officer.".
20	SEC. 605. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL STUDY ON TECH-
21	NOLOGY FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
22	ON CAMPUSES.
23	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office
25	of Science and Technology Policy shall enter into an ar-

- 1 rangement with the National Research Council to conduct
- 2 and complete a study to identify and review technologies
- 3 employed at institutions of higher education to provide no-
- 4 tifications to students, faculty, and other personnel during
- 5 emergency situations in accordance with law.
- 6 (b) Contents.—The study shall address—
- 7 (1) the timeliness of notifications provided by 8 the technologies during emergency situations;
- 9 (2) the durability of the technologies in deliv-10 ering the notifications to students, faculty, and other 11 personnel; and
- 12 (3) the limitations exhibited by the technologies 13 to successfully deliver the notifications not more 14 than 30 seconds after the institution of higher edu-15 cation transmits the notifications.
- 16 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after 17 the date that the National Research Council enters into 18 the arrangement under subsection (a), the Director of the 19 Office of Science and Technology Policy shall submit to
- 20 Congress a report on the study, including recommenda-
- 21 tions for addressing any limitations identified under sub-
- 22 section (b)(3).