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103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1260

To provide for the establishment of a joint aeronautical research and development program between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 9, 1993

Mr. LEWIS of Florida (for himself, Mr. MCCURDY, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. GRAMS) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Science, Space, and Technology

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A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a joint aeronautical research and development program between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Aeronautical Research and Competitiveness Act of 1993''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) aircraft production in the United States affects nearly 80 percent of the economy;

(2) for every dollar increase in shipments of United States aircraft internationally, the United States economy output increases by an estimated $2.30;

(3) for every $1,000,000,000 of aircraft shipments internationally, nearly 35,000 jobs are created;

(4) many of the advanced aircraft technologies developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense have application in design, development, testing, and production for both civil aircraft and military aircraft;

(5) a decrease in military aviation programs will have a negative impact on civil aviation programs;

(6) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has found that it must strengthen its capabilities and take a more assertive role in coordinating and facilitating long-term United States aeronautical research efforts;

(7) research programs at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration that have potential applications in both military and civil aviation include wind tunnels and wind tunnel technology,

high-speed research technology, rotorcraft technology, high performance aircraft technology, supersonic technology, and others;

(8) joint technology development programs among the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and industry would allow for transferring skills and technologies from the defense to the civilian aerospace sector and would allow for the transfer back to defense, when necessary; and

(9) such joint programs could allow for the Department of Defense contribution to the programs to be phased out over 5 years, which would allow the defense industry to make the transfer to the civilian aerospace sector and produce needed aerospace technology.

SEC. 3. JOINT AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator and the Secretary shall jointly establish a program for the purpose of conducting research on aeronautical technologies that have application to both military and civil aeronautical vehicles and that enhance United States competitiveness. Such program shall include research on—

(1) next-generation wind tunnel and advanced wind tunnel instrumentation technology;

(2) advanced engine materials, engine concepts, and testing of propulsion systems or components of the high-speed civil transport research program;

(3) high performance aircraft research;

(4) advanced rotorcraft research;

(5) advanced hypersonic aeronautical research;

(6) environmentally compatible technologies, including technologies that limit or reduce noise and air pollution; and

(7) relevant human factors, including the human factors which may affect or be affected by the transfer of aeronautical technologies from the military sector to the civil sector.

(b) CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.—Contracts and grants entered into under the program established under subsection (a) shall be administered using procedures developed jointly by the Secretary and the Administrator. These procedures should include scientific peer review and an integrated acquisition policy for contract and grant requirements and for technical data rights that are not an impediment to joint programs among the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and industry.

SEC. 4. AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH PLAN.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall prepare and transmit to Congress a national aeronautical research plan setting forth the research and development that the Administrator and the Secretary consider necessary to advance aeronautical technologies over the 5-year period beginning in fiscal year 1993.

(b) OBJECTIVES OF PLAN.—The objectives of the plan prepared under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) selected programs that jointly enhance public and private aeronautical technology development;

(2) an opportunity for private defense contractors to be involved in transition activities to the civilian sector; and

(3) the transfer of Federal Government-developed technologies to the private sector to promote economic strength and competitiveness.

(c) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan prepared under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) for the first year, detailed objectives and estimates of the schedule, cost, and manpower levels for each research project, and a description of the scope and content of each major contract or grant;

(2) for the second through fifth years, estimates of the total cost of each major project for such year and a list of all major research projects which may be required to meet the objectives;

(3) a 5-year schedule for the decrease of Federal contribution and corresponding increase in private sector contributions for the research and development program; and

(4) the portion of the Federal contribution that each Federal agency will contribute.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE.—The plan prepared under subsection (a) shall be updated annually, to reflect changes in global aviation technologies and United States competitiveness.

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Secretary shall establish an Aeronautical Research Advisory Committee.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the advisory committee shall be—

(1) to provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator and the Secretary regarding needs, objectives, approaches, content, funding levels, and accomplishments with respect to the aero-

nautical research program established under section 3;

(2) to advise the Administrator and the Secretary on the preparation of the aeronautical research plan under section 4, including annual updates thereto;

(3) to evaluate the technologies underway in the private sector, other Federal agencies, and other countries that will lead to the development of dual-use technologies and programs, and to make recommendations for future dual-use technology needs, taking into account the need to avoid duplication of effort;

(4) to propose long-term research needs; and

(5) to assess international competition.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The advisory committee shall be composed of not more than 20 members, to be appointed jointly by the Administrator and the Secretary, from among persons who are not employees of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Department of Defense and who are especially qualified to serve on the advisory committee by virtue of their education, training, or experience. In appointing members of the advisory committee, the Administrator and the Secretary shall ensure that universities, corporations, associations, industry, and

other Federal agencies are represented. The majority of the members of the advisory committee shall be representatives of industry.

(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Administrator and the Secretary shall designate one member of the advisory committee as the chairperson, who shall be qualified in both military and civil aeronautical research, and in the applications of such research.

(e) SUBORDINATE COMMITTEES.—The Administrator and the Secretary, or the advisory committee, may establish subordinate committees to the advisory committee to provide advice and recommendations on specific areas of research conducted under this Act.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator shall provide support staff and, on the request of the advisory committee, such information, administrative services, and supplies as the Administrator determines are necessary for the advisory committee to carry out its purposes.

(g) TERMINATION.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to the termination of advisory committees) shall not apply to the advisory committee.

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(2) the term ''advisory committee'' means the Aeronautical Research Advisory Committee established under section 5; and

(3) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

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