

107TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5074

To authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 9, 2002

Mr. BARCIA (for himself, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. WEINER, Mr. HONDA, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. MATHESON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BACA, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. COSTELLO, and Ms. LOFGREN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005, and for other purposes.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Technology Adminis-
5 tration and National Institute of Standards and Tech-
6 nology Act of 2002”.

1 **TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF**
2 **APPROPRIATIONS**

3 **SEC. 101. OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECH-**
4 **NOLOGY.**

5 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
6 retary of Commerce for the activities of the Under Sec-
7 retary for Technology and the Office of Technology
8 Policy—

9 (1) \$8,147,000 for fiscal year 2003;

10 (2) \$8,432,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

11 (3) \$8,727,000 for fiscal year 2005.

12 **SEC. 102. SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND**
13 **SERVICES.**

14 (a) LABORATORY ACTIVITIES.—There are authorized
15 to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for the
16 Scientific and Technical Research and Services laboratory
17 activities of the National Institute of Standards and
18 Technology—

19 (1) \$395,810,000 for fiscal year 2003, of
20 which—

21 (A) \$42,731,000 shall be for Electronics
22 and Electrical Engineering;

23 (B) \$21,128,000 shall be for Manufac-
24 turing Engineering;

1 (C) \$39,992,000 shall be for Chemical
2 Science and Technology;

3 (D) \$38,042,000 shall be for Physics;

4 (E) \$65,173,000 shall be for Material
5 Science and Engineering;

6 (F) \$30,593,000 shall be for Building and
7 Fire Research;

8 (G) \$54,257,000 shall be for Computer
9 Science and Applied Mathematics;

10 (H) \$18,313,000 shall be for Technical As-
11 sistance; and

12 (I) \$85,581,000 shall be for Research Sup-
13 port;

14 (2) \$379,018,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

15 (3) \$385,654,000 for fiscal year 2005.

16 (b) MALCOLM BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY
17 AWARD PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appro-
18 priated to the Secretary of Commerce for the Malcolm
19 Baldrige National Quality Award program under section
20 17 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
21 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a)—

22 (1) \$5,481,000 for fiscal year 2003;

23 (2) \$5,673,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

24 (3) \$5,871,000 for fiscal year 2005.

1 (c) CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.—There are
2 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-
3 merce for construction and maintenance of facilities of the
4 National Institute of Standards and Technology—

5 (1) \$64,494,000 for fiscal year 2003, of
6 which—

7 (A) \$17,300,000 shall be for construction
8 and design of the central utility plant and pri-
9 mary electrical service at the National Institute
10 of Standards and Technology facility in Boul-
11 der, Colorado;

12 (B) \$15,000,000 shall be for completing
13 fit-up of the Advanced Metrology Laboratory at
14 Gaithersburg, Maryland;

15 (C) \$10,000,000 shall be for upgrading the
16 Large Fire Facility at Gaithersburg, Maryland;
17 and

18 (D) \$22,194,000 shall be for safety, capac-
19 ity, maintenance, and major repairs;

20 (2) \$59,171,000 for fiscal year 2004, of
21 which—

22 (A) \$36,200,000 shall be for construction
23 of the central utility plant, building 4 renova-
24 tion, and building 1 renovation design at the

1 National Institute of Standards and Technology
2 facility in Boulder, Colorado; and

3 (B) \$22,971,000 shall be for safety, capac-
4 ity, maintenance, and major repairs; and

5 (3) \$40,548,000 for fiscal year 2005, of
6 which—

7 (A) \$16,800,000 shall be for building 1
8 renovation and the Joint Institute for Labora-
9 tory Astrophysics addition at the National In-
10 stitute of Standards and Technology facilities in
11 Boulder, Colorado; and

12 (B) \$23,748,000 shall be for safety, capac-
13 ity, maintenance, and major repairs.

14 **SEC. 103. INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES.**

15 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
16 retary of Commerce for Industrial Technology Services ac-
17 tivities of the National Institute of Standards and
18 Technology—

19 (1) \$315,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, of
20 which—

21 (A) \$205,200,000 shall be for the Ad-
22 vanced Technology Program under section 28
23 of the National Institute of Standards and
24 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), of which
25 \$60,700,000 shall be for new awards; and

1 (B) \$110,000,000 shall be for the Manu-
2 facturing Extension Partnership program under
3 sections 25 and 26 of the National Institute of
4 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k
5 and 278l);

6 (2) \$331,750,000 for fiscal year 2004, of
7 which—

8 (A) \$217,900,000 shall be for the Ad-
9 vanced Technology Program under section 28
10 of the National Institute of Standards and
11 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), of which
12 \$60,700,000 shall be for new awards; and

13 (B) \$113,850,000 shall be for the Manu-
14 facturing Extension Partnership program under
15 sections 25 and 26 of the National Institute of
16 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k
17 and 278l); and

18 (3) \$347,335,000 for fiscal year 2005, of
19 which—

20 (A) \$229,500,000 shall be for the Ad-
21 vanced Technology Program under section 28
22 of the National Institute of Standards and
23 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), of which
24 \$60,700,000 shall be for new awards; and

1 (B) \$117,835,000 shall be for the Manu-
2 facturing Extension Partnership program under
3 sections 25 and 26 of the National Institute of
4 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k
5 and 278l).

6 **TITLE II—TECHNOLOGY POLICY**
7 **REFORMS**

8 **SEC. 201. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECH-**
9 **NOLOGY ACT AMENDMENTS.**

10 (a) UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP OF JOINT VEN-
11 TURES.—

12 (1) JOINT VENTURE AID.—Section 28(b)(1) of
13 the National Institute of Standards and Technology
14 Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(b)(1)) is amended by striking
15 “industry-led United States” and all that follows
16 through “organizations)” and inserting “joint ven-
17 tures”.

18 (2) DEFINITION.—Section 28(j)(1) of the Na-
19 tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act
20 (15 U.S.C. 278n(j)(1)) is amended by striking “two
21 or more persons” and inserting “a combination of
22 two or more persons (which shall include at least
23 two companies, each of which participates substan-
24 tially in the joint venture, and may include one or

1 more institutions of higher education or nonprofit
2 organizations)”.
3

4 (b) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OWNER-
5 SHIP.—Section 28(d)(11)(A) of the National Institute of
6 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
7 278n(d)(11)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

8 “(11)(A) Title to any intellectual property de-
9 veloped by a joint venture from assistance provided
10 under this section may vest in any participant in the
11 joint venture, as agreed by the members of the joint
12 venture, notwithstanding section 202(a) and (b) of
13 title 35, United States Code. The United States may
14 reserve a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable
15 paid-up license, to have practiced for or on behalf of
16 the United States in connection with any such intel-
17 lectual property, but shall not, in the exercise of
18 such license, publicly disclose proprietary informa-
19 tion related to the license. Title to any such intellec-
20 tual property shall not be transferred or passed, ex-
21 cept to a participant in the joint venture, until the
22 expiration of the first patent obtained in connection
23 with such intellectual property.”.

24 (c) BARRIERS TO PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT.—Sec-
tion 28(d) of the National Institute of Standards and

1 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(d)) is amended by add-
2 ing at the end the following new paragraph:

3 “(12) No contract or award may be made for
4 any project unless such project may remove a sci-
5 entific or technological barrier to product develop-
6 ment.”.

7 (d) PROJECT REVIEW AND EVALUATION.—Section
8 28(g) of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
9 nology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(g)) is amended to read as
10 follows:

11 “(g) INDUSTRY AND PEER REVIEW OF PRO-
12 POSALS.—(1) In order to analyze the need for or the value
13 of any proposal made by a joint venture or company re-
14 questing the Secretary’s assistance under this section, or
15 to monitor the progress of any project which receives
16 funds under this section, the Secretary, the Under Sec-
17 retary of Commerce for Technology, and the Director may,
18 notwithstanding any other provision of law, meet with
19 such industry or other expert sources, without a propri-
20 etary or financial interest in proposals being evaluated, as
21 they consider useful and appropriate.

22 “(2) In order to better assess whether specific innova-
23 tions to be pursued are being adequately supported by the
24 private sector, the Director shall conduct a study of, and
25 thereafter monitor, whether the Secretary, the Under Sec-

1 retary of Commerce for Technology, and the Director
2 could benefit from advice and information from additional
3 industry and other expert sources, without a proprietary
4 or financial interest in proposals being evaluated. Not
5 later than one year after the date of the enactment of
6 Technology Administration and National Institute of
7 Standards and Technology Act of 2002, and biennially
8 thereafter, the Director shall transmit to the Congress a
9 report containing the results of the study and monitoring
10 under this paragraph.”.

11 **SEC. 202. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP**
12 **PROGRAM REPORT.**

13 Section 25 of the National Institute of Standards and
14 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k) is amended by adding
15 at the end the following new subsection:

16 “(e) Not later than January 20 of each year, the Di-
17 rector shall transmit to the Congress a 3-year pro-
18 grammatic planning document for the Manufacturing Ex-
19 tension Partnership program. This document shall be de-
20 veloped in cooperation with the Modernization Forum.”.

21 **SEC. 203. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER**
22 **SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY.**

23 Section 10(h) of the National Institute of Standards
24 and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278(h)) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
2 graph (3); and

3 (2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall also
6 address policy issues or matters which affect the Tech-
7 nology Administration, including the Office of Technology
8 Policy and the Office of Space Commercialization, as well
9 as assess the effectiveness and the utility Technology Ad-
10 ministration’s programs, including reports issued by the
11 Office of Technology Policy and the Office of Space Com-
12 mercialization.”.

13 **SEC. 204. STUDIES BY THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.**

14 Section 24 of the National Institute of Standards and
15 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278j) is amended—

16 (1) by striking “The Director may” through
17 “assist the” and inserting “The Under Secretary of
18 Technology and the Director may periodically con-
19 tract with the National Research Council for advice
20 and studies to assist the Technology Administration
21 and the”; and

22 (2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “the Tech-
23 nology Administration and” after “potential activi-
24 ties of”.

1 **SEC. 205. MALCOLM BALDRIGE QUALITY CRITERIA ASSESS-**
2 **MENTS.**

3 Not later than 6 months after the date of the enact-
4 ment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Commerce for
5 Technology shall transmit to the Committee on Science
6 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on
7 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an
8 assessment of the Technology Administration and the Na-
9 tional Institute of Standards and Technology according to
10 the criteria of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality
11 Award program.

12 **TITLE III—ENTERPRISE**
13 **INTEGRATION**

14 **SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

15 This title may be cited as the “Enterprise Integration
16 Act of 2002”.

17 **SEC. 302. FINDINGS.**

18 The Congress makes the following findings:

19 (1) Over 90 percent of United States companies
20 engaged in manufacturing are small and medium-
21 sized businesses.

22 (2) Most of these manufacturers produce goods
23 for assemblage into products of large companies.

24 (3) The emergence of the World Wide Web and
25 the promulgation of international standards for
26 product data exchange greatly accelerated the move-

1 ment toward electronically integrated supply chains
2 during the last half of the 1990's.

3 (4) A major Wall Street firm recently estimated
4 that the adoption of electronic commerce-based sup-
5 ply chains in various manufacturing industries can
6 reduce business costs from 10 percent to 40 percent.

7 (5) European and Asian countries are investing
8 heavily in electronic enterprise standards develop-
9 ment, and in preparing their smaller manufacturers
10 to do business in the new environment. European ef-
11 forts are well advanced in the aerospace, automotive,
12 and shipbuilding industries and are beginning in
13 other industries including home building, furniture
14 manufacturing, textiles, and apparel.

15 (6) If United States manufacturers are to re-
16 main competitive, they must match their overseas
17 competition by making sure that standards, includ-
18 ing application protocols, developed for electronic
19 business in their industry worldwide reflect their
20 needs and the needs of their customers and sup-
21 pliers.

22 (7) Many American small and medium-sized
23 manufacturers run the risk of losing their largest
24 customers during the first half of this decade unless
25 they adopt computer aided design, engineering, and

1 manufacturing systems in their work places and
2 learn how to participate with customers and sup-
3 pliers in integrated electronic enterprises.

4 (8) Application protocols are very complex
5 standards, often running thousands of pages, and
6 require the cooperation of entire industries for their
7 development.

8 (9) The National Institute of Standards and
9 Technology, because of the electronic commerce ex-
10 pertise in its laboratories and quality program, its
11 long history of working cooperatively with manufac-
12 turers, and the nationwide reach of its manufac-
13 turing extension program, is in a unique position to
14 help United States large and smaller manufacturers
15 alike in their responses to this challenge.

16 (10) It is, therefore, in the national interest for
17 the National Institute of Standards and Technology
18 to accelerate its efforts—

19 (A) in helping major manufacturing indus-
20 tries develop standards and enterprise integra-
21 tion processes that are necessary to increase ef-
22 ficiency and lower costs; and

23 (B) in making sure that every small or me-
24 dium-sized manufacturer has the option of up-
25 grading its manufacturing capabilities to the

1 point where it can be part of an electronic sup-
2 ply chain of a major manufacturing industry.

3 **SEC. 303. ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION INITIATIVE.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish
5 an initiative for advancing enterprise integration within
6 the United States. In carrying out this section, the Direc-
7 tor shall involve, as appropriate, the various units of the
8 National Institute of Standards and Technology, including
9 the National Institute of Standards and Technology lab-
10 oratories, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership pro-
11 gram established under sections 25 and 26 of the National
12 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
13 278k and 278l), and the Malcolm Baldrige National Qual-
14 ity Program. This initiative shall begin with product data
15 management and build upon ongoing efforts of the Na-
16 tional Institute of Standards and Technology and of the
17 private sector, shall involve consortia that include govern-
18 ment and industry, and shall be designed to permit enter-
19 prise integration in each United States major manufac-
20 turing industry at the earliest possible date.

21 (b) ASSESSMENT.—For each major manufacturing
22 industry, the Director may work with industry representa-
23 tives and organizations currently engaged in enterprise in-
24 tegration activities, and others as appropriate, to identify
25 all enterprise integration standardization and implementa-

1 tion activities underway in the United States and abroad
2 that impact that industry and to assess the current state
3 of enterprise integration within that industry. The Direc-
4 tor may assist such industry representatives and organiza-
5 tions in the development of roadmaps that identify the re-
6 maining steps needed to ensure that the standards, appli-
7 cation protocols, and support for suppliers are in place to
8 permit supply chains within the industry to operate as an
9 integrated electronic enterprise. The roadmaps shall use
10 voluntary consensus standards where possible. Working
11 with such industry representatives and organizations to
12 ensure that their needs are met, the National Institute of
13 Standards and Technology shall develop milestones and
14 anticipated costs by fiscal year for activities of the Federal
15 Government in support of the roadmaps developed, and
16 shall make those milestones and anticipated costs known
17 to industry.

18 (c) PLANS AND REPORTS.—Within 90 days after the
19 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall report
20 to the Congress on efforts made to publicize the avail-
21 ability of assistance under this section and on anticipated
22 related activities of the National Institute of Standards
23 and Technology for the then current fiscal year. Within
24 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
25 annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the Con-

1 gress a report on the National Institute of Standards and
2 Technology's activities under subsection (b).

3 (d) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—In order to carry out
4 this title and the plans prepared under subsection (c), the
5 Director may—

6 (1) work with companies and trade associations
7 within a major manufacturing industry to raise
8 awareness of enterprise integration activities in the
9 United States and abroad, including convening meet-
10 ings;

11 (2) work with an industry on the development
12 of enterprise integration roadmaps;

13 (3) support the development, testing, promulga-
14 tion, and adoption of standards, including applica-
15 tion protocols;

16 (4) support the development, promulgation, in-
17 tegration, and upgrading of standards related to en-
18 terprise integration;

19 (5) support pilot projects that include small and
20 medium-sized businesses for new standards and en-
21 terprise integration;

22 (6) ensure the training and regular upgrading
23 of skills of Manufacturing Extension Program em-
24 ployees;

1 (7) develop tool kits and employee training ma-
2 terials and take other steps necessary to permit
3 small and medium-sized businesses to participate in
4 an integrated enterprise; and

5 (8) set up legal and financial mechanisms to
6 permit groups of Manufacturing Extension Program
7 centers to work collectively on modernizing and inte-
8 grating a company's or industry's supply chain.

9 **SEC. 304. DEFINITIONS.**

10 For purposes of this title—

11 (1) the term “automotive” means land-based
12 engine-powered vehicles including automobiles,
13 trucks, busses, trains, defense vehicles, farm equip-
14 ment, and motorcycles;

15 (2) the term “Director” means the Director of
16 the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

17 (3) the term “enterprise integration” means the
18 electronic linkage of manufacturers, assemblers, sup-
19 pliers, and customers to enable the electronic ex-
20 change of product, manufacturing, and other busi-
21 ness data among all partners in a product supply
22 chain, and such term includes related application
23 protocols and other related standards;

24 (4) the term “major manufacturing industry”
25 includes the aerospace, automotive, electronics, ship-

1 building, construction, home building, furniture, tex-
2 tile, and apparel industries and such other industries
3 as the Director designates; and

4 (5) the term “National Institute of Standards
5 and Technology laboratories” means those institutes
6 of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
7 nology with expertise in electronic commerce, includ-
8 ing the Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory, the
9 Building and Fire Research Laboratory, and the In-
10 formation Technology Laboratory.

11 **SEC. 305. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

12 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Direc-
13 tor to carry out functions under this title \$10,000,000 for
14 fiscal year 2002, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and
15 such sums as may be necessary for subsequent fiscal
16 years.

17 **TITLE IV—TESTS FOR BANNED**
18 **PERFORMANCE-ENHANCING**
19 **SUBSTANCES**

20 **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**

21 This title may be cited as the “Fair Play in Sport
22 Act of 2002”.

23 **SEC. 402. FINDINGS.**

24 The Congress finds that—

1 (1) the National Commission on Sports and
2 Substance Abuse, sponsored by the National Center
3 on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia Uni-
4 versity, found that most parties involved in Olympic
5 sports agree that doping (the use of banned per-
6 formance-enhancing substances) is a serious problem
7 for the Olympics and must be eliminated to preserve
8 the integrity of the competition;

9 (2) the use of performance-enhancing sub-
10 stances in sports threatens the health of our ath-
11 letes, the integrity and meaning of sport, and the
12 health and ethical values of our children;

13 (3) there is currently no set of long-term com-
14 prehensive studies on the effects of performance-en-
15 hancing substances;

16 (4) according to the Commission referred to in
17 paragraph (1), some problems which must be solved
18 to enable a fair and effective drug testing program
19 include developing highly accurate tests for perform-
20 ance-enhancing substances in the body and estab-
21 lishing and accrediting testing laboratories around
22 the world;

23 (5) the United States Government has recog-
24 nized the United States Anti-Doping Agency as the
25 official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan Amer-

1 ican, and Paralympic sport in the United States,
2 and provides significant financial support to such
3 Agency; and

4 (6) the National Institute of Standards and
5 Technology is the Federal Government’s premier
6 laboratory for the development of standards and
7 testing methodology as well as for developing rig-
8 orous testing laboratory accreditation procedures.

9 **SEC. 403. RESEARCH FOR TESTING OF PERFORMANCE-EN-**
10 **HANCING SUBSTANCES.**

11 The National Institute of Standards and Technology,
12 in consultation and cooperation with the United States
13 Anti-Doping Agency, shall establish a research program
14 to develop and improve the reliability, validity, and cost-
15 effectiveness of testing for performance-enhancing sub-
16 stances the use of which is prohibited in the Olympic
17 Games. Such research program shall—

18 (1) pay particular attention to the development
19 and improvement of tests for the use of steroids,
20 human growth hormone, and insulin-like growth fac-
21 tor;

22 (2) establish methods of ensuring that the abil-
23 ity to test for the use of newly banned performance-
24 enhancing substances is maintained; and

1 (3) develop standard reference materials to en-
2 sure the accuracy of measurements.

3 Development of the agenda for the research program es-
4 tablished under this section should be on the basis of the
5 best available technology, regardless of the type of sample
6 specimen used. All research projects should be evaluated
7 on a peer-reviewed basis.

8 **SEC. 404. ACCREDITATION PROCEDURES FOR TESTING**
9 **LABORATORIES.**

10 The National Institute of Standards and Technology
11 shall provide review and assessment assistance to the
12 United States Anti-Doping Agency with respect to the lab-
13 oratory accreditation process and testing procedures delin-
14 eated in the International Olympic Committee's Olympic
15 Movement Anti-Doping Code. Such assistance shall
16 include—

17 (1) procedures for accreditation of laboratories;

18 (2) sampling procedures in doping controls; and

19 (3) laboratory analysis procedures.

20 The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall
21 limit its assistance under this section to areas where it
22 has demonstrated technical competence.

1 **SEC. 405. RESEARCH ON LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF**
2 **USE OF PERFORMANCE-ENHANCING SUB-**
3 **STANCES.**

4 The National Institute of Standards and Technology,
5 in consultation and cooperation with the United States
6 Anti-Doping Agency, shall establish a research program
7 to determine the long-term consequences of use of per-
8 formance-enhancing substances. Development of the re-
9 search agenda should place the highest priority on the
10 most potentially harmful and the most widely used per-
11 formance-enhancing substances. Priorities for research
12 shall include—

13 (1) the health effects of consumption of per-
14 formance-enhancing substances; and

15 (2) the efficacy and long-term effects of the use
16 of steroids, including precursor substances.

17 Population studies under this section should not be limited
18 to elite athletes but should include adolescent athletes as
19 well.

20 **SEC. 406. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

21 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Na-
22 tional Institute of Standards and Technology—

23 (1) for carrying out sections 403 and 404,
24 \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through
25 2007; and

- 1 (2) for carrying out section 405, \$2,000,000 for
- 2 each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

○