

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5916

To provide for the establishment of a body to identify and coordinate international science and technology cooperation that can strengthen the domestic science and technology enterprise and support United States foreign policy goals.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 7, 2012

Mr. CARNAHAN (for himself, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. NORTON, and Mrs. BIGGERT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a body to identify and coordinate international science and technology cooperation that can strengthen the domestic science and technology enterprise and support United States foreign policy goals.

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 “International Science
5 and Technology Cooperation Act of 2012”.

1 **SEC. 2. COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE AND**
2 **TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Office of
4 Science and Technology Policy shall establish a body
5 under the National Science and Technology Council
6 (NSTC) with the responsibility to identify and coordinate
7 international science and technology cooperation that can
8 strengthen the United States science and technology en-
9 terprise, improve economic and national security, and sup-
10 port United States foreign policy goals.

11 (b) NSTC BODY LEADERSHIP.—The body estab-
12 lished under subsection (a) shall be co-chaired by senior
13 level officials from the Office of Science and Technology
14 Policy and the Department of State.

15 (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The body established under
16 subsection (a) shall—

17 (1) plan and coordinate interagency inter-
18 national science and technology cooperative research
19 and training activities and partnerships supported or
20 managed by Federal agencies and work with other
21 National Science and Technology Council commit-
22 tees to help plan and coordinate the international
23 component of national science and technology prior-
24 ities;

25 (2) establish Federal priorities and policies for
26 aligning, as appropriate, international science and

1 technology cooperative research and training activi-
2 ties and partnerships supported or managed by Fed-
3 eral agencies with the foreign policy goals of the
4 United States;

5 (3) identify opportunities for new international
6 science and technology cooperative research and
7 training partnerships that advance both the science
8 and technology and the foreign policy priorities of
9 the United States;

10 (4) in carrying out paragraph (3), solicit input
11 and recommendations from non-Federal science and
12 technology stakeholders, including universities, sci-
13 entific and professional societies, industry, and rel-
14 evant organizations and institutions; and

15 (5) identify broad issues that influence the abil-
16 ity of United States scientists and engineers to col-
17 laborate with foreign counterparts, including bar-
18 riers to collaboration and access to scientific infor-
19 mation.

20 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Director of the Of-
21 fice of Science and Technology Policy shall transmit a re-
22 port, to be updated annually, to the Committee on Science,
23 Space, and Technology and the Committee on Foreign Af-
24 fairs of the House of Representatives, and to the Com-
25 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the

1 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. The report
2 shall also be made available to the public on the reporting
3 agency's website. The report shall contain a description
4 of—

5 (1) the priorities and policies established under
6 subsection (c)(2);

7 (2) the ongoing and new partnerships estab-
8 lished since the last update to the report;

9 (3) the means by which stakeholder input was
10 received, as well as summary views of stakeholder
11 input; and

12 (4) the issues influencing the ability of United
13 States scientists and engineers to collaborate with
14 foreign counterparts.

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