Section by Section: H.R. 1156, International Science and Technology Cooperation Act

Introduced by Rep. Dan Lipinski (D-IL) and cosponsored by Rep. John Moolenaar (R-IL), Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX), Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX), Rep. Randy Hultgren (R-IL), Rep. Elizabeth Esty (D-CT), and Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA).

Section 1. Short Title.

International Science and Technology Cooperation Act

Section 2. Coordination of International Science and Technology Partnerships

This section requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to establish a body under the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) to identify and coordinate international science and technology cooperation that can strengthen the U.S. science and technology enterprise, improve economic and national security, and support U.S. foreign policy goals. The body shall be co-chaired by senior level officials from OSTP and the Department of State. The body shall:

- Plan and coordinate interagency international science and technology cooperative research and training activities and partnerships supported or managed by Federal agencies and work with other NSTC committees to help plan and coordinate the international component of national science and technology priorities;
- Establish Federal priorities and policies for aligning, as appropriate, international science and technology cooperative research and training activities and partnerships supported or managed by Federal agencies with the foreign policy goals of the United States;
- Identify opportunities for new international science and technology cooperative research and training partnerships that advance both the science and technology and the foreign policy priorities of the United States;
- Solicit input and recommendations from non-Federal science and technology stakeholders, including universities, scientific and professional societies, industry, and relevant organizations and institutions; and
- Identify broad issues that influence the ability of U.S. scientists and engineers to collaborate with foreign counterparts, including barriers to collaboration and access to scientific information.

This section requires the Director of OSTP to submit a report to Congress every two years describing the work of the body, the ongoing and new partnerships established since the last report, the means by which stakeholder input was received as well as summary views of that input, and the issues influencing U.S. scientists' abilities to collaborate with foreign counterparts.