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S. 1260

To establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 20, 2021

Mr. Schumer (for himself, Mr. Young, Ms. Hassan, Ms. Collins, Mr. Coons, Mr. Portman, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Graham, Mr. Peters, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Daines, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Romney, and Mr. Kelly) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

May 13, 2021

Reported by Ms. Cantwell, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, 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 "Endless Frontier Act".
5	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
6	Congress finds the following:
7	(1) For over 70 years, the United States has
8	been the unequivocal global leader in scientific and
9	technological innovation, and as a result the people
10	of the United States have benefitted through good-
11	paying jobs, economic prosperity, and a higher qual-
12	ity of life.
13	(A) Today, however, this leadership posi-
14	tion is being eroded and challenged by foreign
15	competitors, some of which are stealing intellec-
16	tual property and trade secrets of the United
17	States and aggressively investing in research
18	and commercialization to dominate the key ex-
19	isting and future technology fields.
20	(B) While the United States once led the
21	world in the share of our economy invested in
22	research, our Nation now ranks 9th globally in
23	total research and development and 12th in

publicly financed research and development.

1 (C) While wages for American workers
2 rose in parallel with growth in national produc3 tivity from the end of World War II through
4 most of the 1970s, since then wage growth has
5 been uneven and labor's share in national in-

6 come has declined.

(2) Without a significant increase in investment in research, education, technology transfer, intellectual property, manufacturing, and other core strengths of the United States innovation ecosystem, it is only a matter of time before the global competitors of the United States overtake the United States in terms of technological primacy. The country that wins the race in key technologies—such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, advanced communications, and advanced manufacturing—and uses technological innovation to support high-quality jobs and incomes will be the superpower of the future.

(3) The Federal Government must catalyze United States innovation by boosting research investments focused on discovering, creating, commercializing, and demonstrating new technologies and manufacturing those technologies domestically throughout the country to ensure the leadership of the United States in the industries of the future.

1	(4) The distribution of innovation jobs and in-
2	vestment in the United States has become largely
3	concentrated in just a few locations, while much of
4	the Nation has been left out of growth in the innova-
5	tion sector. More than 90 percent of the Nation's in-
6	novation sector employment growth in the last 15
7	years was generated in just 5 major metropolitar
8	areas. The Federal Government must address this
9	imbalance in opportunity by—
10	(A) dramatically increasing funding for
11	science and engineering research and expanding
12	partnerships with the private sector to build
13	new technology hubs across the country;
14	(B) spreading high-quality innovation sec-
15	tor jobs more broadly;
16	(C) increasing the participation of under-
17	represented populations, engaging workers, and
18	collaborating with labor organizations in inno-
19	vation efforts to tap the talent and potential of
20	the entire Nation to ensure the United States
21	leads the industries of the future; and
22	(D) building regional capacity in such crit-
23	ical areas as entrepreneurship, access to capital

and other investment, and supply chain develop-

(5) As President Franklin D. Roosevelt stated,
"[N]ew frontiers of the mind are before us, and if
they are pioneered with the same vision, boldness,
and drive with which we have waged this war we can
create a fuller and more fruitful employment and a
fuller and more fruitful life."

(6) As Vannevar Bush stated in his 1945 report entitled Science, The Endless Frontier, "New products, new industries, and more jobs require continuous additions to knowledge of the laws of nature, and the application of that knowledge to practical purposes. Similarly, our defense against aggression demands new knowledge so that we can develop new and improved weapons. This essential, new knowledge can be obtained only through basic scientific research."

(7) Since their inception, the National Science Foundation and other key Federal agencies, like the Department of Energy, have carried out vital work supporting basic and applied research to create knowledge that is a key driver of the economy of the United States and enhances the Nation's security.

1	SEC. 3. IMPROVING TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION RE
2	SEARCH AT THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUN
3	DATION.
4	(a) Providing Authority To Disseminate Infor-
5	MATION.—Section 11 of the National Science Foundation
6	Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1870) is amended—
7	(1) in subsection (j), by striking "and" after
8	the semicolon;
9	(2) in subsection (k), by striking the period at
10	the end and inserting "; and"; and
11	(3) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(l) provide for the widest practicable and appro-
13	priate dissemination of information within the United
14	States concerning the Foundation's activities and the re-
15	sults thereof.".
16	(b) Establishment of Directorate for Tech-
17	NOLOGY AND INNOVATION.—The National Science Foun-
18	dation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended—
19	(1) in section 8 (42 U.S.C. 1866), by inserting
20	at the end the following: "Such divisions shall in-
21	clude the Directorate for Technology and Innovation
22	established under section 8A."; and
23	(2) by inserting after section 8 the following

1	"SEC. 8A. IMPROVING RESEARCH AND ESTABLISHING DI-
2	RECTORATE FOR TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVA-
3	TION.
4	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	"(1) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term 'com-
6	munity college' has the meaning given the term 'jun-
7	ior or community college' in section 312(f) of the
8	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).
9	"(2) Designated Country.—The term 'des-
10	ignated country' means a country that has been ap-
11	proved and designated in writing by the President
12	for purposes of this section, after providing—
13	"(A) not less than 30 days of advance noti-
14	fication and explanation to the relevant con-
15	gressional committees before the designation;
16	and
17	"(B) in-person briefings to such commit-
18	tees, if requested during the 30-day advance no-
19	tification period described in subparagraph (A).
20	"(3) DIRECTORATE.—The term 'Directorate'
21	means the Directorate for Technology and Innova-
22	tion established under subsection (b).
23	"(4) Emerging research institution.—The
24	term 'emerging research institution' means an insti-
25	tution of higher education with an established under-
26	graduate student program that has, on average for

- the 3 years prior to an application for an award
 under this section, received less than \$35,000,000 in
 Federal research funding.

 "(5) FEDERAL RESEARCH FACILITY.—The term
 - "(5) FEDERAL RESEARCH FACILITY.—The term
 'Federal research facility' includes a research laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and any other
 federally funded research and development center.
 - "(6) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNI-VERSITY.—The term 'historically Black college or university' has the meaning given the term 'part B institution' in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).
 - "(7) Institution of Higher Education.—
 The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
 - "(8) KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREAS.—The term 'key technology focus areas' means the areas included on the most recent list under subsection (d)(2).
 - "(9) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term 'labor organization' has the meaning given the term in section 2(5) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152(5)), except that such term shall also include—

1	"(A) any organization composed of labor
2	organizations, such as a labor union federation
3	or a State or municipal labor body; and
4	"(B) any organization which would be in-
5	eluded in the definition for such term under
6	such section 2(5) but for the fact that the orga-
7	nization represents—
8	"(i) individuals employed by the
9	United States, any wholly owned Govern-
10	ment corporation, any Federal Reserve
11	Bank, or any State or political subdivision
12	thereof;
13	"(ii) individuals employed by persons
14	subject to the Railway Labor Act (45
15	U.S.C. 151 et seq.); or
16	"(iii) individuals employed as agricul-
17	tural laborers.
18	"(10) Minority-Serving Institution.—The
19	term 'minority-serving institution' means an institu-
20	tion described in section 371(a) of the Higher Edu-
21	eation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).
22	"(11) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term 'Na-
23	tional Laboratory' has the meaning given the term
24	in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
25	U.S.C. 15801).

1	"(12) Relevant congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term 'relevant congressional commit-
3	tees' means—
4	"(A) the Committee on Armed Services,
5	the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
6	Transportation, the Committee on Energy and
7	Natural Resources, the Committee on Appro-
8	priations, the Committee on Foreign Relations,
9	the Committee on Health, Education, Labor,
10	and Pensions, and the Select Committee on In-
11	telligence of the Senate; and
12	"(B) the Committee on Armed Services,
13	the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
14	nology, the Committee on Appropriations, the
15	Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Perma-
16	nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
17	House of Representatives.
18	"(13) STEM.—The term 'STEM' has the
19	meaning given such term in section 2 of the America
20	COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (Public
21	Law 111–358; 42 U.S.C. 6621 note).
22	"(14) Tribal college or university.—The
23	term 'Tribal college or university' has the meaning
24	given the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher
25	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3)).

1	"(15) Underrepresented populations.—
2	The term 'underrepresented populations' means
3	women, minorities, veterans, tribal populations, per-
4	sons with disabilities, and other populations that are
5	underrepresented in STEM.
6	"(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTORATE FOR TECH-
7	NOLOGY AND INNOVATION.—
8	"(1) In General.—Not later than 90 days
9	after the date of enactment of the Endless Frontier
10	Act, the Director shall establish in the Foundation
11	a Directorate for Technology and Innovation. The
12	Directorate shall carry out the duties and respon-
13	sibilities described in this section, in order to further
14	the following goals:
15	"(A) Strengthening the leadership of the
16	United States in critical technologies, as de-
17	scribed as a critical national need in section
18	7018 of the America COMPETES Act (42
19	U.S.C. 1862o-5), through basic research in the
20	key technology focus areas and the commer-
21	cialization of those technologies to businesses in
22	the United States.
23	"(B) Addressing and mitigating technology
24	challenges integral to the geostrategic position

of the United States through the activities au-1 2 thorized by this section. "(C) Enhancing the competitiveness of the 3 4 United States in the key technology focus areas by improving education in the key technology 6 focus areas and attracting more students to 7 such areas at all levels of education. 8 "(D) Consistent with the mission and oper-9 ations of the Foundation, fostering the eco-10 nomic and societal impact of federally funded 11 research and development through an acceler-12 ated translation of basic advances in the key 13 technology focus areas into processes and prod-14 ucts, known as technology transfer, that can 15 help achieve national goals related to economic 16 competitiveness, domestic manufacturing, na-17 tional security, shared prosperity, energy and 18 the environment, health, education and work-19 force development, and transportation. 20 "(E) Utilizing the full potential of the 21 United States workforce by encouraging broad-22 er participation in key technology focus areas 23 by underrepresented populations. 24 "(F) Ensuring the programmatic work of 25 the Directorate and Foundation incorporates a workforce perspective from labor organizations
 and workforce training organizations.

"(2) Organization and administrative

"(A) PROGRAM MANAGERS.—The employees of the Directorate may include program
managers for the key technology focus areas,
who may perform a role similar to program
managers employed by the Defense Advanced
Research Projects Agency for the oversight and
selection of programs supported by the Directorate.

"(B) Selection of Recipients.—Recipients of support under the programs and activities of the Directorate shall be selected by program managers or other employees of the Directorate and the selection criteria for financial assistance awards shall include intellectual merit and broader impacts, including economic impacts on the advanced technology production system of the United States. The Directorate may use a peer review process or the authorities provided under subsection (e), or some combination of such process and authorities, to inform the selection of award recipients.

1 "(C) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year 2 after the date of enactment of the Endless 3 Frontier Act, the Director shall prepare and 4 submit a report to the relevant congressional 5 committees regarding the use of alternative 6 methods for the selection of recipients and the 7 distribution of funding to recipients as com-8 pared to the traditional peer review process. 9 "(D) Assistant directors.—The Direc-10 tor shall appoint an Assistant Director for the 11 Directorate, in the same manner as other As-12 sistant Directors of the Foundation are ap-13 pointed. 14 "(3) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Endless Frontier Act, 15 the Director shall prepare and submit a report to 16 17 the relevant congressional committees regarding the 18 establishment of the Directorate. 19 "(c) Personnel Management Authorities for THE FOUNDATION.—In addition to the authorities and re-20 21 quirements of section 15, the Director shall have the fol-

23 <u>"(1) EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEER-</u>
24 <u>ING. The Director shall have the authority to earry</u>
25 <u>out a program of personnel management authority</u>

lowing authorities:

in the same manner, and subject to the same requirements, as the program of personnel management authority authorized for the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency under section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

"(2) HIGHLY QUALIFIED EXPERTS IN NEEDED OCCUPATIONS.—In addition to the authority provided under paragraph (1), the Director shall have the authority to earry out a program of personnel management authority in the same manner, and subject to the same requirements, as the program to attract highly qualified experts carried out by the Secretary of Defense under section 9903 of title 5, United States Code. Individuals hired by the Director through such authority shall include individuals with expertise in business creativity, innovation management, design thinking, entrepreneurship, venture capital, and related fields.

"(3) ADDITIONAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—To the extent needed to earry out the duties in paragraph (1), the Director is authorized to utilize hiring authorities under section 3372 of title 5, United States Code, to staff the Directorate with employees from other Federal agencies, State and local governments,

1	Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, institutions
2	of higher education, and other organizations, as de-
3	scribed in that section, in the same manner and sub-
4	ject to the same conditions, that apply to such indi-
5	viduals utilized to accomplish other missions of the
6	Foundation.
7	"(d) Duties and Functions of the Direc-
8	TORATE.—
9	"(1) DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY FOCUS
10	OF THE DIRECTORATE.—The Director shall—
11	"(A) through the Directorate, advance in-
12	novation in the key technology focus areas
13	through basic and translational research and
14	other activities described in this section;
15	"(B) develop and implement strategies to
16	ensure that the activities of the Directorate are
17	directed toward the key technology focus areas
18	in order to accomplish the goals described in
19	subsection (b)(1) consistent with the most re-
20	cent report conducted under section 5(b) of the
21	Endless Frontier Act; and
22	"(C) develop and focus on innovation
23	methods, processes, and promising practices
24	that can affect the speed and effectiveness of
25	innovation processes at scale

1	"(2) KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREAS.—
2	"(A) INITIAL LIST.—The initial key tech-
3	nology focus areas are—
4	"(i) artificial intelligence, machine
5	learning, and other software advances;
6	"(ii) high performance computing,
7	semiconductors, and advanced computer
8	hardware;
9	"(iii) quantum computing and infor-
10	mation systems;
11	"(iv) robotics, automation, and ad-
12	vanced manufacturing;
13	"(v) natural and anthropogenic dis-
14	aster prevention or mitigation;
15	"(vi) advanced communications tech-
16	nology;
17	"(vii) biotechnology, medical tech-
18	nology, genomics, and synthetic biology;
19	"(viii) eybersecurity, data storage, and
20	data management technologies;
21	"(ix) advanced energy, batteries, and
22	industrial efficiency; and
23	"(x) advanced materials science, engi-
24	neering, and exploration relevant to the

1	other key technology focus areas described
2	in this subparagraph.
3	"(B) REVIEW OF KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS
4	AREAS AND SUBSEQUENT LISTS.—
5	"(i) Adding or deleting key
6	TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREAS. Beginning
7	on the date that is 3 years after the date
8	of enactment of the Endless Frontier Act,
9	and every 3 years thereafter, the Director,
10	in coordination with the Director of the
11	Office of Science and Technology Policy,
12	the Director of National Institute of
13	Standards and Technology, the Secretary
14	of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the
15	Director of the National Institutes of
16	Health, and, as appropriate, the heads of
17	other departments and agencies—
18	"(I) shall review the list of key
19	technology focus areas;
20	"(II) may consider the challenges
21	and recommendations identified in the
22	report required by section 11 of the
23	Endless Frontier Act; and
24	"(III) as part of that review, may
25	add or delete key technology focus

1	areas if societal challenges or the com-
2	petitive threats to the United States
3	have shifted (whether because the
4	United States or other nations have
5	advanced or fallen behind in a techno-
6	logical area), subject to clause (ii).
7	"(ii) Limit on key technology
8	FOCUS AREAS.—Not more than 10 key
9	technology focus areas shall be included on
10	the list of key technology focus areas at
11	any time.
12	"(iii) Updating focus areas and
13	DISTRIBUTION.—Prior to completion of
14	each review under this subparagraph, the
15	Director shall make the list of key tech-
16	nology focus areas readily available to the
17	public and available for public comment,
18	including, at a minimum, by publishing the
19	list in the Federal Register even if no
20	changes are expected to be made to the
21	prior list.
22	"(iv) Extraordinary circumstance
23	WAIVER.—In extraordinary circumstances,
24	the Director of the Office of Science and
25	Technology Policy may grant the Director

1	the ability to add or delete key technology
2	focus areas without acting in coordination
3	as described in clause (i). If such an ability
4	is determined to be necessary by the Direc-
5	tor of the Office of Science and Technology
6	Policy, the Director and the Director of
7	the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
8	icy shall not later than 15 days ahead of
9	such a waiver being granted submit a de-
10	tailed description and justification to the
11	relevant congressional committees.
12	"(3) ACTIVITIES.—
13	"(A) In General.—In earrying out the
14	duties and functions of the Directorate, the Di-
15	rector
16	"(i) may make awards in a techno-
17	logically neutral manner for key technology
18	focus areas to—
19	"(I) individual institutions of
20	higher education for work at centers
21	or by individual researchers or teams
22	of researchers;
23	"(II) not-for-profit entities; and
24	"(III) consortia that—

1	"(aa) shall include and be
2	led by an institution of higher
3	education, or by a not-for-profit
4	entity designed to support tech-
5	nology development, and may in-
6	elude 1 or more additional insti-
7	tutions of higher education;
8	"(bb) shall include at least
9	one of the following:
10	$\frac{\text{``(AA)}}{\text{(AA)}}$ a historically
11	Black college or university;
12	"(BB) a Tribal College
13	or University;
14	"(CC) another minor-
15	ity-serving institution;
16	"(DD) an institution
17	that participates in the Es-
18	tablished Program to Stimu-
19	late Competitive Research
20	under section 113 of the Na-
21	tional Science Foundation
22	Authorization Act of 1988
23	(42 U.S.C. 1862g);
24	"(EE) an emerging re-
25	search institution that is not

1	elassified as a very high re-
2	search activity by the Car-
3	negie Classification of Insti-
4	tutions of Higher Education
5	and that has an under-
6	graduate enrollment with a
7	majority of students who are
8	from underrepresented pop-
9	ulations; or
10	"(FF) a community
11	college; and
12	"(ce) may include 1 or
13	more
14	"(AA) entities described
15	in subclause (I) or (II) and
16	industries, including
17	startups, small businesses,
18	and public-private partner-
19	ships;
20	"(BB) economic devel-
21	opment organizations or
22	venture development organi-
23	zations, as such term is de-
24	fined in section 28(a) of the
25	Stevenson-Wydler Tech-

1	nology Innovation Act of
2	1980;
3	"(CC) National Labora-
4	tories;
5	"(DD) Federal labora-
6	tories, as defined in section
7	4 of the Stevenson-Wydler
8	Technology Innovation Act
9	of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703);
10	"(EE) Federal research
11	facilities;
12	"(FF) labor organiza-
13	tions;
14	"(GG) entities de-
15	seribed in subclause (I) or
16	(II) from allied or partner
17	countries;
18	"(HH) other entities if
19	determined by the Director
20	to be vital to the success of
21	the program; and
22	"(H) binational re-
23	search and development
24	foundations and funds, ex-

1	cluding foreign entities of
2	concern;
3	"(ii) may partner with other direc-
4	torates of the Foundation for projects or
5	research, including—
6	"(I) to pursue basic questions
7	about natural, human, and physical
8	phenomena that could enable ad-
9	vances in the key technology focus
10	areas;
11	"(II) to study questions that
12	could affect the design (including
13	human interfaces), operation, deploy-
14	ment, or the social and ethical con-
15	sequences of technologies in the key
16	technology focus areas, including the
17	development of technologies that com-
18	plement or enhance the abilities of
19	workers and impact of specific innova-
20	tions on domestic jobs and equitable
21	opportunity; and
22	"(III) to further the creation of a
23	domestic workforce capable of advanc-
24	ing, using, and adapting to key tech-
25	nology focus areas and understanding

1	and improving the impact of key tech-
2	nology focus areas on STEM teaching
3	and learning advancing the key tech-
4	nology focus areas, including engaging
5	relevant partners in research and in-
6	novation programs;
7	"(iii) may provide funds to any other
8	Federal agencies for intramural or extra-
9	mural work in the key technology focus
10	areas through research, manufacturing, or
11	other means;
12	"(iv) may make awards under the
13	SBIR and STTR programs (as defined in
14	section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15
15	U.S.C. 638(e))); and
16	"(v) may enter into and perform such
17	contracts, other transactions, or other ar-
18	rangements, or modifications thereof, as
19	may be necessary in the conduct of the
20	work of the Directorate and on such terms
21	as the Director considers appropriate, in
22	furtherance of the purposes of this Act.
23	"(B) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days
24	after the date of enactment of the Endless
25	Frontier Act, the Director, in coordination with

1	the Secretary of State and the Director of the
2	Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall
3	prepare and submit to the relevant congres-
4	sional committees—
5	"(i) a plan to seek out additional in-
6	vestments from—
7	"(I) certain designated countries;
8	and
9	"(II) entities other than institu-
10	tions of higher education; and
11	"(ii) the planned activities of the Di-
12	rectorate to secure federally funded science
13	and technology pursuant to section 1746 of
14	the National Defense Authorization Act for
15	Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92)
16	and section 223 of William M. (Mac)
17	Thornberry National Defense Authoriza-
18	tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law
19	116–283).
20	"(C) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Each year, the
21	Director shall formally request a briefing from
22	the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Com-
23	merce, the Director of the Federal Bureau of
24	Investigation, the Director of National Intel-
25	ligence, and as appropriate other department or

agency heads regarding their efforts to preserve
the United States advantages generated by the
activity of the Directorate.

"(4) Interagency cooperation.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Director and other Federal research agencies, in consultation with the United States Patent and Trademark Office where appropriate, shall work cooperatively with each other to further the goals of this section in the key technology focus areas.

"(B) COORDINATION WITH NIST AND DE-PARTMENT OF ENERGY.—In making research awards under this section, the Director shall, as appropriate, work in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Secretary of Energy.

"(C) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—
Each year, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit a report to Congress, and shall simultaneously submit the report to the Director and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, describing the interagency cooperation that oc-

1	curred during the preceding year pursuant to
2	this paragraph, including a list of—
3	"(i) any funds provided under para-
4	graph (3)(A)(ii) to other divisions of the
5	Foundation; and
6	"(ii) any funds provided under para-
7	graph (3)(A)(iii) to other Federal research
8	agencies.
9	"(5) Providing scholarships, fellowships,
10	AND OTHER STUDENT SUPPORT.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director, acting
12	through the Directorate, shall fund under-
13	graduate scholarships (including at community
14	colleges), graduate fellowships and trainceships,
15	and postdoctoral awards in the key technology
16	focus areas.
17	"(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director
18	may carry out subparagraph (A) by providing
19	funds—
20	"(i) for making awards—
21	"(I) directly to students; and
22	"(II) to institutions of higher
23	education or consortia of institutions
24	of higher education, including those
25	institutions or consortia involved in

1	operating university technology cen-
2	ters established under paragraph (6);
3	and
4	"(ii) to programs in Federal research
5	agencies that have experience awarding
6	such scholarships, fellowships, trainceships,
7	or postdoctoral awards.
8	"(C) Broadening Participation.—In
9	carrying out this paragraph, the Director
10	should work to increase the participation of
11	underrepresented populations in fields related
12	to the key technology focus areas. For that pur-
13	pose, the Director may take such steps as es-
14	tablishing or augmenting programs targeted at
15	underrepresented populations, and supporting
16	trainceships or other relevant programs at insti-
17	tutions of higher education with high enroll-
18	ments of underrepresented populations.
19	"(D) Innovation.—In carrying out this
20	paragraph, the Director shall encourage innova-
21	tion in graduate education, including through
22	encouraging institutions of higher education to
23	offer graduate students opportunities to gain
24	experience in industry or government as part of

their graduate training, and through support

1	for students in professional masters programs
2	related to the key technology focus areas.
3	"(E) Supplement, not supplant.—The
4	Director shall ensure that funds made available
5	under this paragraph shall be used to create ad-
6	ditional support for postsecondary students and
7	shall not displace funding for any other avail-
8	able support.
9	"(6) University technology centers.—
10	"(A) In General.—From amounts made
11	available to the Directorate, the Director shall,
12	through a competitive application and selection
13	process, make awards to institutions of higher
14	education or consortia described in paragraph
15	(3)(A)(i)(III) to establish university technology
16	centers.
17	"(B) Uses of funds.—
18	"(i) IN GENERAL.—A center estab-
19	lished under an award under subparagraph
20	(A)—
21	"(I) shall use support provided
22	under such subparagraph—
23	"(aa) to earry out basic and
24	translational research to advance

1	innovation in the key technology
2	focus areas; and
3	"(bb) to further the develop-
4	ment and commercialization of
5	innovations, including inventions,
6	in the key technology focus areas,
7	including—
8	"(AA) innovations de-
9	rived from research carried
10	out under item (aa), through
11	such activities as
12	translational research, proof-
13	of-concept development, and
14	prototyping, in order to re-
15	duce the cost, time, and risk
16	of commercializing new tech-
17	nologies;
18	"(BB) to promote pat-
19	enting and commercializa-
20	tion of inventions derived
21	from research carried out
22	under item (aa); and
23	"(CC) through the use
24	of public-private partner-
25	ships; and

1	"(H) may use support provided
2	under such subparagraph—
3	"(aa) for the costs of equip-
4	ment;
5	"(bb) for the costs associ-
6	ated with technology transfer and
7	commercialization, including pat-
8	enting and licensing; or
9	"(ce) for other activities or
10	costs necessary to accomplish the
11	purposes of this section, includ-
12	ing for operations and staff.
13	"(ii) Support of regional tech-
14	NOLOGY HUBS.—Each center established
15	under subparagraph (A) may support and
16	participate in, as appropriate, the activities
17	of any regional technology hub designated
18	under section $28(b)(1)(A)$ of the Steven-
19	son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
20	1980.
21	"(C) SELECTION PROCESS.—In selecting
22	recipients under this paragraph, the Director
23	shall consider—

1	"(i) the capacity of the applicant to
2	pursue and advance basic and translational
3	research;
4	"(ii) the extent to which the appli-
5	eant's proposed research would be likely to
6	advance American competitiveness in 1 or
7	more key technology focus areas;
8	"(iii) the extent to which the appli-
9	cant's proposal would broaden participa-
10	tion by underrepresented populations in
11	those areas;
12	"(iv) the capacity of the applicant to
13	engage industry, labor, and other appro-
14	priate organizations on any advances;
15	"(v) whether the applicant's proposed
16	research will, where applicable, contribute
17	to growth in domestic manufacturing ca-
18	pacity and job creation;
19	"(vi) the quality of plans for dissemi-
20	nation of research and technology results,
21	in accordance with relevant export control
22	laws;
23	"(vii) how the applicant will, where
24	applicable, encourage the training and par-
25	ticination of entrepreneurs and the trans-

1	lation of research results to practice, in-
2	eluding the development of new businesses
3	"(viii) how the applicant will encour-
4	age the participation of inventors and en-
5	trepreneurs and the development of new
6	businesses, where applicable;
7	"(ix) regional and geographic diver-
8	sity;
9	"(x) in the case of a consortium, the
10	extent to which the proposal includes insti-
11	tutions listed in paragraph
12	(3)(A)(i)(III)(bb); and
13	"(xi) the amount of funds from indus-
14	try organizations described in subpara-
15	graph (D)(ii) the applicant would use to-
16	wards establishing the center under sub-
17	paragraph (A).
18	"(D) REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall
19	ensure that any institution of higher education
20	or consortium receiving an award under sub-
21	paragraph (A) has—
22	"(i) the capacity or the ability to ac-
23	quire the capacity to advance the goals de-
24	scribed in subsection (b)(1); and

1	"(ii) secured contributions for estab-
2	lishing the center under subparagraph (A)
3	from industry organizations in an amount
4	not less than 10 percent of the total
5	amount of the award the institution or
6	consortium would receive under subpara-
7	graph (A).
8	"(7) Moving technology from laboratory
9	TO MARKET.—
10	"(A) Program authorized.—
11	"(i) In GENERAL.—The Director, in
12	coordination with the Director of the Na-
13	tional Institute of Standards and Tech-
14	nology, shall establish a program in the
15	Directorate to make awards, on a competi-
16	tive basis, to institutions of higher edu-
17	cation or consortia described in paragraph
18	(3)(A)(i)(III)—
19	"(I) to build capacity at an insti-
20	tution of higher education or within
21	the consortium and facilitate collabo-
22	ration with firms in the key tech-
23	nology focus areas to increase the
24	likelihood that new technologies in the

1	key technology focus areas will suc-
2	eeed in the commercial market; and
3	"(H) with the goal of promoting
4	experiments with a range of models
5	that institutions of higher education
6	or consortia could use to—
7	"(aa) enable new tech -
8	nologies and inventions to mature
9	to the point where the tech-
10	nologies are more likely to suc-
11	eeed in the commercial market
12	and promote the creation of high-
13	quality jobs in the United States;
14	and
15	"(bb) reduce the risks to
16	commercial success for new tech-
17	nologies and inventions earlier in
18	their development.
19	"(ii) USE FOR TRAINING.—An award
20	under this subparagraph for a purpose de-
21	scribed in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i)
22	may also enable the institution of higher
23	education or consortium to provide train-
24	ing and support to scientists, engineers,
25	and inventors who are interested in re-

1	search, technology transfer, and commer-
2	cialization, including patenting and licens-
3	ing, if the use is included in the proposal
4	submitted under subparagraph (B).
5	"(B) Proposals.—An institution of high-
6	er education or consortium desiring an award
7	under this paragraph shall submit a proposal to
8	the Director at such time, in such manner, and
9	containing such information as the Director
10	may require. The proposal shall include a de-
11	scription of—
12	"(i) the broader impact of the pro-
13	posal;
14	"(ii) the steps the applicant is study-
15	ing or will take to enable technology trans-
16	fer to reduce the risks for commercializa-
17	tion for new technologies, including how
18	the applicant will collaborate with firms in
19	the key technology focus areas;
20	"(iii) why such steps are likely to be
21	effective;
22	"(iv) how such steps differ from pre-
23	vious efforts to reduce the risks for com-
24	mercialization for new technologies;

1	"(v) whether the commercial viability
2	of any new technologies will promote the
3	ereation of high-quality jobs in the United
4	States;
5	"(vi) how the applicant will, where ap-
6	plicable, encourage the participation of in-
7	ventors and entrepreneurs and the develop-
8	ment of new businesses; and
9	"(vii) how the applicant will, where
10	applicable, encourage the training and par-
11	ticipation of entrepreneurs and the trans-
12	lation of research results to practice, in-
13	eluding the development of new businesses.
14	"(C) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of an
15	award under this paragraph shall use award
16	funds to reduce the risks for commercialization
17	for new technologies, which may include—
18	"(i) creating and funding competitions
19	to allow entrepreneurial ideas from institu-
20	tions of higher education or consortia de-
21	scribed in paragraph (3)(A)(i)(III) to illus-
22	trate their commercialization potential;
23	"(ii) facilitating relationships among
24	local and national business leaders, includ-

1	ing investors, and potential entrepreneurs
2	to encourage successful commercialization;
3	"(iii) creating or supporting entities
4	that could enable researchers to further de-
5	velop new technology, through patient cap-
6	ital investment, advice, staff support, or
7	other means;
8	"(iv) providing facilities for start-up
9	companies where technology maturation
10	eould occur;
11	"(v) covering legal and other fees as-
12	sociated with technology transfer and com-
13	mercialization, including patenting and li-
14	eensing; and
15	"(vi) revising institution policies, in-
16	eluding policies related to intellectual prop-
17	erty and faculty entrepreneurship, to ac-
18	complish the goals of this paragraph.
19	"(D) REPORTING ON COMMERCIALIZATION
20	BASED ON METRICS.—The Director shall estab-
21	lish
22	"(i) metrics related to commercializa-
23	tion for an award under this paragraph;
24	and

1 "(ii) a reporting schedule for recipi2 ents of such awards that takes into ac3 count both short- and long-term goals of
4 the program under this paragraph.

"(8) Test beds.—

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"(A) Program authorized.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a program in the Directorate to make awards, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education or consortia described in paragraph (3)(A)(i)(III) to establish and operate test beds and fabrication facilities to advance operation, integration, deployment, the and, as appropriate, manufacturing of new, innovative technologies in the key technology focus areas, which may include hardware or software. The goal of such test beds and facilities shall be to accelerate the movement of innovative technologies into the commercial market through the private sector.

1	"(ii) Coordination.—In establishing
2	the program under clause (i), the Director
3	shall ensure coordination in establishing
4	new test beds under this paragraph with
5	other test beds supported by the Founda-
6	tion or established under Manufacturing
7	USA to avoid duplication and maximize
8	the use of Federal resources.
9	"(B) Proposals.—A proposal submitted
10	under this paragraph shall, at a minimum, de-
11	scribe
12	"(i)(I) the technology or technologies
13	that will be the focus of the test bed or
14	fabrication facility;
15	"(II) the goals of the work to be done
16	at the test bed or facility; and
17	"(III) the expected schedule for com-
18	pleting that work;
19	"(ii) how the applicant will assemble a
20	workforce with the skills needed to operate
21	the test bed or facility;
22	"(iii) how the applicant will ensure
23	broad access to the facility;
24	"(iv) how the applicant will collabo-
25	rate with firms in the key technology focus

1	areas, including through coordinated re-
2	search and development and funding, to
3	ensure that work in the test bed or facility
4	will contribute to the commercial viability
5	of any technologies and will include col-
6	laboration from industry and labor organi-
7	zations;
8	"(v) how the applicant will encourage
9	the participation of inventors and entre-
10	preneurs and the development of new busi-
11	nesses;
12	"(vi) how the applicant will increase
13	participation by underrepresented popu-
14	lations;
15	"(vii) how the applicant will dem-
16	onstrate that the commercial viability of
17	any new technologies will support the ere-
18	ation of high-quality domestic jobs;
19	"(viii) how the test bed or facility will
20	operate after Federal funding has ended;
21	and
22	"(ix) how the test bed will disseminate
23	lessons and other technical information to
24	United States firms or allied or partner
25	country firms in the United States.

"(C) AWARDS.—Awards made under this paragraph shall be for 7 years, with the possibility of 5-year extensions.

"(D) AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS.—An awardee under this paragraph may, in order to achieve the purposes described in subparagraph (A)(i), use the award for the purchase of equipment, the support of graduate students and postdoctoral researchers, and the salaries of staff.

"(E) RESULTS.—An awardee under this paragraph may publish and share with the public the results of the work conducted under this paragraph.

"(F) Interagency semi-annual meetings.—The Director, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the heads of other departments and agencies, or their designees, with test bed related equities shall hold an annual meeting to coordinate their respective test bed related investments, future years plan, and other appropriate matters, to avoid conflicts and duplication of efforts. Upon request by Congress, Congress shall be briefed on the results of the meetings.

1	"(9) Inapplicability.—Section $5(e)(1)$ shall
2	not apply to grants, contracts, awards, or other ar-
3	rangements made under this section.
4	"(e) Areas of Funding Support.—Subject to the
5	availability of funds to carry out this section, the Director
6	shall endeavor, for each fiscal year, to use—
7	"(1) not less than 35 percent of funds provided
8	to the Directorate for such year to carry out sub-
9	section $(d)(6)$;
10	"(2) not less than 15 percent of such funds to
11	earry out the purpose of subsection (d)(5)—
12	"(A) with the goal of awarding, across the
13	key technology focus areas—
14	"(i) not fewer than 1,000 postdoctoral
15	awards;
16	"(ii) not fewer than 2,000 graduate
17	fellowships and traineeships; and
18	"(iii) not fewer than 1,000 under-
19	graduate scholarships, including scholar-
20	ships to attend community colleges;
21	"(B) of which not less than 10 percent of
22	the funds designated under this paragraph shall
23	be used to support additional awards to focus
24	on community college training, education, and
25	teaching programs that increase the participa-

1 tion of underrepresented populations in science, 2 technology, engineering, and mathematics, in-3 cluding technical programs through programs 4 such as the Advanced Technological Education 5 program; 6 "(C) of which not less than 20 percent of 7 the funds designated under this paragraph shall 8 be used to support awards for post-doctorate 9 fellowships, graduate fellowships and traineeships, and undergraduate scholarships 10 11 through institutions of higher education, and 12 other institutions, located in jurisdictions that 13 participate in the Established Program to Stim-14 ulate Competitive Research under section 113 15 of the National Science Foundation Authoriza-16 tion Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g); and 17 "(D) if funds remain after carrying out 18 subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), awards to in-19 stitutions of higher education to enable the in-20 stitutions to fund the development and estab-21 lishment of new or specialized courses of edu-

"(3) not less than 5 percent of such funds to earry out subsection (d)(7);

college students;

cation for graduate, undergraduate, or technical

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1	"(4) not less than 10 percent of such funds to
2	earry out subsection $(d)(8)$;
3	"(5) not less than 15 percent of such funds to
4	carry out research and related activities pursuant to
5	subclauses (I) and (II) of subsection (d)(3)(A)(ii);
6	and
7	"(6) not less than 20 percent of such funds to
8	support research in the key technology focus areas
9	through the Established Program to Stimulate Com-
10	petitive Research under section 113 of the National
11	Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42)
12	U.S.C. 1862g).
13	"(f) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AWARD RECIPI-
14	ENTS AND APPLICANTS.—The Director may—
15	"(1) coordinate with other Federal agencies to
16	establish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to
17	provide technical assistance to recipients of, and pro-
18	spective applicants for, awards under this section;
19	"(2) by Federal interagency agreement and not-
20	withstanding any other provision of law, transfer
21	funds available to carry out this section to the head
22	of another Federal agency to facilitate and support
23	the provision of such technical assistance; and
24	"(3) enter into contracts with third parties to
25	provide such technical assistance.

1 "(g) Authorization of Appropriations and Lim-

2 ITATIONS.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—From any amounts appropriated for the Foundation for a fiscal year, there is
authorized to be appropriated for necessary expenses
of the Office of Inspector General of the Foundation
an amount of not less than \$10,000,000 in any fiscal year appropriation for the Foundation, for oversight of the programs and activities established
under this section in accordance with the Inspector
General Act of 1978.

"(2) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section shall supplement, and not supplant, any other amounts already appropriated to the Foundation or Office of Inspector General of the Foundation, except with respect to transfers described in paragraph (3).

"(3) Transfer of funds authority.—For fiscal years 2022 through 2024, the Director shall transfer any funds appropriated to the Directorate to any other directorate or office of the Foundation for activities directly related to the key technology focus areas.

- 1 "(4) No New AWARDS.—The Director shall not 2 make any new awards for the activities described in 3 this section for any fiscal year in which the total 4 amount appropriated to the Foundation (not includ-5 ing amounts appropriated for the Directorate) is less 6 than the total amount appropriated to the Founda-7 tion (not including such amounts), adjusted by the 8 rate of inflation, for the previous fiscal year.
- 9 "(5) No Funds for construction.—No
 10 funds provided under this section shall be used for
 11 construction.
- "(h) Rules of Construction. Nothing in this
 section or any other amendments made to this Act by the
 Endless Frontier Act shall be construed to alter the mission of any directorate of the Foundation existing prior
 to the date of enactment of such Act, or to alter the award
 selection methods or criteria used by such directorates."

 (c) Chief Diversity Officer. The National
 Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.),
- 20 as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by in-
- 21 serting after section 8A the following:
- 22 "SEC. 8B. CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER.
- 23 "(a) Chief Diversity Officer.—

1	"(1) Appointment.—The Director shall ap-
2	point a Chief Diversity Officer of the National
3	Science Foundation.
4	"(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chief Diversity
5	Officer should have significant experience with diver-
6	sity and inclusion, in particular within the Federal
7	Government and science community.
8	"(3) Oversight.—The Chief Diversity Officer
9	shall report directly to the Director in the perform-
10	ance of the duties of the Chief Diversity Officer
11	under this section.
12	"(b) Duties.—The Chief Diversity Officer is respon-
13	sible for providing advice on policy, oversight, guidance,
14	and coordination with respect to matters of the National
15	Science Foundation related to diversity and inclusion.
16	Other duties may include—
17	"(1) establishing and maintaining a strategic
18	plan that publicly states a diversity definition, vision,
19	and goals for the National Science Foundation;
20	"(2) defining a set of strategic metrics that
21	are
22	"(A) directly linked to key organizational
23	priorities and goals;
24	"(B) actionable; and

1	"(C) actively used to implement the stra-
2	tegie plan under paragraph (1);
3	"(3) advising in the establishment of a strategic
4	plan for diverse participation by institutions of high-
5	er education, including community colleges, histori-
6	cally Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges
7	or universities, and other minority-serving institu-
8	tions (as such terms are defined in section 8A(a))
9	and individuals;
10	"(4) advising in the establishment of a strategic
11	plan for outreach to, and recruiting from, untapped
12	locations and underrepresented populations; and
13	"(5) performing such additional duties and ex-
14	ereise such powers as the Director may prescribe."
15	(d) Annual Report on Unfunded Priorities.—
16	(1) Annual Report.—Not later than 10 days
17	after the date on which the budget of the President
18	for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant
19	to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the
20	National Science Board shall submit to the Presi-
21	dent and to Congress a report on the unfunded pri-
22	orities of the National Science Foundation.
23	(2) Elements.—Each report submitted under
24	paragraph (1) shall provide—

1	(A) for each directorate of the National
2	Science Foundation for the most recent, fully
3	completed fiscal year—
4	(i) the proposal success rate;
5	(ii) the percentage and total funding
6	of proposals that were not funded and that
7	met the criteria for funding; and
8	(iii) the most promising research
9	areas covered by proposals described in
10	clause (ii); and
11	(B) a list, in order of priority, of the next
12	activities approved by the National Science
13	Board to be undertaken in the Major Research
14	Equipment and Facilities Construction account.
15	(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—
16	(1) In GENERAL.—The Director, acting
17	through the Directorate, shall establish a 5-year
18	pilot program for awarding grants to eligible part-
19	nerships to build research and education capacity at
20	emerging research institutions to enable such insti-
21	tutions to contribute to programs run by the Direc-
22	torate.
23	(2) Applications.—An eligible partnership
24	seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit
25	an application to the Director at such time, in such

1	manner, and containing such information as the Di-
2	rector may reasonably require, including a statement
3	of how the partnership will use the funds awarded
4	through the grant to achieve a lasting increase in
5	the research and education capacity of each emerg-
6	ing research institution included in the eligible part-
7	nership.
8	(3) ACTIVITIES.—An eligible partnership receiv-
9	ing a grant under this subsection may use the funds
10	awarded through such grant for—
11	(A) faculty salaries and training;
12	(B) research experiences for undergraduate
13	and graduate students;
14	(C) maintenance and repair of research
15	equipment and instrumentation; and
16	(D) any other activities the Director deter-
17	mines appropriate.
18	(4) Definitions.—In this subsection:
19	(A) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director"
20	means the Director of the National Science
21	Foundation.
22	(B) Directorate; emerging research
23	INSTITUTION.—The terms "Directorate" and
24	"emerging research institution" have the mean-
25	ings given such terms in section 8A(a) of the

National Science Foundation Act of 1950, ex-1 2 cept that, with respect to the term "emerging 3 research institution", the reference in para-4 graph (4) of such section to an award under 5 section 8A of that Act shall be deemed a ref-6 erence to a grant under this subsection. 7 (C) ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP.—The term "eligible partnership" means a partnership of— 8 9 (i) at least 1 emerging research insti-10 tution; and 11 (ii) at least 1 institution classified as 12 a very high research activity by the Car-13 negie Classification of Institutions of High-14 er Education. 15 SEC. 4. ENDLESS FRONTIER FUND. 16 (a) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated a total of \$112,410,000,000 for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the implementation of this Act and the

priated a total of \$112,410,000,000 for fiscal years 2022
through 2026 for the implementation of this Act and the
amendments made by this Act. Such funds shall be available for the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, and shall be administered by the
Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy

(referred to in this section as the "Director").

24 (b) Use of Funds.—

Until the date on which all of the amounts in the Fund described in subsection (a) are expended, the Director shall annually submit to Congress, together with the annual budget of the United States, a list of allocations to agencies and departments to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act that includes a detailed description of each program proposed to be funded, including the estimated expenditures from the Fund for the program for the applicable fiscal year.

(2) ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for the relevant fiscal year may provide for alternate allocation of amounts made available under this section.

(B) Allocation by President.—

(i) No ALTERNATE ALLOCATIONS.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations as described in subparagraph (A) by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is

1	enacted into law, amounts made available
2	under this section shall be allocated by the
3	Director.
4	(ii) Insufficient alternate allo-
5	CATION.—If Congress enacts legislation es-
6	tablishing alternate allocations for amounts
7	made available under this section that are
8	less than the full amount authorized to be
9	appropriated to the Fund for that fiscal
10	year under subsection (a), the difference
11	between the amount authorized to be ap-
12	propriated and the alternate allocation
13	shall be allocated by the Director.
14	(e) LIMITATION.—No funds provided under this see-
15	tion shall be used for construction, except in the case of
16	infrastructure projects described in section 28(b)(1)(B) of
17	the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980
18	(Public Law 96–480), as added by section 7(a) of this Act.
19	(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
20	gress that, during the period of fiscal years 2022 through
21	2026, the Director shall make available, from amounts
22	made available under subsection (a)—
23	(1) \$9,425,000,000 to the regional technology
24	hub program under section 28 of the Stevenson-

Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–480), as added by section 7 of this Act;

(2) \$575,000,000 to the comprehensive regional technology strategy grant program under section 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–480), as added by section 8 of this Act, of which \$100,000,000 shall be made available for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and \$125,000,000 shall be made available for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(3) \$100,000,000,000 to the Directorate for Technology and Innovation of the National Science Foundation, of which \$5,000,000,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2022, \$10,000,000,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2023, \$20,000,000,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2024, \$30,000,000,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2025, and \$35,000,000,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2026; and

(4) \$2,410,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to the Manufacturing USA Program for activities described under section 9 of this Act.

1	SEC. 5. STRATEGY AND REPORT ON ECONOMIC SECURITY,
2	SCIENCE, RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION TO
3	SUPPORT THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRAT-
4	EGY.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
7	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
8	gress" means—
9	(A) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutri-
10	tion, and Forestry, the Committee on Appro-
11	priations, the Committee on Armed Services,
12	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
13	Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Budget,
14	the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
15	Transportation, the Committee on Energy and
16	Natural Resources, the Committee on Finance,
17	the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Com-
18	mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
19	sions, the Committee on Homeland Security
20	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on
21	the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on In-
22	telligence of the Senate; and
23	(B) the Committee on Agriculture, the
24	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee
25	on Armed Services, the Committee on the
26	Budget, the Committee on Education and

Labor, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

- (2) KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREA.—The term "key technology focus area" means an area included on the most recent list under section 8A(d)(2) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.
- (3) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—The term "national security strategy" means the national security strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).

(b) Strategy and Report.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In 2021 and in each year thereafter before the applicable date set forth under paragraph (2), the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in coordination with the Director of the National Economic Council, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the

1	National Security Council, the United States Patent
2	and Trademark Office, and the heads of other rel-
3	evant Federal agencies and in consultation with rel-
4	evant nongovernmental partners, shall—
5	(A) review such strategy, programs, and
6	resources as the Director of the Office of
7	Science and Technology Policy determines per-
8	tain to United States national competitiveness
9	in science, research, innovation, and technology
10	transfer, including patenting and licensing, to
11	support the national security strategy;
12	(B) develop or revise a strategy for the
13	Federal Government to improve the national
14	competitiveness of the United States in science,
15	research, and innovation to support the national
16	security strategy; and
17	(C) submit to the appropriate committees
18	of Congress—
19	(i) a report on the findings of the Di-
20	rector with respect to the review conducted
21	under subparagraph (A); and
22	(ii) the strategy developed or revised
23	under subparagraph (B).

1	(2) APPLICABLE DATES.—In each year, the ap-
2	plicable date set forth under this paragraph is as fol-
3	lows:
4	(A) In 2021, December 31, 2021.
5	(B) In 2022 and every year thereafter—
6	(i) in any year in which a new Presi-
7	dent is inaugurated, October 1 of that
8	year; and
9	(ii) in any other year, the date that is
10	90 days after the date of the transmission
11	to Congress in that year of the national se-
12	curity strategy.
13	(c) Elements.—
14	(1) Report.—Each report submitted under
15	subsection $(b)(1)(C)(i)$ shall include the following:
16	(A) An assessment of public and private
17	investment in civilian and military science and
18	technology and its implications for the
19	geostrategie position and national security of
20	the United States.
21	(B) A description of the prioritized eco-
22	nomic security interests and objectives, includ-
23	ing domestic job creation, of the United States
24	relating to science, research, and innovation
25	and an assessment of how investment in civilian

1	and military science and technology can ad-
2	vance those objectives.
3	(C) An assessment of how regional efforts
4	are contributing and could contribute to the in-
5	novation capacity of the United States, includ-
6	ing
7	(i) programs run by State and local
8	governments; and
9	(ii) regional factors that are contrib-
10	uting or could contribute positively to inno-
11	vation.
12	(D) An assessment of—
13	(i) workforce needs for competitive-
14	ness and national security in key tech-
15	nology areas; and
16	(ii) Federal support needed—
17	(I) to expand domestic and inter-
18	national student pathways into key
19	technology areas; and
20	(H) to improve workforce devel-
21	opment and employment systems, as
22	well as programs and practices to
23	upskill incumbent workers.
24	(E) An assessment of barriers to competi-
25	tiveness in key technology focus areas and bar-

riers to the development and evolution of startups, small and mid-sized business entities, and
industries in key technology focus areas.

(F) An assessment of the effectiveness of
the Federal Government, federally funded research and development centers, and national

labs in supporting and promoting technology
commercialization and technology transfer, ineluding an assessment of the adequacy of Fed-

11 moting competitiveness and the development of

12 <u>new technologies.</u>

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(G) An assessment of manufacturing capacity, logistics, and supply chain dynamics of major export sectors, including access to a skilled workforce, physical infrastructure, and broadband network infrastructure.

eral research and development funding in pro-

- (H) An assessment of how the Federal Government is increasing the participation of underrepresented populations in science, research, innovation, and manufacturing.
- (I) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Federal Government, federally funded research and development centers, and national laboratories in transitioning technologies and

1	processes that emerge from federally funded re-
2	search to new domestic manufacturing growth
3	and job creation across sectors in the United
4	States.
5	(2) Strategy.—Each strategy submitted
6	under subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii) shall include the fol-
7	lowing:
8	(A) A plan to utilize available tools to ad-
9	dress or minimize the leading threats and chal-
10	lenges and to take advantage of the leading op-
11	portunities, particularly in regards to tech-
12	nology areas central to competition between the
13	United States and China, including the fol-
14	lowing:
15	(i) Specific objectives, tasks, metrics,
16	and milestones for each relevant Federal
17	agency.
18	(ii) Specific plans to support public
19	and private sector investment in research,
20	technology development, education and
21	workforce development, and domestic man-
22	ufacturing in key technology focus areas
23	supportive of the national economic com-
24	petitiveness of the United States and to

1	foster the prudent use of public-private
2	partnerships.
3	(iii) Specific plans to promote environ-
4	mental stewardship and fair competition
5	for United States workers.
6	(iv) A description of—
7	(I) how the strategy submitted
8	under subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii) sup-
9	ports the national security strategy;
10	and
11	(II) how the strategy submitted
12	under such subsection is integrated
13	and coordinated with the most recent
14	national defense strategy under sec-
15	tion 113(g) of title 10, United States
16	Code.
17	(v) A plan to encourage the govern-
18	ments of countries that are allies or part-
19	ners of the United States to cooperate with
20	the execution of the strategy submitted
21	under subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii), where ap-
22	propriate.
23	(vi) A plan to encourage certain inter-
24	national and multilateral organizations to

1	support the implementation of such strat-
2	egy.
3	(vii) A plan for how the United States
4	should develop local and regional capacity
5	for building innovation ecosystems across
6	the Nation by providing Federal support.
7	(viii) A plan for strengthening the in-
8	dustrial base of the United States.
9	(B) An identification of additional re-
10	sources, administrative action, or legislative ac-
11	tion recommended to assist with the implemen-
12	tation of such strategy.
13	(d) Form of Reports and Strategies.—Each re-
14	port and strategy submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)
15	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
16	a classified annex.
17	SEC. 6. SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY PROGRAM.
18	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
19	(1) Critical industry.—The term "critical
20	industry" means—
21	(A) key technology focus areas, as defined
22	in section 8A(a) of the National Science Foun-
23	dation Act of 1950, as added by section 3(b) of
24	this Act; and

1	(B) areas identified by the report in sub-
2	section (f).
3	(2) Critical infrastructure. The term
4	"critical infrastructure" has the meaning given the
5	term in the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act
6	of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195e).
7	(3) Foreign entity.—The term "foreign enti-
8	ty''
9	(A) means—
10	(i) the government of a foreign coun-
11	try;
12	(ii) a foreign political party;
13	(iii) an individual who is not a pro-
14	tected individual (as defined in section
15	274B(a)(3) of the Immigration and Na-
16	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3))); or
17	(iv) a partnership, association, cor-
18	poration, or other combina-
19	tion of persons organized under the laws
20	of, or having its principal place of business
21	in, a foreign country; and
22	(B) includes—
23	(i) any person owned by, controlled
24	by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direc-

1	tion of, a person described in subpara-
2	$\frac{\text{graph }(A)}{(A)}$;
3	(ii) any person, wherever located, that
4	acts as an agent, representative, or em-
5	ployee of a person described in subpara-
6	$\frac{\text{graph }(A)}{(A)}$;
7	(iii) any person that acts in any other
8	eapacity at the order or request, or under
9	the direction or control, of—
10	(I) a person described in sub-
11	paragraph (A); or
12	(II) a person, the activities of
13	which are directly or indirectly super-
14	vised, directed, controlled, financed, or
15	subsidized in whole or in majority
16	part by a person described in subpara-
17	$\frac{\text{graph }(A)}{}$;
18	(iv) any person that directly or indi-
19	rectly through any contract, arrangement,
20	understanding, relationship, or otherwise
21	owns not less than 25 percent of the equity
22	interests of a person described in subpara-
23	$\frac{\text{graph }(\Lambda)}{(\Lambda)}$;

1	(v) any person with significant re-
2	sponsibility to control, manage, or direct a
3	person described in subparagraph (A);
4	(vi) any individual, wherever located,
5	who is a citizen or resident of a country
6	controlled by a person described in sub-
7	$\frac{\text{paragraph }(A)}{\text{and}}$
8	(vii) any corporation, partnership, as-
9	sociation, or other organization organized
10	under the laws of a country controlled by
11	a person described in subparagraph (A) .
12	(4) Foreign entity of concern.—The term
13	"foreign entity of concern" means a foreign entity
14	that is—
15	(A) designated as a foreign terrorist orga-
16	nization by the Secretary of State under section
17	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
18	(8 U.S.C. 1189(a));
19	(B) included on the list of specially des-
20	ignated nationals and blocked persons main-
21	tained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control
22	of the Department of the Treasury (commonly
23	known as the "SDN list");
24	(C) owned by, controlled by, or subject to
25	the jurisdiction or direction of a government of

1	a foreign country that is a covered nation (as
2	defined in section 2533c(d) of title 10, United
3	States Code);
4	(D) alleged by the Attorney General to
5	have been involved in activities for which a con-
6	viction was obtained under—
7	(i) chapter 37 of title 18, United
8	States Code (commonly known as the "Es-
9	pionage Act");
10	(ii) section 951 or 1030 of title 18,
11	United States Code;
12	(iii) chapter 90 of title 18, United
13	States Code (commonly known as the
14	"Economic Espionage Act of 1996");
15	(iv) the Arms Export Control Act (22
16	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
17	(v) section 224, 225, 226, 227, or 236
18	of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42)
19	U.S.C. 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, and
20	2284);
21	(vi) the Export Control Reform Act of
22	2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or
23	(vii) the International Emergency
24	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
25	seq.); or

1	(E) determined by the Secretary, in con-
2	sultation with the Secretary of Defense and the
3	Director of National Intelligence, to be engaged
4	in unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to
5	the national security or foreign policy of the
6	United States.
7	(5) Labor organization.—The term "labor
8	organization" has the meaning given such term in
9	section 8A(a) of the National Science Foundation
10	Act of 1950.
11	(6) Program.—The term "program" means
12	the supply chain resiliency and crisis response pro-
13	gram established under subsection (b).
14	(7) Relevant committees of congress.
15	The term "relevant committees of Congress"
16	means -
17	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
18	and Transportation of the Senate;
19	(B) the Committee on Appropriations of
20	the Senate;
21	(C) the Committee on Finance of the Sen-
22	ate;
23	(D) the Committee on Homeland Security
24	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate:

1	(E) the Committee on Armed Services of
2	the Senate;
3	(F) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
4	the Senate;
5	(G) the Committee on Science, Space, and
6	Technology of the House of Representatives;
7	(H) the Committee on Energy and Com-
8	merce of the House of Representatives;
9	(I) the Committee on Appropriations of the
10	House of Representatives;
11	(J) the Committee on Ways and Means of
12	the House of Representatives;
13	(K) the Committee on Homeland Security
14	of the House of Representatives;
15	(L) the Committee on Armed Services of
16	the House of Representatives; and
17	(M) the Permanent Select Committee on
18	Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
19	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
20	the Secretary of Commerce.
21	(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
22	in the Department of Commerce a supply chain resiliency
23	and crisis response program to carry out the activities de-
24	seribed in subsection (d).
25	(c) Mission and Priorities.—

1	(1) Mission.—The mission of the program is
2	to
3	(A) ensure the leadership of the United
4	States with respect to industries that are essen-
5	tial to mid-term and long-term national security
6	and economic competitiveness;
7	(B) promote, in partnership with the pri-
8	vate sector and other relevant stakeholders, the
9	resiliency of supply chains of the United States
10	and allied or partner countries; and
11	(C) encourage partnerships between the
12	Federal Government and industry, labor organi-
13	zations, and State, local, territorial, and Tribal
14	governments in order to better respond to sup-
15	ply chain crises.
16	(2) Priorities.—The program shall—
17	(A) in partnership with the private sector,
18	build resilient and secure supply chains (includ-
19	ing through the mid-term and long-term diver-
20	sification of key supply chains, which shall in-
21	elude the support of small- and medium-sized
22	businesses) that can ensure the access of the
23	United States to critical goods and services in
24	the face of shocks, including pandemic and bio-

logical threats, eyberattacks, extreme weather

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I	events, terrorist and geopolitical attacks, great
2	power conflict, and other threats to national se-
3	curity, with key parts of such resilience being
4	(i) the diversification of key supply
5	chains with allies or key partners; and
6	(ii) working with allies or key partners
7	through agreements and other commit-
8	ments; and
9	(B) support collaboration with allies or key
10	partners to collectively build and strengthen re-
11	silient global supply chains, including through
12	identifying supply chain vulnerabilities, expand-
13	ing productive capacity, and stockpiling essen-
14	tial goods.
15	(d) ACTIVITIES.—Under the program, the Secretary,
16	acting through 1 or more bureaus or other divisions of
17	the Department of Commerce as appropriate, shall earry
18	out activities—
19	(1) to map and monitor key supply chains and
20	to identify current and future key supply chain gaps
21	and vulnerabilities in critical industries;
22	(2) to develop or identify opportunities to build
23	domestic capacity, and cooperate with allies or key
24	partners, to address supply chain gaps and
25	vulnerabilities in critical industries;

1	(3) to consult and collaborate with the Director
2	of the Office of Management and Budget, the Sec
3	retary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
4	rity, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of
5	Energy, the Secretary of Transportation, the Sec
6	retary of Agriculture, the Secretary of State, the Di
7	rector of National Intelligence, the Director of the
8	Office of Science and Technology Policy, and, as ap-
9	propriate, the heads of other Federal departments
10	and agencies to invest in urgent supply chain gaps
11	(4) to encourage partnerships between the Fed
12	eral Government and industry, labor organizations
13	and State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments
14	to better respond to crises;
15	(5) to support the distribution of critical re-
16	sources to areas that have the greatest needs during
17	erises;
18	(6) to develop contingency plans to ensure a re-
19	silient supply chain response for potential crises;
20	(7) to ensure that allies and key partners have
21	supply chains that are capable of supporting critical
22	industries; and
23	(8) to enter into agreements and partnerships

with allied or partner governments to promote diver-

sified and resilient supply chains that ensure supply

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1	of critical goods to both the United States and allied
2	companies.
3	(e) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may—
4	(1) establish a unified coordination group to
5	serve as the primary method for coordinating be-
6	tween and among Federal departments and agencies
7	in response to known supply chain risks as well as
8	for integrating private sector partners into efforts,
9	as appropriate, to—
10	(A) study technical, engineering, and oper-
11	ational data acquired on a voluntary basis from
12	the private sector, in a manner that ensures
13	any data provided by the private sector is kept
14	confidential and as required under section 552
15	of title 5, United States Code (commonly known
16	as the "Freedom of Information Act");
17	(B) directly receive whistleblower com-
18	plaints with appropriate protection; and
19	(C) identify key competitiveness challenges
20	in critical industries;
21	(2) enter into agreements with allied or partner
22	governments regarding supply chain security assur-
23	ances;
24	(3) coordinate with other divisions of the De-
25	partment of Commerce and other Federal depart-

1	ments and agencies to leverage existing authorities
2	as of the date of enactment of this Act, to strength
3	en supply chain resilience; and
4	(4) with the approval of the Committee on Ap
5	propriations of the Senate and the Committee or
6	Appropriations of the House of Representatives
7	transfer funds to, or receive funds from, other de
8	partments and agencies to implement the program
9	(f) REPORT ON SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY AND DO
10	MESTIC MANUFACTURING.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently
12	than every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit
13	to the relevant committees of Congress a review, in coordi
14	nation with other relevant Federal departments and agen
15	cies
16	(1) identifying—
17	(A) technologies critical to economic com
18	petitiveness and national security; and
19	(B) supplies critical to the crisis prepared
20	ness of the United States, such as medical sup
21	plies, personal protective equipment, disaster
22	response necessities, electrical generation tech
23	nology, materials essential to critical infrastrue
24	ture operation or repair and renovation, and

other supplies identified by the Secretary;

1	(2) describing—
2	(A) the current domestic manufacturing
3	base and supply chains for those technologies
4	and supplies, including raw materials, produc-
5	tion equipment, and other goods essential to the
6	production of those technologies and supplies;
7	and
8	(B) the ability of the United States to
9	maintain readiness and to surge produce those
10	technologies and supplies in response to an
11	emergency;
12	(3) identifying defense, intelligence, homeland,
13	economic, domestic labor supply, natural, geo-
14	political, or other contingencies that may disrupt,
15	strain, compromise, or eliminate the supply chain for
16	those technologies and supplies;
17	(4) assessing the resiliency and capacity of the
18	domestic, allied, and partner manufacturing base,
19	supply chains, and workforce to support the need for
20	those technologies and supplies, including any single
21	points of failure in those supply chains;
22	(5) assessing flexible manufacturing capacity

available in the United States in eases of emergency;

1	
1	(6) making specific recommendations to im-
2	prove the security and resiliency of manufacturing
3	capacity and supply chains by—
4	(A) developing long-term strategies;
5	(B) increasing visibility throughout mul-
6	tiple supplier tiers;
7	(C) identifying and mitigating risks, in-
8	cluding the financial and operational risks of a
9	supply chain, vulnerabilities to extreme weather
10	events, cyberattacks, pandemic and biological
11	threats, terrorist and geopolitical attacks, and
12	other emergencies, and exposure to gaps in do-
13	mestic sourcing and import exposure;
14	(D) identifying enterprise resource plan-
15	ning systems that are compatible across supply
16	chain tiers and are affordable for small and me-
17	dium-sized businesses;
18	(E) understanding the total cost of owner-
19	ship, total value contribution, and other best
20	practices that encourage strategic partnerships
21	throughout the supply chain;
22	(F) understanding Federal procurement
23	opportunities to increase resiliency of supply
24	chains for goods and services and fill gaps in
25	domestic purchasing;

1	(G) identifying policies to maximize domes-
2	tie job retention and creation, including work-
3	force development programs;
4	(H) identifying and mitigating risks associ-
5	ated with allied or key partner countries in
6	building more resilient supply chains; and
7	(I) identifying such other services as the
8	Secretary considers necessary;
9	(7) providing guidance on technologies and sup-
10	plies to be prioritized for assistance and other activi-
11	ties under the Department of Commerce, the Na-
12	tional Science Foundation, and other relevant Fed-
13	eral agencies;
14	(8) reviewing and, if appropriate, expanding the
15	sourcing of goods associated with critical technology
16	areas from allies or key partners, including rec-
17	ommendations for coordination with allies or key
18	partners on sourcing critical products; and
19	(9) monitoring and strengthening the financial
20	and operational health of small and medium enter-
21	prises in domestie, allied, and partner supply chains
22	to mitigate risks and ensure diverse, competitive
23	supplier markets that are less vulnerable to single
24	points of failure.
25	(9) ADDITIONAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent needed to
2	earry out the program, the Secretary may—
3	(A) utilize hiring authorities under section
4	3372 of title 5, United States Code, to staff the
5	program with employees from other Federal
6	agencies, institutions of higher education, and
7	other organizations as described in that section
8	with relevant experience in supply chain man-
9	agement and investment in the same manner
10	and subject to the same conditions that apply
11	to such individuals utilized to accomplish other
12	missions of the Department of Commerce;
13	(B) appoint and fix the compensation of
14	such temporary personnel as may be necessary
15	to implement the requirements of this section
16	relating to the program, without regard to the
17	provisions of title 5, United States Code, gov-
18	erning appointments in the competitive service;
19	and
20	(C) appoint an individual appointed under
21	subparagraph (B), after serving continuously
22	for not less than 2 years, to a position in the
23	Department of Commerce in the same manner

that an employee serving in a position in the

- 1 competitive service may be transferred, reas-2 signed, or promoted.
 - (2) No REIMBURSEMENT. Any assignment provided under paragraph (1)(A) shall be made without reimbursement.
 - (3) EFFECT OF APPOINTMENT.—An individual appointed as described in paragraph (1)(C) shall be considered to be appointed under a career-conditional appointment, unless the individual, as of the date on which the individual is appointed, has completed a sufficient amount of creditable service to attain a permanent career appointment.

(h) Semiconductor Incentives.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the program established under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) as part of the program.
- (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-MENT.—Section 9902(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking "in the Department of Commerce" and inserting "as part of the program established under section 6 of the Endless Frontier Act".

1	(i) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Concurrent with the an-
2	nual submission by the President of a budget under sec-
3	tion 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary
4	shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a re-
5	port that contains a summary of all activities carried out
6	under this section for the year covered by the report.
7	(j) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Commerce
8	shall, as appropriate, coordinate with the heads of other
9	Federal departments and agencies, including the Sec-
10	retary of State and the United States Trade Representa-
11	tive, in the implementation of this program.
12	(k) Rule of Construction Regarding Private
13	Entities.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
14	require any private entity—
15	(1) to request assistance from the Secretary; or
16	(2) that requested such assistance from the
17	Secretary to implement any measure or rec-
18	ommendation suggested by the Secretary.
19	(l) Funding.—
20	(1) In General.—There are authorized to be
21	appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be
22	necessary to carry out this section, which shall re-
23	main available until expended.
24	(2) Inspector General Funding. Of the
25	amounts made available in a fiscal year to carry out

1	this section, not more than 2 percent of those
2	amounts shall be available to the Inspector General
3	of the Department of Commerce to conduct over-
4	sight activities with respect to the program.
5	(3) Transfers.—Of the amounts made avail-
6	able in a fiscal year to earry out this section, the
7	Secretary may transfer not more than 5 percent of
8	those amounts to the account under the heading
9	"Department of Commerce—Salaries and Expenses"
10	to provide for administration and oversight activities
11	relating to the program.
12	SEC. 7. REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUB PROGRAM.
13	(a) In General.—The Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
14	nology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–480; 15
15	U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended—
16	(1) by redesignating section 28 as section 30;
17	and
18	(2) by inserting after section 27 the following:
19	"SEC. 28. REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUB PROGRAM.
20	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
21	"(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
22	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-
23	gress' means—
24	"(A) the Committee on Commerce,
25	Science, and Transportation, the Committee on

1	Environment and Public Works, and the Com-
2	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
3	"(B) the Committee on Science, Space,
4	and Technology, the Committee on Transpor-
5	tation and Infrastructure, and the Committee
6	on Appropriations of the House of Representa-
7	tives.
8	"(2) Cooperative extension.—The term 'co-
9	operative extension' has the meaning given the term
10	'extension' in section 1404 of the Food and Agri-
11	culture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103).
12	"(3) KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREAS.—The
13	term 'key technology focus areas' means the areas
14	included on the most recent list under section
15	8A(d)(2) of the National Science Foundation Act of
16	1950.
17	"(4) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term 'labor
18	organization' has the meaning given such term in
19	section 8A(a) of the National Science Foundation
20	Act of 1950.
21	"(5) Large metropolitan communities.—
22	The term 'large metropolitan community' means a
23	metropolitan statistical area with a population of
24	more than 500,000.

1	"(6) Manufacturing extension center.—
2	The term 'manufacturing extension center' has the
3	meaning given the term 'Center' in section 25(a) of
4	the National Institute of Standards and Technology
5	Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a)).
6	"(7) Manufacturing usa institute.—The
7	term 'Manufacturing USA institute' means a Manu-
8	facturing USA institute described in section 34(d) of
9	the National Institute of Standards and Technology
10	Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)).
11	"(8) Mid-sized metropolitan commu-
12	NITIES.—The term 'mid-sized metropolitan commu-
13	nity' means a metropolitan statistical area with a
14	population of more than 200,000 and not more than
15	500,000.
16	"(9) OTHER TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
17	SECTORS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL AND ECONOMIC SE
18	CURITY.—The term 'other technology and innovation
19	sectors critical to national and economic security
20	means other technology and innovation sectors that
21	the Secretary determines are critical to national and
22	economic security.
23	"(10) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.—The
24	term 'small and rural community' means a noncore

area, a micropolitan area, or a small metropolitan

1	statistical area with a population of not more than
2	200,000.
3	"(11) VENTURE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZA
4	TION.—The term 'venture development organization'
5	means a State or nonprofit organization focused pri-
6	marily toward strengthening regional economic de-
7	velopment through innovation by—
8	"(A) accelerating the commercialization of
9	research and technology;
10	"(B) strengthening the competitive posi-
11	tion of startups and industry through the devel-
12	opment, commercial adoption, or deployment of
13	technology;
14	"(C) providing financial grants, loans, or
15	direct investment to commercialize technology;
16	"(D) pairing direct financial assistance
17	under subparagraph (C) with entrepreneurship
18	technological, or business assistance to maxi-
19	mize the likelihood of success for a venture and
20	increased employment growth for the region or
21	a sector; and
22	"(E) returning any proceeds gained from
23	direct financial assistance made using organiza-
24	tion funds to the organization for future rein-

1	vestment, entrepreneurial assistance, and sup-
2	port of operations.
3	"(b) REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUB PROGRAM.—
4	"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall carry
5	out a program—
6	"(A) to designate eligible consortia as re-
7	gional technology hubs that create the condi-
8	tions, within a region, to facilitate activities
9	that
10	"(i) enable United States leadership
11	in a key technology focus area, comple-
12	menting the Federal research and develop-
13	ment investments under section 8A of the
14	National Science Foundation Act of 1950,
15	or other technology and innovation sectors
16	eritical to national and economic security;
17	"(ii) support regional economic devel-
18	opment that diffuses innovation around the
19	United States, enabling better broad-based
20	growth and competitiveness in key tech-
21	nology focus areas;
22	"(iii) support domestic job creation;
23	and
24	"(iv) otherwise support the purposes
25	set forth under paragraph (2);

1	"(B) to support regional technology hubs
2	designated under subparagraph (A); and
3	"(C) to conduct ongoing research, evalua-
4	tion, analysis, and dissemination of best prac-
5	tices for regional development and competitive-
6	ness in technology and innovation.
7	"(2) Purposes.—The purposes of the program
8	earried out under paragraph (1) are as follows:
9	"(A) To designate eligible consortia as re-
10	gional technology hubs throughout the United
11	States that ereate the conditions within a re-
12	gion to facilitate activities that establish the
13	global competitive edge of the United States in
14	the 21st century across a range of technology
15	and innovation sectors critical to national and
16	economic security, including to encourage lower-
17	cost but economically viable technology hubs in
18	the United States to reduce technology
19	offshoring.
20	"(B) To encourage new and constructive
21	collaboration among local, State, and Federal
22	Government entities, academia, private indus-
23	try, and labor organizations to mobilize invest-
24	ment, talent, entrepreneurship, and innovation
25	for research, development, deployment, and

1	manufacturing in a range of technology and in-
2	novation sectors critical to national and eco-
3	nomic security.
4	"(C) To assist regions across the United
5	States, including small cities and rural areas—
6	"(i) to develop and implement strate-
7	gies through technology-based economic
8	development practices, including infra-
9	structure and workforce development, en-
10	trepreneurship and commercialization sup-
11	port, increasing access to capital, and
12	building networks and systems to help
13	bring ideas and businesses to market, and
14	other relevant activities;
15	"(ii) to improve domestic supply
16	chains in technology and innovation sec-
17	tors; and
18	"(iii) to enable broad-based economic
19	growth, job creation and competitiveness in
20	the United States.
21	"(3) Administration.—The Secretary shall
22	carry out this section through the Assistant Sec-
23	retary of Commerce for Economic Development, in
24	coordination with the Under Secretary of Commerce
25	for Standards and Technology.

1	"(c) ELIGIBLE CONSORTIA.—For purposes of this
2	section, an eligible consortium is a consortium that—
3	"(1) includes 1 or more—
4	"(A) institutions of higher education;
5	"(B) local or Tribal governments or other
6	political subdivisions of a State;
7	"(C) State governments represented by an
8	agency designated by the governor of the State
9	or States that is representative of the geo-
10	graphic area served by the consortia;
11	"(D) economic development organizations
12	or similar entities that are focused primarily on
13	improving science, technology, innovation, or
14	entrepreneurship;
15	"(E) industry or firms in relevant tech-
16	nology or innovation sectors;
17	"(F) labor organizations; and
18	"(G) workforce training organizations, in-
19	cluding State and local workforce development
20	boards as established under section 101 of the
21	Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (29
22	U.S.C. 3111); and
23	"(2) may include 1 or more—
24	"(A) nonprofit economic development enti-
25	ties with relevant expertise, including a district

1	organization (as defined in section 300.3 of title
2	13, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor
3	regulation);
4	"(B) for-profit entities with relevant exper-
5	tise;
6	"(C) venture development organizations;
7	"(D) financial institutions and investment
8	funds;
9	"(E) primary and secondary educational
10	institutions, including career and technical edu-
11	eation schools;
12	"(F) industry and industry associations;
13	"(G) National Laboratories (as defined in
14	section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
15	U.S.C. 15801));
16	"(H) Federal laboratories;
17	"(I) manufacturing extension centers;
18	"(J) Manufacturing USA institutes;
19	"(K) institutions receiving an award under
20	paragraph (6) or (7) of section 8A(d) of the
21	National Science Foundation Act of 1950; and
22	"(L) a cooperative extension.
23	"(d) Designation of Regional Technology
24	Hubs.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use a
2	competitive process for the designation of regional
3	technology hubs under subsection $(b)(1)(A)$.
4	"(2) Number of Regional Technology
5	HUBS.—During the 5-year period beginning on the
6	date of the enactment of the Endless Frontier Act,
7	the Secretary shall designate not fewer than 10 and
8	not more than 15 eligible consortia as regional tech-
9	nology hubs under subsection (b)(1)(A), if the Sec-
10	retary has received a sufficient number of qualified
11	applications and appropriations to earry out this sec-
12	tion.
13	"(3) Geographic distribution.—In con-
14	ducting the competitive process under paragraph
15	(1), the Secretary shall ensure geographic distribu-
16	tion in the designation of regional technology hubs
17	by—
18	"(A) aiming to designate regional tech-
19	nology hubs in as many regions of the United
20	States as possible; and
21	"(B) focusing on localities that have clear
22	potential and relevant assets for developing a
23	self-sustaining competitive position in a tech-
24	nology or innovation sector but have not yet be-

come leading technology centers.

1	"(4) Eligible consortia that serve small
2	AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.—Under subsection
3	(b)(1)(A), the Secretary shall designate at least 3 el-
4	igible consortia that—
5	"(A) serve small and rural communities;
6	and
7	"(B) have received a grant under section
8	29.
9	"(5) EPSCoR.—The Secretary shall ensure
10	that, of the eligible consortia designated as regional
11	technology hubs under subsection $(b)(1)(A)$, not
12	fewer than 5 of such consortia include at least 1
13	State that is eligible to receive funding from the Es-
14	tablished Program to Stimulate Competitive Re-
15	search of the National Science Foundation.
16	"(6) Relation to Certain Grant Awards.—
17	The Secretary may not require an eligible consor-
18	tium to receive a grant under section 29 in order to
19	be designated as a regional technology hub under
20	subsection $(b)(1)(A)$ of this section.
21	"(e) Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—
22	"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall carry
23	out subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(1) through
24	the award of grants or cooperative agreements to eli-

1	gible consortia designated under subparagraph (A)
2	of such subsection.
3	"(2) TERM.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a grant
5	or cooperative agreement awarded under para-
6	graph (1) shall be for such period as the Sec-
7	retary considers appropriate.
8	"(B) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may
9	renew a grant or cooperative agreement award-
10	ed to an eligible consortia under paragraph (1)
11	as the Secretary considers appropriate if the
12	Secretary determines pursuant to subsection (i)
13	that the performance of the eligible consortia is
14	satisfactory.
15	"(3) MATCHING REQUIRED.—
16	"(A) In General.—Except in the case of
17	an eligible consortium described in subpara-
18	graph (B), the total Federal financial assistance
19	awarded in a given year to an eligible consor-
20	tium in support of the eligible consortium's op-
21	eration as a regional technology hub under this
22	section shall not exceed amounts as follows:
23	"(i) In first year of the grant or coop-
24	erative agreement, 90 percent of the total

1	operating and maintenance costs of the re-
2	gional technology hub in that fiscal year.
3	"(ii) In second year of the grant or
4	cooperative agreement, 85 percent of the
5	total operating and maintenance costs of
6	the regional technology hub in that fiscal
7	year.
8	"(iii) In third year of the grant or co-
9	operative agreement, 80 percent of the
10	total operating and maintenance costs of
11	the regional technology hub in that fiscal
12	year.
13	"(iv) In fourth year of the grant or
14	cooperative agreement and each year there-
15	after, 75 percent of the total operating and
16	maintenance costs of the regional tech-
17	nology hub in that fiscal year.
18	"(B) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES
19	AND INDIAN TRIBES.—
20	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The total Federal
21	financial assistance awarded in a given
22	year to an eligible consortium in support of
23	the eligible consortium's operation as a re-
24	gional technology hub under this section
25	shall not exceed amounts as follows:

1	"(I) In the case of an eligible
2	consortium that represents a small
3	and rural community, in a fiscal year,
4	90 percent of the total funding of the
5	regional technology hub in that fiscal
6	year.
7	"(H) In the case of an eligible
8	consortium that is led by a Tribal
9	government, in a fiscal year, 100 per-
10	cent of the total funding of the re-
11	gional technology hub in that fiscal
12	year.
13	"(ii) Minimum threshold or rural
14	REPRESENTATION.—The Secretary shall
15	establish a minimum threshold of rural
16	representation for purposes of clause (i)(I).
17	"(C) In-kind contributions.—For pur-
18	poses of this paragraph, in-kind contributions
19	may be used for part of the non-Federal share
20	of the total funding of a regional technology
21	hub in a fiscal year.
22	"(4) USE OF GRANT AND COOPERATIVE AGREE-
23	MENT FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant or coopera-
24	tive agreement awarded under paragraph (1) shall
25	use the grant or cooperative agreement for multiple

1	activities determined appropriate by the Secretary,
2	including—
3	"(A) the permissible activities set forth
4	under section 27(c)(2); and
5	"(B) activities in support of key technology
6	focus areas and other technology and innova-
7	tion sectors critical to national and economic se-
8	eurity—
9	"(i) to develop regional strategies for
10	infrastructure and site development in sup-
11	port of the regional technology hub's plans
12	and programs;
13	"(ii) to support business activity that
14	makes domestic supply chain more resilient
15	and encourages the growth of coordinated
16	multiparty systems in the United States
17	and creation and growth of business enti-
18	ties;
19	"(iii) to attract new private, public
20	and philanthropic investment in the region
21	for developing innovation capacity, includ-
22	ing establishing regional venture and loan
23	funds, including through venture develop-
24	ment organizations, for financing tech-

1	nology commercialization, new business
2	formation, and business expansions;
3	"(iv) to further the development, de-
4	ployment, and domestic manufacturing of
5	technologies in the key technology focus
6	areas and other technology and innovation
7	sectors critical to national and economic
8	security, including innovations derived
9	from research conducted at institutions of
10	higher education or other research entities,
11	including research conducted by federally
12	funded research and development centers,
13	National Laboratories, Federal labora-
14	tories, Manufacturing USA institutes, uni-
15	versity technology centers established
16	under paragraph (6) of section $8A(d)$ of
17	the National Science Foundation Act of
18	1950, the program established under para-
19	graph (7) of such section 8A(d), test beds
20	established and operated under paragraph
21	(8) of such section 8A(d), or other Federal
22	research entities, through activities that
23	may include—
24	"(I) proof-of-concept development
25	and prototyping;

1	"(H) technology transfer and
2	commercialization, including patenting
3	and licensing;
4	"(III) public-private partnerships
5	in order to reduce the cost, time, and
6	risk of commercializing new tech-
7	nologies;
8	"(IV) creating and funding com-
9	petitions to allow entrepreneurial
10	ideas to illustrate their commercializa-
11	tion and domestic job creation poten-
12	tial;
13	"(V) facilitating relationships be-
14	tween local and national business
15	leaders and potential entrepreneurs to
16	encourage successful commercializa-
17	tion;
18	"(VI) creating and funding not-
19	for-profit entities that could enable re-
20	searchers at institutions of higher
21	education and other research entities
22	to further develop new technology,
23	through patient funding, advice, staff
24	support, or other means;

1	"(VII) providing facilities for
2	start-up companies where technology
3	maturation could occur; and
4	"(VIII) commercialization, de-
5	ployment, and adoption of the tech-
6	nologies that lead to domestic manu-
7	facturing of such technologies;
8	"(v) to develop the region's skilled
9 work	force through the training and re-
10 train	ing of workers, partnerships with
11 labor	organizations, and skills-based edu-
12 eatio	n, including the alignment of career
13 techn	nical training and educational pro-
14 g ran	as in the region's elementary and see-
15 onda	ry schools and institutions of higher
16 educ	ation; and
17	"(vi) to earry out such other activities
18 as th	ne Secretary considers appropriate to
19 impr	ove United States competitiveness and
20 regio	nal economic development to support
21 a key	technology focus area and that would
22 furth	er the purposes of this section.
23 <u>"(5)</u> GR	ANTS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE.—Any
24 grant or coope	rative agreement awarded under para-
25 graph (1) to s	upport the construction of physical in-

1	frastructure shall be awarded pursuant to section
2	201 of the Public Works and Economic Development
3	Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141) and subject to the
4	provisions of such Act, except that subsection (b) of
5	such section and sections 204 and 301 of such Act
6	(42 U.S.C. 3144, 3161) shall not apply.
7	"(f) Applications.—An eligible consortium seeking
8	designation as a regional technology hub under subpara-
9	graph (A) of subsection $(b)(1)$ and support under subpara-
10	graph (B) of such subsection shall submit to the Secretary
11	an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and
12	containing such information as the Secretary may specify.
13	"(g) Considerations for Designation and
14	AWARD OF GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—
15	"(1) In General.—In selecting an eligible con-
16	sortium that submitted an application under sub-
17	section (f) for designation and support under sub-
18	section (b)(1), the Secretary shall consider, at a
19	minimum, the following:
20	"(A) The potential of the eligible consor-
21	tium to advance the research, development, de-
22	ployment, and domestic manufacturing of tech-
23	nologies in a key technology focus area or other
24	technology or innovation sector critical to na-
25	tional and economic security.

"(B) The likelihood of positive regional economic effect, including increasing the number of high wage domestic jobs, and creating new economic opportunities for economically disadvantaged and underrepresented populations.

"(C) How the eligible consortium plans to integrate with and leverage the resources of 1 or more federally funded research and development centers, National Laboratories, Federal laboratories, Manufacturing USA institutes, Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership centers, university technology centers established under paragraph (6) of section 8A(d) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, the program established under paragraph (7) of such section 8A(d), test beds established and operated under paragraph (8) of such section 8A(d), or other Federal research entities.

"(D) How the eligible consortium will engage with the private sector, including small-and medium-sized businesses to commercialize new technologies and improve the resiliency of domestic supply chains in a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation

sector critical to national and economic secu-

"(E) How the eligible consortium will carry out workforce development and skills acquisition programming, including through partnerships with entities that include State and local workforce development boards, institutions of higher education, including community colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities, and minority serving institutions, labor organizations, and workforce development programs, and other related activities authorized by the Secretary, to support the development of a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation sector critical to national and economic security.

"(F) How the eligible consortium will improve science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs in the identified region in elementary and secondary school and higher education institutions located in the identified region to support the development of a key technology focus area or other technology

1	or innovation sector critical to national and eco-
2	nomic security.
3	"(G) How the eligible consortium plans to
4	develop partnerships with venture development
5	organizations and sources of private investment
6	in support of private sector activity, including
7	launching new or expanding existing companies,
8	in a key technology focus area or other tech-
9	nology or innovation sector critical to national
10	and economic security.
11	"(H) How the eligible consortium plans to
12	organize the activities of regional partners
13	across sectors in support of the proposed re-
14	gional technology hub, including the develop-
15	ment of necessary infrastructure improvements
16	and site preparation.
17	"(I) How the eligible consortium will en-
18	sure that growth in technology and innovation
19	sectors produces broadly shared opportunity
20	across the identified region, including for eco-
21	nomic disadvantaged and underrepresented pop-
22	ulations and rural areas.
23	"(J) The likelihood that the region served
24	by the eligible consortium will be able to become

1	a self-sustaining globally leading technology hub
2	once Federal support ends.
3	"(2) Findings based on comprehensive re-
4	GIONAL TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIES.—The Secretary
5	may use a comprehensive regional technology strat-
6	egy supported by a grant under section 29 as the
7	basis for making findings under paragraph (1) of
8	this subsection.
9	"(h) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—
10	"(1) Coordination with national insti-
11	TUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY PRO-
12	GRAMS.—
13	"(A) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—The
14	Secretary shall coordinate the activities of re-
15	gional technology hubs designated under this
16	title, the Hollings Manufacturing Extension
17	Partnership, and the Manufacturing USA Pro-
18	gram with each other to the degree that doing
19	so does not diminish the effectiveness of the on-
20	going activities of a manufacturing extension
21	center or a Manufacturing USA institute.
22	"(B) Elements.—Coordination by the
23	Secretary under subparagraph (A) may include
24	the following:

1	"(i) The alignment of activities of the
2	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Part-
3	nership with the activities of regional tech-
4	nology hubs designated under this sub-
5	section, if applicable.
6	"(ii) The alignment of activities of the
7	Manufacturing USA Program and the
8	Manufacturing USA institutes with the ac-
9	tivities of regional technology hubs des-
10	ignated under this subsection, if applicable.
11	"(2) Coordination with department of
12	ENERGY PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall, in coordi-
13	nation with the Secretary of Energy, coordinate the
14	activities and selection of regional technology hubs
15	designated under subsection $(b)(1)(A)$ with activities
16	at the Department of Energy and the National Lab-
17	oratories that were in effect on the day before the
18	date of the enactment of the Endless Frontier Act,
19	to the degree that doing so does not diminish the ef-
20	fectiveness of the ongoing activities or mission of the
21	Department of Energy and the National Labora-
22	tories.

1	"(A) In General.—In selecting and as-
2	sisting regional technology hubs designated
3	under subsection (b)(1)(A), the Secretary—
4	"(i) shall collaborate, to the extent
5	possible, with the interagency advisory
6	committee established under subparagraph
7	(B);
8	"(ii) shall collaborate with Federal de-
9	partments and agencies whose missions
10	contribute to the goals of the regional tech-
11	nology hub; and
12	"(iii) may accept funds from other
13	Federal agencies to support grants and ac-
14	tivities under this title.
15	"(B) Interagency coordinating coun-
16	CIL. —
17	"(i) Establishment.—The Secretary
18	shall establish an interagency coordinating
19	council to coordinate with the Secretary in
20	the designation of regional technology hubs
21	under subparagraph (A) of subsection
22	(b)(1) and in the selection of eligible con-
23	sortia to receive support under subpara-
24	graph (B) of such subsection.

1	"(ii) Composition.—The interagency
2	coordinating council established under
3	elause (i) shall be composed of the fol-
4	lowing (or their designees):
5	"(I) The Secretary of Commerce.
6	"(H) The Secretary of Edu-
7	eation.
8	"(III) The Administrator of the
9	Small Business Administration.
10	"(IV) The Deputy Secretary for
11	Housing and Urban Development.
12	"(V) The Director of the Com-
13	munity Development Financial Insti-
14	tution Fund.
15	"(VI) The Director of the Na-
16	tional Science Foundation.
17	"(VII) The Director of the Na-
18	tional Institute of Standards and
19	Technology.
20	"(VIII) The Director of the Na-
21	tional Economic Council.
22	"(IX) The Assistant Secretary of
23	Commerce for Economic Development.
24	"(X) The Assistant Secretary for
25	Employment and Training.

1	"(XI) The Director of the Office
2	of Science and Technology Policy.
3	"(XII) The Under Secretary of
4	Defense for Research and Engineer-
5	ing.
6	"(XIII) The Under Secretary of
7	Defense for Acquisition and
8	Sustainment.
9	"(XIV) The Under Secretary for
10	Science of the Department of Energy.
11	"(XV) The Director of the Na-
12	tional Institutes of Health.
13	"(XVI) The Under Secretary for
14	Science and Technology of the De-
15	partment of Homeland Security.
16	"(XVII) The Administrator of
17	the National Aeronauties and Space
18	Administration.
19	"(XVIII) The Director of the Of-
20	fice of Management and Budget.
21	"(XIX) Such other Federal offi-
22	cials as the Secretary of Commerce
23	considers appropriate.
24	"(iii) Chairperson.—The Secretary
25	shall be the chairperson of the interagency

1	coordinating council established under
2	elause (i).
3	"(4) SETTING GOALS FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED
4	REGIONS SERVED BY RESEARCH IN REGIONAL TECH-
5	NOLOGY HUBS.—
6	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
7	Office of Science and Technology Policy and the
8	Director of the Office of Management and
9	Budget shall coordinate with the each head of
10	a Federal agency that conducts research to set
11	goals for at least doubling the amount of feder-
12	ally funded research awarded, as in effect on
13	the day before the date of the enactment of the
14	Endless Frontier Act, to regions served by re-
15	gional technology hubs designated under sub-
16	section $(b)(1)(A)$.
17	"(B) Annual reports.—Not less fre-
18	quently than once each year, the Director of the
19	Office of Science and Technology Policy and the
20	Director of the Office of Management and
21	Budget shall submit to the appropriate commit-
22	tees of Congress an annual report on progress
23	made relating to the goals set under subpara-
24	graph (A).

1	"(i) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT, TRANS-
2	PARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—
3	"(1) Metrics, standards, and assess-
4	MENT.—For each grant and cooperative agreement
5	awarded under subsection (e)(1) for a regional tech-
6	nology hub, the Secretary shall—
7	"(A) develop metrics to assess the effec-
8	tiveness of the activities funded in making
9	progress toward the purposes set forth under
10	subsection $(b)(2)$, which may include—
11	"(i) research supported in a key tech-
12	nology focus area;
13	"(ii) commercialization activities un-
14	dertaken by each regional technology hub
15	that is designated and supported under
16	subsection $(b)(1)$;
17	"(iii) educational and workforce devel-
18	opment improvements undertaken by each
19	regional technology hub that is designated
20	and supported under subsection (b)(1);
21	"(iv) sources of matching funds for
22	each regional technology hub that is des-
23	ignated and supported under subsection
24	(b)(1); and

1	"(v) domestic job creation, patent
2	awards, and business formation and expan-
3	sion relating to the activities of the re-
4	gional technology hub that is designated
5	and supported under subsection (b)(1);
6	"(B) establish standards for the perform-
7	ance of the regional technology hub that are
8	based on the metrics developed under subpara-
9	graph (A); and
10	"(C) 4 years after the initial award under
11	subsection (e)(1) and every 2 years thereafter
12	until Federal financial assistance under this
13	section for the regional technology hub is dis-
14	continued, conduct an assessment of the re-
15	gional technology hub to confirm whether the
16	performance of the regional technology hub is
17	meeting the standards for performance estab-
18	lished under subparagraph (B) of this para-
19	graph.
20	"(2) Final reports by recipients of as-
21	SISTANCE.
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
23	require each eligible consortium that receives a
24	grant or cooperative agreement under sub-
25	section (e)(1) for support of a regional tech-

1	nology hub, as a condition of receipt of such
2	grant or cooperative agreement, submit to the
3	Secretary, not later than 90 days after the last
4	day of the term of the grant or cooperative
5	agreement, a report on the activities of the re-
6	gional technology hub supported by the grant or
7	cooperative agreement.
8	"(B) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report
9	submitted by an eligible consortium under sub-
10	paragraph (A) shall include the following:
11	"(i) A detailed description of the ac-
12	tivities carried out by the eligible consor-
13	tium using the assistance described in sub-
14	paragraph (A), including the following:
15	"(I) A description of each project
16	the eligible consortium completed
17	using such assistance.
18	"(II) An explanation of how each
19	project described in subclause (I)
20	achieves a specific goal under this sec-
21	tion in the region of the regional tech-
22	nology hub of the eligible consortium
23	with respect to—
24	"(aa) the resiliency of a sup-
25	ply chain;

1	"(bb) research, development,
2	and deployment of a critical tech-
3	$\frac{\text{nology}}{}$;
4	"(ce) workforce training and
5	development;
6	"(dd) domestic job creation;
7	Ol'
8	"(ee) entrepreneurship.
9	"(ii) A discussion of any obstacles en-
10	countered by the eligible consortium in the
11	implementation of the regional technology
12	hub and how the eligible entity overcame
13	those obstacles.
14	"(iii) An evaluation of the success of
15	the projects supported by the eligible con-
16	sortium to implement the regional tech-
17	nology hub using the performance stand-
18	ards and measures established under para-
19	graph (1), including an evaluation of the
20	planning process and how the project con-
21	tributes to carrying out the comprehensive
22	strategy for the regional technology hub if
23	the regional technology hub has such a
24	strategy.

1	"(iv) The effectiveness of the eligible
2	consortium in ensuring that, in the region
3	of the eligible consortium's regional tech-
4	nology hub, growth in technology and inno-
5	vation sectors produces broadly shared op-
6	portunity across the region, including for
7	economic disadvantaged and underrep-
8	resented populations and rural areas.
9	"(v) Information regarding such other
10	matters as the Secretary may require.
11	"(3) Interim reports by recipients of As-
12	SISTANCE.—In addition to requiring submittal of
13	final reports under paragraph (2)(A), the Secretary
14	may require an eligible consortium described in such
15	paragraph to submit to the Secretary such interim
16	reports as the Secretary considers appropriate.
17	"(4) Annual reports to congress.—Not
18	less frequently than once each year, the Secretary
19	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
20	gress an annual report on the results of the assess-
21	ments conducted by the Secretary under paragraph
22	(1)(C) during the period covered by the report.
23	"(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
24	is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to earry

1	out this section \$9,425,000,000 for the period of fisca
2	years 2022 through 2026.''.
3	(b) Initial Designations and Awards.—
4	(1) Competition required.—Not later than
5	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act
6	the Secretary of Commerce shall commence a com-
7	petition under subsection (d)(1) of section 28 of the
8	Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
9	1980 (Public Law 96–480), as added by subsection
10	(a).
11	(2) Designation and award.—Not later than
12	1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act
13	if the Secretary has received at least 1 application
14	under subsection (f) of such section from an eligible
15	consortium whom the Secretary considers suitable
16	for designation under subsection $(b)(1)(A)$ of such
17	section, the Secretary shall—
18	(A) designate at least 1 regional tech-
19	nology hub under subsection (b)(1)(A) of such
20	section; and
21	(B) award a grant or cooperative agree
22	ment under subsection (e)(1) of such section to
23	each regional technology hub designated pursu-
24	ant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

1	SEC. 8. COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY STRAT-
2	EGY GRANT PROGRAM.
3	The Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
4	1980 (Public Law 96–480; 15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), as
5	amended by section 7, is further amended, by inserting
6	after section 28, as added by such section, the following:
7	"SEC. 29. COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY
8	STRATEGY GRANT PROGRAM.
9	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
10	"(1) Labor Organization.—The term 'labor
11	organization' has the meaning given such term in
12	section 8A(a) of the National Science Foundation
13	Act of 1950.
14	"(2) REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUB.—The term
15	'regional technology hub' means a consortium des -
16	ignated as a regional technology hub under section
17	28(b)(1)(A).
18	"(3) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES; MID-
19	SIZED METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES; LARGE MET-
20	ROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES.—The terms 'small and
21	rural communities', 'mid-sized metropolitan commu-
22	nities', and 'large metropolitan communities' have
23	the meanings given such terms in section 28(a).
24	"(4) Technology and innovation sectors
25	CRITICAL TO NATIONAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY.
26	The term 'technology and innovation sectors critical

1	to national and economic security' means technology
2	and innovation sectors that the Secretary determines
3	are critical to national and economic security.
4	"(b) Grant Program Required.—The Secretary
5	shall establish a program to award grants to eligible con-
6	sortia to carry out projects—
7	"(1) to coordinate locally defined planning proc-
8	esses, across jurisdictions and agencies, relating to
9	developing a comprehensive regional technology
10	strategy;
11	"(2) to identify regional partnerships for devel-
12	oping and implementing a comprehensive regional
13	technology strategy;
14	"(3) to conduct or update assessments to deter-
15	mine regional needs and promote economic and com-
16	munity development related to the resiliency of a do-
17	mestic supply chains, competitiveness of the region,
18	and domestic job creation in technology and innova-
19	tion sectors critical to national and economic secu-
20	rity;
21	"(4) to develop or update goals and strategies
22	to implement an existing comprehensive regional
23	plan related to enhancing the resiliency of domestic
24	supply chains, competitiveness of the region, and do-

1	mestic job creation in technology and innovation sec-
2	tors critical to national and economic security; and
3	"(5) to identify local zoning and other code
4	changes necessary to implement a comprehensive re-
5	gional technology strategy, including promoting sus-
6	tainable development within the identified region.
7	"(c) Eligible Consortia.—For purposes of this
8	section, an eligible consortium is any consortium described
9	by section 28(c).
10	"(d) Grants.—
11	"(1) Diversity of recipients.—In awarding
12	grants under this section, the Secretary shall ensure
13	geographic diversity among, and adequate represen-
14	tation from, each of the following:
15	"(A) Small and rural communities.
16	"(B) Mid-sized metropolitan communities.
17	"(C) Large metropolitan communities.
18	"(2) Awards to small and rural commu-
19	NITIES.—
20	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—
22	"(i) award not less than 25 percent of
23	the funds under this section to eligible con-
24	sortia that represent all or part of a small
25	and rural community; and

1	"(ii) ensure diversity among the geo-
2	graphic regions and the size of the popu-
3	lation of the communities served by recipi-
4	ents of grants that are eligible consortia
5	that represent all or part of a small and
6	rural community.
7	"(B) Insufficient applications.—If
8	the Secretary determines that an insufficient
9	number of sufficient quality applications for
10	grants under this section have been submitted
11	by eligible consortia that represent all or part
12	of a small and rural community, the Secretary
13	may reduce the percentage threshold set forth
14	in subparagraph $(A)(i)$.
15	"(3) Federal share.
16	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
17	subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost
18	of a project carried out using a grant awarded
19	under this section may not exceed 80 percent.
20	"(B) Exceptions.—
21	"(i) SMALL AND RURAL COMMU-
22	NITIES.—In the ease of an eligible consor-
23	tium that represents all or part of a small
24	and rural community, the Federal share of
25	the cost of a project carried out using a

1	grant awarded under this section may be
2	up to 90 percent of the total cost of the
3	project.
4	"(ii) Indian Tribes.—In the case of
5	an eligible consortium that is led by a
6	Tribal government, the Federal share of
7	the cost of a project carried out using a
8	grant under the grant awarded under this
9	section may be up to 100 percent of the
10	total cost of the project.
11	"(C) Non-federal share.—
12	"(i) In-kind contributions.—For
13	the purposes of this paragraph, in-kind
14	contributions may be used for all or part
15	of the non-Federal share of the cost of a
16	project carried out using a grant awarded
17	under this section.
18	"(ii) Other federal funding.—
19	Federal funding from sources other than a
20	grant awarded under this section may not
21	be used for the non-Federal share of the
22	cost of a project carried out using a grant
23	under this section.
24	"(4) Availability and obligation of grant
25	AMOUNTS.

1	"(A) In General.—An eligible consortium
2	that receives a grant under this section shall, as
3	a condition on receipt of grant amounts—
4	"(i) obligate any grant amounts re-
5	ceived under this section not later than 1
6	year after the date on which the eligible
7	consortium enters into an agreement under
8	subsection (g); and
9	"(ii) expend any grant amounts re-
10	ceived under this section not later than 2
11	years after the date on which the eligible
12	consortium enters into an agreement under
13	subsection (g).
14	"(B) Unobligated amounts.—After the
15	date described in subparagraph $(\Lambda)(i)$, any
16	amounts awarded to an eligible consortium
17	under this section that remain unobligated by
18	the eligible consortium shall be returned to the
19	Secretary and made available to the Secretary
20	for the award of grants to other eligible con-
21	sortia under this section.
22	"(e) APPLICATION.—
23	"(1) In General.—An eligible consortium
24	seeking a grant under this section shall submit to

1	the Secretary an application therefor at such time
2	and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.
3	"(2) Contents.—Each application submitted
4	under paragraph (1) shall include the following:
5	"(A) A description of the boundaries of the
6	region served by the eligible consortium.
7	"(B) A description of the research, tech-
8	nology development, or manufacturing con-
9	centration of the eligible consortium.
10	"(C) A general assessment of the local in-
l 1	dustrial ecosystem of the region described in
12	subparagraph (A), which may include assess-
13	ment of workforce and training, including part-
14	nerships with labor organizations, supplier net-
15	work, research and innovation, infrastructure
16	and site development, trade and international
17	investment, operational improvements, and cap-
18	ital access components needed for manufac-
19	turing activities in such region.
20	"(D) A description of how a grant under
21	this section may assist in developing compo-
22	nents of such local industrial ecosystem (se-
23	lected by the consortium), including descrip-
24	tions of—

1	"(i) investments to address gaps in
2	such ecosystem; and
3	"(ii) how to make the research, tech-
4	nology development, and manufacturing of
5	the region of the consortium uniquely com-
6	petitive.
7	"(E) A description of the process by which
8	a comprehensive regional technology strategy
9	will be developed by the eligible consortium to
10	address gaps in such local industrial ecosystem
11	and to strengthen the resiliency of supply
12	chains, competitiveness of the identified region,
13	and domestic job creation in technology and in-
14	novation sectors critical to national and eco-
15	nomic security.
16	"(F) A budget for the projects that the eli-
17	gible consortium plans to carry out using grant
18	amounts awarded under this section, including
19	the anticipated Federal share of the cost of
20	each project and a description of the sources of
21	the non-Federal share.
22	"(G) The designation of a lead agency or
23	organization, which may be the eligible consor-
24	tium, to receive and manage any funds received
25	by the eligible consortium under this section.

1	"(H) A signed copy of a memorandum of
2	understanding among members of the eligible
3	consortium that demonstrates—
4	"(i) the creation of an eligible consor-
5	tium;
6	"(ii) a description of the nature and
7	extent of planned collaboration between
8	members of the eligible consortium; and
9	"(iii) a commitment to develop a com-
10	prehensive regional technology strategy.
11	"(I) Such other matters as the Secretary
12	considers appropriate.
13	"(3) EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS.—The
14	Secretary shall evaluate each application received
15	under paragraph (1) to determine whether the appli-
16	cant demonstrates—
17	"(A) a significant level of regional coopera-
18	tion in their proposal;
19	"(B) a focus on building a regional eco-
20	system to attract and build upon research in-
21	vestment to develop, deploy, and manufacture
22	domestically critical technologies that improve
23	the resiliency of supply chains, competitiveness
24	of the identified region, and the creation of
25	quality jobs;

1	"(C) the extent to which the consortium
2	has developed partnerships throughout an en-
3	tire region, including, as appropriate, partner-
4	ships with federally funded research and devel-
5	opment centers, National Laboratories, Federal
6	laboratories, Manufacturing USA institutes de-
7	scribed in section 34(d) of the National Insti-
8	tute of Standards and Technology Act (15
9	U.S.C. 278s(d)), university technology centers
10	established under paragraph (6) of section
11	8A(d) of the National Science Foundation Act
12	of 1950, the program established under para-
13	graph (7) of such section 8A(d), test beds es-
14	tablished and operated under paragraph (8) of
15	such section 8A(d), or other Federal research
16	entities;
17	"(D) integration with local efforts in inclu-
18	sive economic development and job creation;
19	"(E) a plan for implementing a com-
20	prehensive regional technology strategy through
21	regional infrastructure, workforce, and supply
22	chain investment plans and local land use plans
23	"(F) diversity among the geographic re-

gions and the size of the population of the com-

1	munities served by recipients of grants under
2	this section;
3	"(G) a commitment to seeking substantial
4	public input during the planning process and
5	public participation in the development of the
6	comprehensive regional plan;
7	"(H) a plan to support the creation and
8	growth of new companies; and
9	"(I) such other qualities as the Secretary
10	considers appropriate.
11	"(f) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—An eligible consortium
12	that receives a grant under this section shall use the
13	amount of such grant to carry out a project that includes
14	1 or more of the following activities:
15	"(1) Coordinating locally defined planning proc-
16	esses across jurisdictions and agencies.
17	"(2) Identifying potential regional partnerships
18	for developing and implementing a comprehensive
19	regional technology strategy.
20	"(3) Conducting or updating assessments to de-
21	termine regional needs, which may include—
22	"(A) workforce development;
23	"(B) supply chain development;
24	"(C) increasing innovation readiness, in-
25	cluding expanding research and technology de-

1	velopment facilities and developing the local
2	science, technology, engineering, and mathe-
3	matics workforce;
4	"(D) site preparation;
5	"(E) community and economic develop-
6	ment to start new companies and to attract and
7	support workers and firms; and
8	"(F) and other such needs as determined
9	by the consortium.
10	"(4) Developing or updating—
11	"(A) a comprehensive regional plan; or
12	"(B) goals and strategies to implement an
13	existing comprehensive regional plan for the
14	purposes of strengthening domestic supply
15	chain resiliency, competitiveness, and job cre-
16	ation in critical technology and innovation sec-
17	tors for national and economic security.
18	"(5) Implementing local zoning and other code
19	changes necessary to implement a comprehensive re-
20	gional plan and promote sustainable development.
21	"(g) Grant Agreement.—Each eligible consortium
22	that receives a grant under this section shall, as a condi-
23	tion on receipt of grant amounts, agree to establish, in
24	coordination with the Secretary, performance measures,
25	reporting requirements, and such other requirements as

1 the Secretary determines are necessary, that must be	DC IIIC	must be i	ssary, mai musi	mocosary,	arc	actuminos	Door our y		1
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2 at the end of each year in which the eligible consortium

3 receives funds under this section.

"(h) REPORTS BY RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS.—

"(1) Final Reports.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a grant agreement into which an eligible consortium entered under subsection (g) expires, the eligible consortium shall submit to the Secretary a final report on the project the eligible consortium carried out under subsection (f) using the amounts of the grant awarded to the eligible consortium under this section.

"(2) Contents.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) A detailed explanation of the activities undertaken using the grant, including an explanation of how the comprehensive regional technology strategy of the eligible consortium may achieve specific improvements in domestic supply chain resiliency, research, development, and deployment of critical technologies, workforce development, domestic job creation, and entrepreneurship goals within the region served by the eligible consortium.

1	"(B) A discussion of any obstacles encoun-
2	tered in the planning process of the eligible con-
3	sortium and how the eligible consortium over-
4	came the obstacles.
5	"(C) An evaluation of the success of the
6	project using the performance standards and
7	measures established under subsection (g), in-
8	eluding an evaluation of the planning process
9	and how the project contributes to carrying out
10	the comprehensive regional technology strategy.
11	"(D) The progress of the region identified
12	by the consortium toward becoming a regional
13	technology hub.
14	"(E) The effectiveness of the region identi-
15	fied by the consortium in ensuring that growth
16	in innovation sectors produces broadly shared
17	opportunity in the region.
18	"(F) Such other information as the Sec-
19	retary may require.
20	"(3) Interim reports.—The Secretary may
21	require, as a condition on receipt of a grant under
22	this section, an eligible consortium to submit an in-
23	terim report, before the date on which a project for
24	which a grant is awarded under this section is com-
25	pleted.

1	"(i) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRANT RECIPI-
2	ENTS AND APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may—
3	"(1) coordinate with other Federal agencies to
4	establish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to
5	provide technical assistance to recipients of, and pro-
6	spective applicants for, grants under this section;
7	"(2) by Federal interagency agreement, trans-
8	fer funds to another Federal agency to facilitate and
9	support the provision of such technical assistance;
10	and
11	"(3) enter into contracts with third parties to
12	provide technical assistance to grant recipients and
13	prospective applicants for grants under this section.
14	"(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—
15	"(1) Authorization.—There are authorized to
16	be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of
17	grants under this section, to remain available until
18	expended, amounts as follows:
19	"(A) \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years
20	2022 and 2023.
21	"(B) \$125,000,000 for each of fiscal years
22	2024 through 2026.
23	"(2) Technical assistance.—The Secretary
24	may use not more than 5 percent of the amounts

1	made available under this subsection for a fiscal
2	year for technical assistance under subsection (i)."
3	SEC. 9. MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNI-
6	VERSITY.—The term "historically Black college or
7	university" has the meaning given the term "part B
8	institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education
9	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).
10	(2) Labor organization.—The term "labor
11	organization" has the meaning given such term in
12	section 8A(a) of the National Science Foundation
13	Act of 1950.
14	(3) Manufacturing usa center.—The term
15	"Manufacturing USA center" means an institute de-
16	scribed in section 34(d)(3)(B) of the National Insti-
17	tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C
18	278s(d)(3)(B)) and recognized by the Secretary
19	under such section for purposes of participation in
20	the Manufacturing USA Network.
21	(4) Manufacturing usa institute.—The
22	term "Manufacturing USA institute" means an in-
23	stitute described in section 34(d) of the National In-
24	stitute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.

278s(d)) that is not a Manufacturing USA center.

1	(5) Manufacturing usa network.—The
2	term "Manufacturing USA Network" means the
3	network established under section 34(e) of the Na-
4	tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act
5	(15 U.S.C. 278s(e)).
6	(6) Manufacturing usa program.—The
7	term "Manufacturing USA Program" means the
8	program established under section 34(b)(1) of the
9	National Institute of Standards and Technology Act
10	(15 U.S.C. 278s(b)(1)).
11	(7) Minority-serving institution.—The
12	term "minority-serving institution" means an eligi-
13	ble institution described in section 371(a) of the
14	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
15	1067q(a)).
16	(8) NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term

- (8) NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term "National Program Office" means the National Program Office established under section 34(h)(1) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(h)(1)).
- 21 (9) Tribal college or university" has the meaning
 22 term "Tribal college or university" has the meaning
 23 given the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher
 24 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3)).

1	(b) Authorization of Appropriations To En-
2	HANCE AND EXPAND MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM
3	AND SUPPORT INNOVATION AND GROWTH IN DOMESTIC
4	Manufacturing.—
5	(1) In General.—There is authorized to be
6	appropriated \$2,410,000,000 for the period of fiscal
7	years 2022 through 2026 for the Secretary of Com-
8	merce, acting through the Director of the National
9	Institute of Standards and Technology and in co-
10	ordination with the Secretary of Energy, the Sec-
11	retary of Defense, and the heads of such other Fed-
12	eral agencies as the Secretary of Commerce con-
13	siders relevant, to carry out the Manufacturing USA
14	Program and to expand such program to support in
15	novation and growth in domestic manufacturing.
16	(2) Manufacturing usa institutes.—
17	(A) In General.—Of the amounts appro-
18	priated pursuant to the authorization of appro-
19	priations in paragraph (1), \$1,190,000,000
20	shall be available to support the establishment
21	of new Manufacturing USA institutes during
22	the period described in such paragraph.
23	(B) Financial Assistance.—The Sec-
24	retary shall support the establishment of Manu-

 ${\bf facturing\ USA\ institutes\ under\ subparagraph}$

1	(A) through the award of financial assistance
2	under section 34(e) of the National Institute of
3	Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C
4	278s(e)).
5	(C) Assignment of manufacturing usa
6	INSTITUTES TO FEDERAL AGENCY SPONSORS.
7	Following an open topic competition organized
8	by the Director of the National Institute of
9	Standards and Technology, the Secretary of
10	Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of
11	Energy, the Secretary of Defense, and other
12	relevant Federal agencies, may select an alter-
13	native Federal agency to sponsor a selected
14	Manufacturing USA institute based on its tech-
15	nology and may transfer the appropriate funds
16	to that alternative Federal agency for operation
17	and programming of the selected Manufac-
18	turing USA institute.
19	(D) COORDINATION WITH EXISTING MANU-
20	FACTURING USA INSTITUTES.—
21	(i) Coordination required.—In es-
22	tablishing new Manufacturing USA insti-
23	tutes under subparagraph (A), the Sec-
24	retary of Commerce shall coordinate with

the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary

of Defense to ensure there is no duplication of effort or technology focus between new Manufacturing USA institutes and Manufacturing USA institutes that were in effect before the establishment of the new Manufacturing USA institutes.

(ii) Consultation with existing Manufacturing USA institutes that were in effect before the establishment of new Manufacturing USA institutes under subparagraph (A) to inform the Department of Commerce of additional new Manufacturing USA institutes under subparagraph (A) to inform the Department of Commerce of additional new Manufacturing USA institutes necessary to fill gaps in the support of innovation and growth in domestic manufacturing.

(iii) INVOLVEMENT OF EXISTING MAN-UFACTURING USA INSTITUTES AUTHOR-IZED.—In coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce may involve Manufacturing USA institutes that were in

1	effect before the establishment of new
2	Manufacturing USA institutes under sub-
3	paragraph (A) in the planning and execu-
4	tion of the new Manufacturing USA insti-
5	tutes.
6	(3) Manufacturing usa centers and pub-
7	LIC SERVICE GRANTS.—Of the amounts appropriated
8	pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in
9	paragraph (1), \$375,000,000 shall be available for
10	the period described in such paragraph—
11	(A) for the Secretary, acting through the
12	Director and in consultation with the Secretary
13	of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, and the
14	heads of such other Federal agencies as the
15	Secretary of Commerce considers relevant, to
16	recognize additional institutes as Manufacturing
17	USA institutes under section 34(d)(3)(B) of the
18	National Institute of Standards and Technology
19	Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)(3)(B)), giving par-
20	ticular consideration to partnerships and coordi-
21	nation with the Manufacturing USA institutes
22	that were already in effect, when practicable;
23	and
24	(B) to support the activities of Manufac-

turing USA institutes and Manufacturing USA

1	centers through the award of grants under sec-
2	tion 34(f) of the National Institute of Stand-
3	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(f)).
4	(4) Commercialization, workforce train-
5	ING, AND SUPPLY CHAIN INVESTMENT.—Of the
6	amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization
7	of appropriations in paragraph (1), \$100,000,000
8	shall be available for the period described in such
9	paragraph to support such programming for com-
10	mercialization, workforce training, and supply chair
11	activities across the Manufacturing USA Network as
12	the Secretary considers appropriate in consultation
13	with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of De-
14	fense, and the heads of such other Federal agencies
15	as the Secretary of Commerce considers relevant.

(5) Ongoing support for existing manufacturing usa institutes.—

(A) IN GENERAL. Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (1), \$725,000,000 shall be available for the period described in such paragraph to support Manufacturing USA institutes that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, of which \$5,000,000 shall be available (without cost

1	share) to each such Manufacturing USA insti-
2	tute each year for such period for ongoing oper-
3	ation of the institutes, including operational
4	overhead, workforce training, and supply chain
5	activities.
6	(B) Additional support.—
7	(i) In General.—Of the amounts
8	specified in subparagraph (A), amounts
9	shall be available for financial assistance
10	awards to conduct projects as follows:
11	(I) \$100,000,000 shall be avail-
12	able for Manufacturing USA insti-
13	tutes that were established under sec-
14	tion 34(e) of the National Institute of
15	Standards and Technology Act (15
16	U.S.C. 278s(e)) and that were in ef-
17	feet on the day before the date of the
18	enactment of this Act.
19	(H) \$10,000,000 shall be avail-
20	able each year for the period described
21	in such paragraph for each Manufac-
22	turing USA institute that is not re-
23	ceiving Manufacturing USA Program
24	funding from any other Federal agen-
25	cy.

1	(ii) Federal funds matching re-
2	QUIREMENT.—A recipient of financial as-
3	sistance for a project under clause (i) shall
4	agree to make available to carry out the
5	project an amount of non-Federal funds
6	that is equal to or greater than 20 percent
7	of the total cost of the project.
8	(C) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS.—Receipt
9	of ongoing support under subparagraph (A)
10	shall be subject to the requirements of section
11	34(e)(2)(B) of the National Institute of Stand-
12	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
13	278s(e)(2)(B).
14	(D) No cost share requirement.—The
15	Secretary shall not impose any cost share or
16	matching requirement on receipt of ongoing
17	support under subparagraph (A).
18	(6) Management of interagency solicita-
19	TIONS AND ONGOING MANAGEMENT.—Of the
20	amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization
21	of appropriations in paragraph (1), \$20,000,000
22	shall be available annually for the period described
23	in such paragraph for the National Program Office
24	to coordinate the activities of the Manufacturing

USA Network and manage interagency solicitations.

1	(c) Coordination Between Manufacturing
2	USA Program and Hollings Manufacturing Exten-
3	SION PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary shall coordinate the
4	activities of the Manufacturing USA Program and the ac-
5	tivities of Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership
6	with each other to the degree that doing so does not dimin-
7	ish the effectiveness of the ongoing activities of a Manu-
8	facturing USA institute or a Center (as the term is de-
9	fined in section 25(a) of the National Institute of Stand-
10	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a))), including
11	Manufacturing USA institutes entering into agreements
12	with a Center (as so defined) that the Secretary considers
13	appropriate to provide services relating to the mission of
14	the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, in-
15	eluding outreach, technical assistance, workforce develop-
16	ment, and technology transfer and adoption assistance to
17	small- and medium-sized manufacturers.
18	(d) Worker Advisory Council for Manufac-
19	TURING USA PROGRAM.—
20	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—
21	(A) In General.—The Secretary of Com-
22	merce shall, in coordination with the Secretary
23	of Labor, the Secretary of Defense, the Sec-
24	retary of Energy, and the Secretary of Edu-
25	cation, establish an advisory council for the

1	Manufacturing USA Program on the develop-
2	ment and dissemination of techniques, policies,
3	and investments for high-road labor practices,
4	worker adaptation and success with techno-
5	logical change, and increased worker participa-
6	tion across the Manufacturing USA Network.
7	(B) Membership.—The council estab-
8	lished under subparagraph (A) shall be com-
9	posed of not fewer than 15 members appointed
10	by the Secretary of Commerce, of whom—
11	(i) four shall be from labor organiza-
12	tions;
13	(ii) four shall be from educational in-
14	stitutions;
15	(iii) four shall be from labor-manage-
16	ment training, workforce development, and
17	nonprofit organizations, including those
18	that focus on workforce diversity and in-
19	clusion; and
20	(iv) three shall be from industry orga-
21	nizations or manufacturing firms, includ-
22	ing small- and medium-sized manufactur-
23	ers.
24	(C) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACAN-
25	CIES.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member of
2	the council established under subparagraph
3	(A) shall be appointed for a term of 3
4	years with the ability to renew the appoint-
5	ment for no more than 2 terms.
6	(ii) Vacancies.—Any member ap-
7	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring before
8	the expiration of the term for which the
9	member's predecessor was appointed shall
10	be appointed only for the remainder of that
11	term. A member may serve after the expi-
12	ration of that term until a successor has
13	been appointed.
14	(D) MEETINGS.—
15	(i) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than
16	180 days after the date of enactment of
17	this Act, the council established under sub-
18	paragraph (A) shall hold the first meeting.
19	(ii) Additional meetings.—After
20	the first meeting of the council, the council
21	shall meet upon the call of the Secretary,
22	and at least once every 180 days there-
23	after.
24	(iii) Quorum.—A majority of the
25	members of the council shall constitute a

1	quorum, but a lesser number of members
2	may hold hearings.
3	(E) Chairperson and vice chair-
4	PERSON.—The Secretary shall elect 1 member
5	of the council established under subparagraph
6	(A) to serve as the chairperson of the council
7	and 1 member of the council to serve as the
8	vice chairperson of the council.
9	(2) Duties of the council.—The council es-
10	tablished under paragraph (1)(A) shall provide ad-
11	vice and recommendations to the Secretary of Com-
12	merce on matters concerning investment in and sup-
13	port of the manufacturing workforce relating to the
14	following:
15	(A) Worker participation, including
16	through labor organizations, in the planning
17	and deployment of new technologies across an
18	industry and within workplaces.
19	(B) Policies to help workers adapt to tech-
20	nological change, including training and edu-
21	cation priorities for the Federal Government
22	and for employer investments in workers.
23	(C) Assessments of impact on workers of
24	development of new technologies and processes
25	by the Manufacturing USA institutes.

1	(D) Management practices that prioritize
2	job quality, worker protection, worker participa-
3	tion and power in decision making, and invest-
4	ment in worker career success.
5	(E) Policies and procedures to prioritize
6	diversity and inclusion in the manufacturing
7	and technology workforce by expanding access
8	to job, career advancement, and management
9	opportunities for underrepresented populations.
10	(F) Assessments of technology improve-
11	ments achieved by the Manufacturing USA in-
12	stitutes and the degree of domestic deployment
13	of each new technology.
14	(G) Such other matters as the Secretary
15	considers appropriate.
16	(3) Report.—
17	(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
18	GRESS DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term
19	"appropriate committees of Congress" means—
20	(i) the Committee on Health, Edu-
21	eation, Labor, and Pensions, the Com-
22	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
23	portation, the Committee on Energy and
24	Natural Resources, the Committee on

1	Armed Services, and the Committee on Ap-
2	propriations of the Senate; and
3	(ii) the Committee on Education and
4	Labor, the Committee on Science, Space,
5	and Technology, the Committee on Energy
6	and Commerce, the Committee on Armed
7	Services, and the Committee on Appropria-
8	tions of the House of Representatives.
9	(B) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than
10	180 days after the date on which the council es-
11	tablished under paragraph (1)(A) holds its ini-
12	tial meeting under paragraph (1)(D)(i) and an-
13	nually thereafter, the council shall submit to
14	the appropriate committees of Congress a re-
15	port containing a detailed statement of the ad-
16	vice and recommendations of the council pursu-
17	ant to paragraph (2).
18	(4) Compensation.—
19	(A) Prohibition of Compensation.
20	Members of the Council may not receive addi-
21	tional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of
22	their service on the Council.
23	(B) Travel expenses.—Each member
24	shall receive travel expenses, including per diem
25	in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with appli-

1	cable provisions under subchapter I of chapter
2	57 of title 5, United States Code.
3	(5) FACA APPLICABILITY.—
4	(A) In General.—In discharging its du-
5	ties under this subsection, the council estab-
6	lished under paragraph (1)(A) shall function
7	solely in an advisory capacity, in accordance
8	with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
9	U.S.C. App.).
10	(B) Exception.—Section 14 of the Fed-
11	eral Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to
12	the Council.
13	(e) Participation of Minority-Serving Institu-
14	TIONS, HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVER-
15	SITIES, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—
16	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce,
17	in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the
18	Secretary of Defense, and the heads of such other
19	Federal agencies as the Secretary of Commerce con-
20	siders relevant, shall coordinate with existing and
21	new Manufacturing USA institutes to integrate cov-
22	ered entities as active members of the Manufac-
23	turing USA institutes, including through the devel-
24	opment of preference criteria for proposals to create
25	new Manufacturing USA institutes or renew existing

1	Manufacturing USA institutes that include meaning-
2	ful participation from a covered entity or that are
3	led by a covered entity.
4	(2) COVERED ENTITIES.—For purposes of this
5	subsection, a covered entity is—
6	(A) a minority-serving institution;
7	(B) an historically Black college or univer-
8	sity; or
9	(C) a Tribal college or university.
10	(f) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE POLICIES TO PRO-
11	MOTE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF TECHNOLOGIES DE-
12	VELOPED UNDER MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM.—
13	(1) DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC.—In this sub-
14	section, the term "domestic", with respect to devel-
15	opment or production means development or produc-
16	tion by, or with respect to source means the source
17	is, a person incorporated or formed in the United
18	States —
19	(A) that is not under foreign ownership,
20	control, or influence (FOCI) as defined in sec-
21	tion 847 of the National Defense Authorization
22	Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);
23	(B) whose beneficial owners, as defined in
24	section 847 of the National Defense Authoriza-

1	tion Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law
2	116-92), are United States persons;
3	(C) whose management are United States
4	citizens;
5	(D) whose principal place of business is in
6	the United States; and
7	(E) who is not—
8	(i) a foreign incorporated entity that
9	is an inverted domestic corporation or any
10	subsidiary of such entity; or
11	(ii) any joint venture if more than 10
12	percent of the joint venture (by vote or
13	value) is held by a foreign incorporated en-
14	tity that is an inverted domestic corpora-
15	tion or any subsidiary of such entity.
16	(2) Policies.—
17	(A) In General.—The Secretary of Com-
18	merce, in consultation with the Secretary of En-
19	ergy, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads
20	of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary
21	of Commerce considers relevant, shall establish
22	policies to promote the domestic production of
23	technologies developed by the Manufacturing
24	USA Network.

1	(B) ELEMENTS.—The policies developed
2	under subparagraph (A) shall include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(i) Measures to partner domestic de-
5	velopers of goods, services, or technologies
6	by Manufacturing USA Network activities
7	with domestic manufacturers and sources
8	of financing.
9	(ii) Measures to develop and provide
10	incentives to promote transfer of intellec-
11	tual property and goods, services, or tech-
12	nologies developed by Manufacturing USA
13	Network activities to domestic manufactur-
14	ers.
15	(iii) Measures to assist with supplier
16	scouting and other supply chain develop-
17	ment, including the use of the Hollings
18	Manufacturing Extension Partnership to
19	carry out such measures.
20	(iv) A process to review and approve
21	or deny membership in a Manufacturing
22	USA institute by foreign-owned companies,
23	especially from countries of concern, in-
24	eluding the People's Republic of China.

	-
1	(v) Measures to prioritize Federal pro-
2	curement of goods, services, or technologies
3	developed by the Manufacturing USA Net
4	work activities from domestic sources, as
5	appropriate.
6	(C) Processes for waivers.—The poli-
7	cies established under this paragraph shall in
8	elude processes to permit waivers, on a case by
9	ease basis, for policies that promote domestic
10	production based on cost, availability, severity
11	of technical and mission requirements, emer-
12	gency requirements, operational needs, other
13	legal or international treaty obligations, or
14	other factors deemed important to the success
15	of the Manufacturing USA Program.
16	(3) Prohibition.—
17	(A) Company defined.—In this para
18	graph, the term "company" has the meaning
19	given such term in section 847(a) of the Na
20	tional Defense Authorization Act for Fisca
21	Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C
22	2509 note).
23	(B) In General.—A company of the Peo-
24	ple's Republic of China may not participate in

the Manufacturing USA Program or the Manu-

1	facturing USA Network without a waiver, as
2	described in paragraph $(2)(C)$.
3	SEC. 10. TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION REVIEW.
4	(a) Key Technology Focus Areas Defined.—In
5	this section, the term "key technology focus areas" means
6	the areas included on the most recent list under section
7	8A(d)(2) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.
8	(b) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—
9	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
10	of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
11	nology Policy, in consultation with the Director of the Na-
12	tional Science Foundation and the Director of the Na-
13	tional Institute of Standards and Technology, shall—
14	(1) review—
15	(A) the structure of current technology re-
16	search and commercialization arrangements
17	with regard to public-private partnerships; and
18	(B) the extent to which intellectual prop-
19	erty developed with Federal funding—
20	(i) has been used by foreign business
21	entities;
22	(ii) is being used to manufacture in
23	the United States rather than in other
24	countries; and

1	(iii) is being used by foreign business
2	entities domiciled or by foreign business
3	entities affiliated with or subsidiary to for-
4	eign business entities in the People's Re-
5	public of China;
6	(2) develop recommendations for such legisla-
7	tive or administrative action as may be necessary—
8	(A) to further incentivize industry partici-
9	pation in public-private partnerships for the
10	purposes of accelerating technology research
11	and commercialization, including alternate ways
12	of accounting for in-kind contributions and
13	value of partially manufactured products;
14	(B) to ensure that intellectual property de-
15	veloped with Federal funding is commercialized
16	in the United States; and
17	(C) to ensure that intellectual property de-
18	veloped with Federal funding is not being used
19	by foreign business entities or by foreign busi-
20	ness entities affiliated with or subsidiary to for-
21	eign business entities domiciled in the People's
22	Republic of China; and
23	(3) submit to the Secretary of Commerce and
24	Congress—

1	(A) the findings of the Director of the Of-
2	fice of Science and Technology Policy with re-
3	speet to the reviews conducted under paragraph
4	(1); and
5	(B) the recommendations developed under
6	paragraph (2).
7	SEC. 11. STUDY ON EMERGING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
8	CHALLENGES FACED BY THE UNITED STATES
9	AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS
10	THEM.
11	(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
12	"National Strategy to Ensure American Leadership Act
13	of 2021" or the "National SEAL Act of 2021".
14	(b) Study.—
15	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce
16	(referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall
17	seek to enter into an agreement with the National
18	Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to
19	conduct a study—
20	(A) to identify the 10 most critical emerg-
21	ing science and technology challenges facing the
22	United States; and
23	(B) to develop recommendations for legis-
24	lative or administrative action to ensure United

1	States leadership in matters relating to such
2	challenges.
3	(2) Elements.—The study conducted under
4	paragraph (1) shall include identification, review,
5	and evaluation of the following:
6	(A) Matters pertinent to identification of
7	the challenges described in paragraph $(1)(A)$.
8	(B) Matters relating to the recommenda-
9	tions developed under paragraph (1)(B), includ-
10	ing with respect to education and workforce de-
11	velopment necessary to address each of the
12	ehallenges identified under paragraph $(1)(A)$.
13	(C) Matters related to the review of key
14	technology areas by the Directorate for Tech-
15	nology and Innovation of the National Science
16	Foundation under section 8A(d) of the National
17	Science Foundation Act of 1950.
18	(D) An assessment of the current relative
19	balance in leadership in addressing the chal-
20	lenges identified in paragraph $(1)(\Lambda)$ between
21	the United States, allies or key partners of the
22	United States, and the People's Republic of
23	China.
24	(3) Timeframe.—

1	(A) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall
2	seek to enter into the agreement required by
3	paragraph (1) on or before the date that is 60
4	days after the date of enactment of this Act.
5	(B) FINDINGS.—Under an agreement en
6	tered into under paragraph (1), the Nationa
7	Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-
8	eine shall, not later than 1 year after the date
9	on which the Secretary and the National Acad
10	emies enter into such agreement, transmit to
11	the Secretary the findings of the National
12	Academies with respect to the study conducted
13	pursuant to such agreement.
14	(e) REPORT.—
15	(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after
16	the date on which the Secretary receives the findings
17	of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering
18	and Medicine with respect to the study conducted
19	under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to
20	Congress a "Strategy to Ensure American Leader-
21	ship" report on such study.
22	(2) Contents.—The report submitted under
23	paragraph (1) shall include the following:
24	(A) The findings of the National Acad
25	emies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

1	with respect to the study conducted under sub-
2	section (b).
3	(B) The conclusions of the Secretary with
4	respect to such findings.
5	(C) The recommendations developed under
6	subsection $(b)(1)(B)$.
7	(D) Such other recommendations for legis-
8	lative or administrative action as the Secretary
9	may have with respect to such findings and con-
10	clusions.
11	(3) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report submitted
12	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassi-
13	fied form, but may include a classified annex if the
14	Secretary determines appropriate.
15	(d) Information From Federal Agencies.—
16	(1) In General.—The National Academies of
17	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine may secure di-
18	rectly from a Federal department or agency such in-
19	formation as the National Academies of Sciences,
20	Engineering, and Medicine consider necessary to
21	earry out the study under subsection (b).
22	(2) Furnishing information.—On request of
23	the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering,
24	and Medicine for information, the head of the de-
25	partment or agency shall furnish such information to

1	the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering
2	and Medicine.
3	(e) Consultation.—The Secretary of Defense and
4	the Director of National Intelligence shall provide support
5	upon request from the Secretary of Commerce or the Na
6	tional Academies to carry out this section.
7	(f) Non-Duplication of Effort.—In carrying our
8	subsection (b), the Secretary shall, to the degree prac-
9	ticable, coordinate with the steering committee established
10	under section 236(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry
11	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
12	(Public Law 116–283).
13	SEC. 12. COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.
14	The Director of the Office of Science and Technology
15	Policy, the Director of the National Economic Council, the
16	Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Di
17	rector of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary
18	of Commerce, and the Secretary of Energy shall, as appli-
19	eable, coordinate with respect to activities of—
20	(1) the university technology centers established
21	under section 8A(d)(6) of the National Science
22	Foundation Act of 1950;
23	(2) the regional technology hubs under section
24	28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
25	Act of 1980, as added by section 7;

1	(3) the Manufacturing USA Program estab-
2	lished under section 34(b)(1) of the National Insti-
3	tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
4	278s(b)(1));
5	(4) federally funded research and development
6	centers;
7	(5) National Laboratories, as defined in section
8	2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
9	15801); and
10	(6) Federal laboratories, as defined in section 4
11	of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act
12	of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).
13	SEC. 13. PERSON OR ENTITY OF CONCERN PROHIBITION.
14	No person published on the list under section 1237(b)
15	of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization
16	Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C.
17	1701 note) or entity identified under section 1260H of
18	the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Au-
19	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-
20	283) may receive or participate in any grant, award, pro-
21	gram, support, or other activity under—
22	(1) section 8A of the National Science Founda-
23	tion Act of 1950 (Public Law 81–507), as added by
24	section 3;
25	(2) the Endless Frontier Fund under section 4;

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1	(3) the supply chain resiliency program under
2	section 6;
3	(4) section 28(b)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler
4	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–
5	480), as added by section 7(a);
6	(5) section 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
7	nology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–
8	480), as added by section 8; or
9	(6) the Manufacturing USA Program, as im-
10	proved and expanded under section 9.
11	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
12	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
13	"Endless Frontier Act".
14	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this
15	Act is as follows:
	Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions. Sec. 3. Sense of Congress. Sec. 4. Interagency working group. Sec. 5. Key technology focus areas.
	TITLE I—NSF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	Sec. 101. Definitions. Sec. 102. Directorate establishment and purpose. Sec. 103. Personnel management. Sec. 104. Innovation centers. Sec. 105. Transition of NSF programs. Sec. 106. Providing scholarships, fellowships, and other student support. Sec. 107. Research and development. Sec. 108. Test beds. Sec. 109. Academic technology transfer. Sec. 110. Capacity-building program for developing universities. Sec. 111. Technical assistance. Sec. 112. Coordination of activities. Sec. 113. Reporting requirements. Sec. 114. Hands-on learning program.
	Sec. 115. Intellectual property protection.

- Sec. 116. Authorization of appropriations for the Foundation.
- Sec. 117. Authorization of appropriations for the Department of Energy.

TITLE II—NSF RESEARCH, STEM, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY INITIATIVES

- Sec. 201. Chief Diversity Officer of the NSF.
- Sec. 202. Programs to address the STEM workforce.
- Sec. 203. Emerging research institution pilot program.
- Sec. 204. Personnel management authorities for the Foundation.
- Sec. 205. Advanced Technological Manufacturing Act.
- Sec. 206. Intramural emerging institutions pilot program.
- Sec. 207. Public-private partnerships.
- Sec. 208. AI Scholarship-for-Service Act.
- Sec. 209. Geographic diversity.
- Sec. 210. Rural STEM Education Act.
- Sec. 211. Quantum Network Infrastructure and Workforce Development Act.
- Sec. 212. Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act.
- Sec. 213. Advancing Precision Agriculture Capabilities Act.
- Sec. 214. Critical minerals mining research.
- Sec. 215. Caregiver policies.
- Sec. 216. Presidential awards.
- Sec. 217. Bioeconomy Research and Development Act of 2021.
- Sec. 218. Microgravity Utilization Policy.

TITLE III—RESEARCH SECURITY

- Sec. 301. National science foundation research security.
- Sec. 302. Research security and integrity information sharing analysis organiza-
- Sec. 303. Foreign government talent recruitment program prohibition.
- Sec. 304. Additional requirements for directorate research security.
- Sec. 305. Protecting research from cyber theft.
- Sec. 306. International standards development.
- Sec. 307. Research funds accounting.
- Sec. 308. Plan with respect to sensitive or controlled information and background screening.

TITLE IV—REGIONAL INNOVATION CAPACITY

- Sec. 401. Regional technology hubs.
- Sec. 402. Manufacturing USA Program.
- Sec. 403. Establishment of expansion awards program in Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership and authorization of appropriations for the Partnership.
- Sec. 404. National Manufacturing Advisory Council.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 501. Strategy and report on economic security, science, research, and innovation to support the national security strategy.
- Sec. 502. Person or entity of concern prohibition.
- Sec. 503. Study on emerging science and technology challenges faced by the United States and recommendations to address them.
- Sec. 504. Report on global semiconductor shortage.
- Sec. 505. Supply chain resiliency program.
- Sec. 506. Semiconductor incentives.

- Sec. 507. Research investment to spark the Economy Act.
- Sec. 508. Office of manufacturing and industrial innovation policy.
- Sec. 509. Telecommunications Workforce Training Grant Program.
- Sec. 510. Country Of Origin Labeling Online Act.
- Sec. 511. Country of origin labeling for king crab and tanner crab.
- Sec. 512. Internet exchanges and submarine cables.
- Sec. 513. Study of sister city partnerships operating within the United States involving foreign communities in countries with significant public sector corruption.
- Sec. 514. Prohibition on transfer, assignment, or disposition of construction permits and station licenses to entities subject to undue influence by the Chinese Communist Party or the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 515. Limitation on nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 516. Certification.
- Sec. 517. Fairness and due process in standards-setting bodies.
- Sec. 518. Shark fin sales elimination.
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SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 Unless otherwise specified, in this Act:
- 3 (1) Apprenticeship.—The term "apprentice-
- 4 ship" means an apprenticeship registered under the
- 5 Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "Na-
- 6 tional Apprenticeship Act"; 50 Stat. 664, chapter
- 7 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) that meets the standards
- 8 of subpart A of part 29 and part 30 of title 29, Code
- 9 of Federal Regulations.

1	(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the
2	Director of the National Science Foundation.

- (3) DIRECTORATE.—The term "Directorate" means the Directorate for Technology and Innovation established under section 102.
- (4) Emerging research institution" means an institution of higher education with an established undergraduate or graduate program that has, on average for the 3 years prior to an application for an award under this Act, received less than \$50,000,000 in Federal research funding.
- (5) EPSCoR.—The term "EPSCoR" means the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research under section 113 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g).
- (6) FOUNDATION.—The term "Foundation" means the National Science Foundation.
- (7) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVER-SITY.—The term "historically Black college or university" has the meaning given the term "part B institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

1	(8) Institution of higher education.—The
2	term "institution of higher education" has the mean-
3	ing given the term in section 101 of the Higher Edu-
4	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).
5	(9) Key technology focus areas.—The term
6	"key technology focus areas" means the areas included
7	on the most recent list under section 5.
8	(10) Minority-serving institution.—The
9	term "minority-serving institution" means an insti-
10	tution described in section 371(a) of the Higher Edu-
11	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).
12	(11) STEM.—The term "STEM" means the aca-
13	demic and professional disciplines of science, tech-
14	nology, engineering, and mathematics, including com-
15	puter science.
16	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
17	It is the sense of Congress that—
18	(1) the National Science Foundation, the De-
19	partment of Energy and its National Laboratories (as
20	defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
21	(42 U.S.C. 15801)), and other key Federal agencies
22	have carried out vital work supporting basic and ap-
23	plied research to create knowledge that is a key driver
24	of the economy of the United States and a critical
25	component of national security;

- (2) openness to diverse perspectives and a focus on freedom from censorship and political bias will continue to make educational and research institutions in the United States beacons to thousands of students from across the world;
 - (3) increasing research and technology transfer investments, building regional capacity and reducing geographic disparity, strengthening supply chains, and increasing capabilities in key technology focus areas will enhance the competitive advantage and leadership of the United States in the global economy;
 - (4) the Federal Government must utilize the full talent and potential of the entire Nation by avoiding undue geographic concentration of research and education funding, encouraging broader participation of populations underrepresented in STEM, and collaborating with non-government partners to ensure the leadership of the United States in technological innovation; and
 - (5) authorization and funding for investments in research, education, technology transfer, intellectual property, manufacturing, and other core strengths of the United States innovation ecosystem, including at the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy, should be done on a bipartisan basis.

1 SEC. 4. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

2	(a) Establishment.—The Director of the Office of
3	Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National
4	Science and Technology Council, shall establish or designate
5	an interagency working group to coordinate the activities
6	specified in subsection (c).
7	(b) Composition.—The interagency working group
8	shall be composed of the following members (or their des-
9	ignees), who may be organized into subcommittees, as ap-
10	propriate:
11	(1) The Secretary of Commerce.
12	(2) The Director of the National Science Foun-
13	dation.
14	(3) The Secretary of Energy.
15	(4) The Secretary of Defense.
16	(5) The Director of the National Economic
17	Council.
18	(6) The Director of the Office of Management
19	and Budget.
20	(7) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
21	ices.
22	(8) The Administrator of the National Aero-
23	nautics and Space Administration.
24	(9) The Secretary of Agriculture.
25	(10) The Director of National Intelligence.

1	(11) The Director of the Federal Bureau of In-
2	vestigation.
3	(12) Such other Federal officials as the Director
4	of the Office of Science and Technology Policy con-
5	siders appropriate, including members of the National
6	Science and Technology Council Committee on Tech-
7	nology.
8	(c) Coordination.—The interagency working group
9	shall ensure that the activities of different Federal agencies
10	enhance and complement, but, as appropriate, do not dupli-
11	cate, efforts being carried out by another Federal agency,
12	with a focus on—
13	(1) the activities of the National Science Foun-
14	dation Technology and Innovation Directorate in the
15	key technology focus areas, such as within the innova-
16	tion centers under section 104 and test beds under
17	section 108 under this Act;
18	(2) the activities of the Department of Commerce
19	under this Act, including regional technology hubs
20	under section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Act of 1980
21	(15 U.S.C. 13701 et seq.), the Manufacturing USA
22	$Program\ established\ under\ section\ 34(b)(1)\ of\ the\ Na-$
23	tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15
24	U.S.C. 278s(b)(1)), and the Hollings Manufacturing
25	Extension Partnership:

1	(3) the activities of the Department of Energy in
2	the key technology focus areas, including at the na-
3	tional laboratories, as defined in section 2 of the En-
4	ergy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801), and at
5	Federal laboratories, as defined in section 4 of the
6	Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980
7	(15 U.S.C. 3703), and facilities and user facilities op-
8	erated in partnership with such national laboratories
9	or the Department of Energy; and
10	(4) any other program that the Director of the
11	Office of Science and Technology Policy determines
12	involves research and development with respect to the
13	key technology focus areas.
14	(d) Report.—The interagency working group shall—
15	(1) by not later than 180 days after the date of
16	enactment of this Act—
17	(A) conduct an initial review of Federal
18	programs and resources with respect to the key
19	technology focus areas identified pursuant to sec-
20	tion 5(a), in order to—
21	(i) assess current level of efforts and
22	characterize existing research infrastructure,
23	as of the date of the review;

1	(ii) identify potential areas of overlap
2	or duplication with respect to the key tech-
3	nology focus areas; and
4	(iii) identify potential cross-agency
5	collaborations and joint funding opportuni-
6	ties; and
7	(B) review whether Federal investments in
8	the key technology focus areas have resulted in
9	new domestic manufacturing capacity and job
10	creation;
11	(C) submit a report regarding the review
12	described in subparagraph (A) to Congress; and
13	(D) seek stakeholder input and rec-
14	ommendations in the course of such review;
15	(2) shall carry out the annual reviews and up-
16	dates required under section 5.
17	(e) Detailed Description.—The National Science
18	Foundation and the Department of Energy shall, in coordi-
19	nation with the Office of Management and Budget, submit
20	as part of their annual budget requests to Congress, a de-
21	tailed description of the activities to be funded under this
22	Act, including an explanation of how the requested funding
23	is complementary and not redundant of programs, efforts,
24	and infrastructure undertaken or supported by other rel-
25	evant Federal agencies.

1	(f) Conflicts.—If any conflicts between Federal agen-
2	cies arise while carrying out the activities under this sec-
3	tion, the President shall make the final decision regarding
4	resolution of the conflict.
5	SEC. 5. KEY TECHNOLOGY FOCUS AREAS.
6	(a) In General.—
7	(1) Initial List.—The initial key technology
8	focus areas are:
9	(A) Artificial intelligence, machine learn-
10	ing, autonomy, and related advances.
11	(B) High performance computing, semi-
12	conductors, and advanced computer hardware
13	and software.
14	(C) Quantum information science and tech-
15	nology.
16	(D) Robotics, automation, and advanced
17	manufacturing.
18	(E) Natural and anthropogenic disaster
19	prevention or mitigation.
20	(F) Advanced communications technology
21	and immersive technology.
22	(G) $Biotechnology,$ $medical$ $technology,$
23	genomics, and synthetic biology.

1	(H) Data storage, data management, dis-
2	tributed ledger technologies, and cybersecurity,
3	including biometrics.
4	(I) Advanced energy, batteries, and indus-
5	trial efficiency, including advanced nuclear tech-
6	nologies for the purposes of electric generation
7	(consistent with section 15 of the National
8	Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C.
9	1874).
10	(I) Advanced materials science, including
11	composites and 2D materials.
12	(2) Review and updates.—The Director and
13	the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the
14	interagency working group established under section 4
15	and in consultation with the Director of National In-
16	telligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of
17	Investigation, shall annually review, and update as
18	required, the list of key technology focus areas for
19	purposes of this Act.
20	(b) Annual Review.—In annually reviewing and up-
21	dating (as necessary) the list of key technology focus areas,
22	the Director of the National Science Foundation and the
23	Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the interagency
24	working group established under section 4—
25	(1) shall consider input from relevant industries;

- 1 (2) may consider the challenges and rec-2 ommendations identified in the report required by 3 section 503 and in other relevant reports, such as 4 technology and global trend reports from the defense 5 and intelligence communities;
 - (3) shall consider the potential impact of the key technology focus areas on addressing national challenges, including competitive and security threats to the United States and to United States industries, including agriculture; and
- 11 (4) subject to the limitation under subsection (c), 12 may add or delete key technology focus areas in light 13 of shifting national needs or competitive threats to the 14 United States (including for reasons of the United 15 States or other countries having advanced or fallen 16 behind in a technological area).
- 17 (c) Limit on Key Technology Focus Areas.—Not 18 more than 10 key technology focus areas shall be included 19 on the list of key technology focus areas at any time. Engi-20 neering and exploration relevant to the other key technology 21 focus areas described in this section shall be considered part 22 of the relevant key technology focus area.
- 23 (d) REPORTING.—The Director and the Secretary of 24 Energy shall annually deliver a report to Congress detail-25 ing—

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1	(1) the key technology focus areas and rationale
2	for their selection;
3	(2) the role of the Foundation, the Department
4	of Energy, and other Federal entities, as relevant, in
5	advancing the key technology focus areas; and
6	(3) the impact, including to the academic re-
7	search community, of any changes to the key tech-
8	nology focus areas.
9	(e) National Academies.—Not later than 5 years
10	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
11	contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engi-
12	neering, and Medicine to conduct a review of the key tech-
13	nology focus areas.
14	TITLE I—NSF TECHNOLOGY AND
15	INNOVATION
16	SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this title:
18	(1) Designated country.—
19	(A) In General.—The term "designated
20	country"—
21	(i) except as provided in clause (ii),
22	means—
23	$(I)\ Australia;$
24	(II) Canada;
25	(III) New Zealand;

1	(IV) the United Kingdom;
2	(V) the State of Israel;
3	(VI) Taiwan; and
4	(VII) any other country that has
5	been approved and designated in writ-
6	ing by the President for purposes of
7	this Act, after providing—
8	(aa) not less than 30 days of
9	advance notification and expla-
10	nation to the relevant congres-
11	sional committees before the des-
12	ignation; and
13	(bb) in-person briefings to
14	such committees, if requested dur-
15	ing the 30-day advance notifica-
16	tion period described in item (aa);
17	and
18	(ii) excludes any country that takes ac-
19	tions to boycott, divest from, or sanction
20	Is rael.
21	(B) Actions to Boycott, divest from,
22	OR SANCTION ISRAEL.—For purposes of subpara-
23	graph (A)(ii), the term "actions to boycott, divest
24	from, or sanction Israel" has the meaning given
25	such term in section 102(b)(20)(B) of the Bipar-

1	tisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Ac-
2	countability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C.
3	4201(b)(20)(B)).
4	(2) Labor organization.—The term "labor or-
5	ganization" has the meaning given the term in sec-
6	tion 2(5) of the National Labor Relations Act (29
7	U.S.C. 152(5)), except that such term shall also in-
8	clude—
9	(A) any organization composed of labor or-
10	ganizations, such as a labor union federation or
11	a State or municipal labor body; and
12	(B) any organization which would be in-
13	cluded in the definition for such term under such
14	section 2(5) but for the fact that the organization
15	represents—
16	(i) individuals employed by the United
17	States, any wholly owned Government cor-
18	poration, any Federal Reserve Bank, or any
19	State or political subdivision thereof;
20	(ii) individuals employed by persons
21	subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C.
22	151 et seq.); or
23	(iii) individuals employed as agricul-
24	$tural\ laborers.$

1	(3) National Laboratory.—The term "Na-
2	tional Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in
3	section 3 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
4	15801).
5	(4) Tribal college or university.—The term
6	"Tribal College or University" has the meaning given
7	the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher Education
8	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. $1059c(b)(3)$).
9	SEC. 102. DIRECTORATE ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.
10	(a) Establishment of Directorate for Tech-
11	NOLOGY AND INNOVATION.—Subject to the availability of
12	appropriations and not later than 180 days after the date
13	of enactment of this Act, the Director shall establish a Di-
14	rectorate for Technology and Innovation in the Foundation.
15	(b) Purposes.—The Directorate shall further the fol-
16	lowing purposes:
17	(1) Strengthening the leadership of the United
18	States in critical technologies, including as relevant
19	to the critical national needs described in section
20	7018 of the America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C.
21	18620-5).
22	(2) Addressing and mitigating technology chal-
23	lenges integral to the geostrategic position of the
24	United States through the activities authorized by
25	this title.

- (3) Enhancing the competitiveness of the United States by improving education in the key technology focus areas and attracting more students to such areas at all levels of education.
 - (4) Accelerating the translation and development of scientific advances in the key technology focus areas into processes and products in the United States.
 - (5) Utilizing the full potential of the United States workforce by avoiding undue geographic concentration of research and development and education funding across the United States, and encouraging broader participation in the key technology focus areas by populations underrepresented in STEM.
 - (6) Ensuring the programmatic work of the Directorate and Foundation incorporates a workforce perspective from labor organizations and workforce training organizations.

(c) Activities.—The Directorate—

(1) shall support basic and applied research, and technology development of such research, including through awards to individual researchers, entities, or consortia and through diverse funding mechanisms and models;

1	(2) shall identify and develop opportunities to
2	coordinate and collaborate on research, development,
3	and commercialization—
4	(A) with other directorates and offices of the
5	Foundation;
6	(B) with stakeholders in academia, the pri-
7	vate sector, and nonprofit entities; and
8	(C) with other Federal research agencies, as
9	well as State and local governments;
10	(3) shall provide awards for research and devel-
11	opment projects designed to achieve specific tech-
12	nology metrics or objectives;
13	(4) may support research and technology devel-
14	opment infrastructure, including testbeds, to advance
15	the development, operation, integration, and deploy-
16	ment of innovation;
17	(5) shall identify and develop opportunities to
18	reduce barriers for technology transfer, including in-
19	tellectual property frameworks between academia and
20	industry, nonprofit entities, and the venture capital
21	communities;
22	(6) shall build capacity for research at institu-
23	tions of higher education across the United States:

1	(7) shall partner with other directorates and of-
2	fices of the Foundation for projects or research, in-
3	cluding—
4	(A) to pursue basic questions about natural,
5	human, and physical phenomena that could en-
6	able advances in the key technology focus areas,
7	(B) to study questions that could affect the
8	design (including human interfaces), safety, se-
9	curity, operation, deployment, or the social and
10	ethical consequences of technologies in the key
11	technology focus areas, including the development
12	of technologies that complement or enhance the
13	abilities of workers and impact of specific inno-
14	vations on domestic jobs and equitable oppor-
15	tunity; and
16	(C) to further the creation of a domestic
17	workforce capable of advancing, using, and
18	adapting to key technology focus areas and un-
19	derstanding and improving the impact of key
20	technology focus areas on STEM teaching and
21	learning by advancing the key technology focus
22	areas, including engaging relevant partners in
23	research and innovation programs;

1	(8) may make awards under the SBIR and
2	STTR programs (as defined in section 9(e) of the
3	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)): and

(9) may enter into and perform such contracts, make such financial assistance awards, carry out such other transactions, or make such other arrangements, or modifications thereof, as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the Directorate and on such terms as the Director considers appropriate, in furtherance of the purposes of this title.

(d) Assistant Director.—

- (1) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint an Assistant Director for the Directorate, in the same manner as other Assistant Directors of the Foundation are appointed.
- (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be an individual, who by reason of professional background and experience, is specially qualified to advise the Foundation on all matters pertaining to research, development, and commercialization at the Foundation, including partnerships with the private sector and other users of Foundation funded research.
- 24 (e) Considerations.—After completion of the studies 25 regarding emerging technologies conducted by the Secretary

1	of Commerce under title XV of division FF of the Consoli-
2	dated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), the
3	Director shall consider the results of such studies in car-
4	rying out the activities of the Directorate.
5	SEC. 103. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.
6	(a) Personnel.—The Director shall establish and
7	maintain within the Directorate a staff with sufficient
8	qualifications and expertise to enable the Directorate to
9	carry out its responsibilities under this title.
10	(b) Program Directors.—
11	(1) Designation.—The Director may designate
12	employees to serve as program directors for the pro-
13	grams established within the Directorate pursuant to
14	the responsibilities established under paragraph (2).
15	The Director shall ensure that program directors—
16	(A) have expertise in the key technology
17	focus areas; and
18	(B) come from a variety of backgrounds, in-
19	cluding industry, and from a variety of institu-
20	tions of higher education.
21	(2) Responsibilities.—A program director of a
22	program of the Directorate shall be responsible for—
23	(A) establishing research and development
24	goals for the program, including through the con-
25	vening of workshops and conferring with outside

1	experts and by publicizing the goals of the pro-
2	gram to the public and private sectors;
3	(B) soliciting proposals from entities to con-
4	duct research in areas of particular promise
5	within key technology focus areas, especially
6	areas that the private sector or the Federal Gov-
7	ernment are not likely to undertake alone;
8	(C) identifying areas for research and devel-
9	opment;
10	(D) building research collaborations for car-
11	rying out the program;
12	(E) reviewing applications for projects to be
13	supported under the program, and considering—
14	(i) the novelty and scientific and tech-
15	nical merit of the proposed projects;
16	(ii) broader impacts criteria under sec-
17	tion 526 of the National Science Founda-
18	tion Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C.
19	1862p-14);
20	(iii) the demonstrated capabilities of
21	the applicants to successfully carry out the
22	$proposed\ project;$
23	(iv) the consideration by the applicant
24	of future commercial applications of the
25	project, including the feasibility of

1	partnering with 1 or more commercial enti-
2	ties; and
3	(v) such other criteria as are estab-
4	lished by the Director; and
5	(F) monitoring the progress of projects sup-
6	ported under the program and recommending
7	program restructure or termination, as needed.
8	(3) Terms.—Program directors of the Direc-
9	torate may be appointed by the Director for a limited
10	term, renewable at the discretion of the Director.
11	(c) Selection Criteria and Report.—
12	(1) Peer review.—The Directorate may use a
13	peer review process to inform the selection of award
14	recipients.
15	(2) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
16	establishment of the Directorate, the Director shall
17	prepare and submit a report to Congress regarding
18	the use of alternative methods for the selection of
19	award recipients and the distribution of funding to
20	recipients, as compared to the traditional peer review
21	process.
22	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
23	shall be construed to modify the authority of the Director
24	or the National Science Board with respect to the selection
25	of recipients for funding from the Foundation.

1 SEC. 104. INNOVATION CENTERS.

2	(a) University Technology Center Program.—
3	(1) In general.—From amounts made avail-
4	able to the Directorate, the Director shall establish a
5	program in the Directorate to make awards, through
6	a competitive selection process, to eligible entities to
7	establish university technology centers.
8	(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the university
9	technology centers shall be to—
10	(A) conduct multi-disciplinary, collabo-
11	rative basic and applied research, relevant to at
12	least one of the key technology focus areas;
13	(B) leverage the expertise of multi-discipli-
14	nary and multi-sector partners, including part-
15	ners from private industry;
16	(C) further the development, deployment,
17	and commercialization of innovations, including
18	inventions, in the key technology focus areas, in-
19	cluding those derived from the activities of the
20	university technology center; and
21	(D) support the development of scientific,
22	innovation, entrepreneurial, and educational ca-
23	pacity within the region of the university tech-
24	nology center.

1	(3) USE OF FUNDS.—University technology cen-
2	ters established under this subsection may use support
3	provided—
4	(A) to carry out research to advance inno-
5	vation in the key technology focus areas;
6	(B) for technology development activities
7	such as proof-of-concept development, proto-
8	typing, design modification, experimental devel-
9	opment, and other actions to reduce the cost,
10	time, and risk of commercializing new tech-
11	nologies;
12	(C) for the costs of equipment and
13	cyber in frastructure;
14	(D) for the costs associated with technology
15	transfer and commercialization, including pat-
16	enting and licensing; or
17	(E) for operations and staff.
18	(4) Selection process.—In selecting recipi-
19	ents under this subsection, the Director shall consider,
20	in addition to the scientific and technical merit of the
21	proposal—
22	(A) maximizing regional and geographic di-
23	versity of the university technology centers, in-
24	cluding by considering rural-serving institutions
25	of higher education (as defined in section 861(b)

1	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
2	1161a(b));
3	(B) the extent to which the applicant's pro-
4	posal would broaden participation by popu-
5	lations underrepresented in STEM;
6	(C) the capacity of the applicant to engage
7	industry, labor, and other appropriate organiza-
8	tions and, where applicable, contribute to growth
9	in domestic manufacturing capacity and job cre-
10	ation;
11	(D) in the case of a consortium, the extent
12	to which the proposal includes institutions listed
13	$in\ paragraph\ (7)(C)(ii);$
14	(E) the amount of funds from industry or-
15	ganizations $described$ in $paragraph$ $(5)(A)(ii)$
16	the applicant would use towards establishing the
17	university technology center;
18	(F) the plan and capability of the applicant
19	to take measures to prevent the inappropriate
20	use of the research and technology of the center,
21	including research results, data, and intellectual
22	property, as appropriate and consistent with the
23	requirements of the relevant award; and
24	(G) the plan and capability of the appli-
25	cant to support proof-of-concept development and

1	prototyping as well as technology transfer and
2	$commercialization\ activities.$
3	(5) Requirements.—
4	(A) In general.—The Director shall en-
5	sure that any eligible entity receiving an award
6	under this subsection has—
7	(i) the capacity or the ability to ac-
8	quire the capacity to advance the purposes
9	described in section 102(b); and
10	(ii) secured contributions for estab-
11	lishing the university technology center
12	under this subsection from industry or other
13	non-Federal organizations in an amount
14	not less than 10 percent of the total amount
15	of the award the eligible entity would re-
16	ceive under this subsection.
17	(B) Consortium eligibility.—To be eligi-
18	ble to receive an award for the establishment and
19	operation of a university technology center, a
20	consortium shall be composed of not fewer than
21	2 entities as described in paragraph (7)(C) and
22	operate subject to a binding agreement, entered
23	into by each member of the consortium, that doc-
24	uments—

1	(i) the proposed partnership agree-
2	ment, including the governance and man-
3	agement structure of the university tech-
4	nology center;
5	(ii) measures the consortium will un-
6	dertake to enable cost-effective implementa-
7	tion of activities under paragraph (3);
8	(iii) a proposed budget, including fi-
9	nancial contributions from non-Federal
10	sources; and
11	(iv) the plan for ownership and use of
12	any intellectual property developed by the
13	center.
14	(6) Support of regional technology
15	HUBS.—Each university technology center established
16	under this subsection may support and participate
17	in, as appropriate, the activities of any regional tech-
18	nology hub designated under section 28 of the Steven-
19	son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15
20	U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), as amended by section 401 of
21	this Act.
22	(7) Eligible entity.—In this subsection, the
23	term "eligible entity" means—
24	(A) an individual institution of higher edu-
25	cation;

1	(B) a nonprofit entity; or
2	(C) a consortium that—
3	(i) shall include and be led by an in-
4	stitution of higher education or by a non-
5	profit entity, designed to support technology
6	development;
7	(ii) shall include 1 or more institution
8	that is—
9	(I) a historically Black college or
10	university;
11	(II) a Tribal College or Univer-
12	sity;
13	(III) a minority-serving institu-
14	tion (or an institution of higher edu-
15	cation with an established STEM ca-
16	pacity building program focused on
17	traditionally underrepresented popu-
18	lations in STEM, including Native
19	Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and other
20	Indians);
21	(IV) an institution that partici-
22	pates in the Established Program to
23	Stimulate Competitive Research under
24	section 113 of the National Science

1	Foundation Authorization Act of 1988
2	(42 U.S.C. 1862g);
3	(V) an emerging research institu-
4	$tion; \ or$
5	(VI) a community college; and
6	(iii) may include 1 or more—
7	(I) additional entities described in
8	subparagraph (A) or (B);
9	(II) industry entities, including
10	startups, small businesses, and public-
11	$private\ partnerships;$
12	(III) economic development orga-
13	nizations or venture development orga-
14	nizations, as such terms are defined in
15	section 28(a) of the Stevenson-Wydler
16	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15
17	U.S.C. 13701 et seq.), as amended by
18	section 401 of this Act;
19	$(IV)\ National\ Laboratories;$
20	(V) Federal laboratories, as de-
21	fined in section 4 of the Stevenson-
22	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
23	1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703);
24	(VI) Federal research facilities;
25	(VII) labor organizations;

1	(VIII) entities described in sub-
2	paragraph (A) or (B) from allied or
3	$partner\ countries;$
4	(IX) other entities if determined
5	by the Director to be vital to the suc-
6	cess of the program; and
7	(X) binational research and devel-
8	opment foundations and funds, exclud-
9	ing foreign entities of concern, as de-
10	fined in section 307.
11	(b) Innovation Institute.—
12	(1) In general.—The Director shall establish
13	innovation institutes to further the research, develop-
14	ment, and commercialization of innovation in the key
15	technology focus areas.
16	(2) Partnerships.—
17	(A) In general.—Each innovation insti-
18	tute shall be comprised of a partnership includ-
19	ing 2 or more of the following entities:
20	(i) An institution of higher education.
21	(ii) A for-profit company.
22	$(iii)\ A\ nonprofit\ organization.$
23	$(iv)\ A\ Federal\ agency.$

1	(v) Another entity, if that entity is de-
2	termined by the Director to be vital to the
3	success of the program.
4	(B) Co-EQUAL.—Each entity comprising
5	the institute shall, to the extent practicable, work
6	as co-equal partners in terms of funding and re-
7	search efforts in support of the institute.
8	(C) Institutional or organizational
9	Level.—The Director shall work to ensure that
10	such partnerships exist at the institutional or or-
11	ganization level, rather than solely at the prin-
12	cipal investigator level.
13	(3) Cost share.—To the extent practicable, not
14	less than half of the funding for an institute shall be
15	provided by non-Federal entities.
16	(c) Number of Centers and Institutes Estab-
17	LISHED.—The Director shall endeavor to establish a balance
18	in the number of university technology centers and innova-
19	tion institutes.
20	SEC. 105. TRANSITION OF NSF PROGRAMS.
21	The Director may transition the management of exist-
22	ing programs of the National Science Foundation that con-
23	duct activities in addition to basic research to the Direc-
24	torate, including—
25	(1) Convergence Accelerator:

1	(2) Industry-University Cooperative Research
2	Centers;
3	(3) National AI Research Institutes;
4	(4) Innovation Corps (I-Corps), as described in
5	section 601 of the American Innovation and Competi-
6	tiveness Act (42 U.S.C. 1862s-8); and
7	(5) any other programs that the Director con-
8	siders appropriate.
9	SEC. 106. PROVIDING SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND
10	OTHER STUDENT SUPPORT.
11	(a) In General.—The Director, acting through the
12	Directorate, shall fund undergraduate scholarships (includ-
13	ing at community colleges), graduate fellowships and
14	traineeships, and postdoctoral awards in the key technology
15	focus areas.
16	(b) Implementation.—The Director may carry out
17	subsection (a) by making awards—
18	(1) directly to students; and
19	(2) to institutions of higher education or con-
20	sortia of institutions of higher education, including
21	those institutions or consortia involved in operating
22	university technology centers established under section
23	104(a).
24	(c) Broadening Participation.—In carrying out
25	this section, the Director shall take steps to increase the par-

1	ticipation	of	populations	that	are	under represented	in
2	STEM, wh	ich	may include-	_			

- 3 (1) establishing or augmenting programs tar-4 geted at populations that are underrepresented in 5 STEM;
- 6 (2) supporting traineeships or other relevant 7 programs at minority-serving institutions (or institu-8 tions of higher education with an established STEM 9 capacity building program focused on traditionally 10 underrepresented populations in STEM, including 11 Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and other Indi-12 ans);
 - (3) addressing current and expected gaps in the availability or skills of the STEM workforce, or addressing needs of the STEM workforce, including by increasing educational capacity at institutions and by prioritizing awards to United States citizens, permanent residents, and individuals that will grow the domestic workforce; and
- (4) addressing geographic diversity in the STEM
 workforce.
- 22 (d) Innovation.—In carrying out this section, the Di-23 rector shall encourage innovation in graduate education, 24 including through encouraging institutions of higher edu-25 cation to offer graduate students opportunities to gain expe-

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1	rience in industry or Government as part of their graduate
2	training, and through support for students in professional
3	masters programs related to the key technology focus areas.
4	(e) Areas of Funding Support.—Subject to the
5	availability of funds to carry out this section, the Director
6	shall—
7	(1) issue—
8	(A) postdoctoral awards,
9	(B) graduate fellowships and traineeships,
10	inclusive of the NSF Research Traineeships and
11	fellowships awarded under the Graduate Re-
12	search Fellowship Program; and
13	(C) scholarships, including undergraduate
14	scholarships, research experiences, and intern-
15	ships, including—
16	(i) scholarships to attend community
17	colleges; and
18	(ii) research experiences and intern-
19	ships under sections 513, 514, and 515 of
20	the America COMPETES Reauthorization
21	Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-5; 1862p-6;
22	1862p-7);
23	(2) ensure that not less than 10 percent of the
24	funds made available to carry out this section are
25	used to support additional awards that focus on com-

- munity college training, education, and teaching programs that increase the participation of populations that are underrepresented in STEM, including technical programs through programs such as the Advanced Technological Education program;
 - (3) ensure that not less than 20 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section are used to support institutions of higher education, and other institutions, located in jurisdictions that participate in the program under section 113 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g); and
 - (4) if funds remain after carrying out paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), make awards to institutions of higher education to enable the institutions to fund the development and establishment of new or specialized programs of study for graduate, undergraduate, or technical college students and the evaluation of the effectiveness of those programs of study.
- 20 (f) Existing Programs.—The Director may use or 21 augment existing STEM education programs of the Foun-22 dation and leverage education or entrepreneurial partners 23 to carry out this section.

1 SEC. 107. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

- 2 (a) In General.—From amounts made available for
- 3 the Directorate, the Director shall make awards, on a com-
- 4 petitive basis, for research and technology development
- 5 within the key technology focus areas.
- 6 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of the awards under this
- 7 section shall be to demonstrate revolutionary technological
- 8 advances in the key technology focus areas, including ad-
- 9 vances that expedite short-term technology deployment.
- 10 (c) Recipients.—Recipients of funds under this sec-
- 11 tion may include institutions of higher education, research
- 12 institutions, nonprofit entities, private sector entities, con-
- 13 sortia, or other entities as defined by the Director.
- 14 (d) Metrics.—The Director may set metrics, includ-
- 15 ing goals and deadlines, for development of such technology
- 16 as determined in the terms of the award, and may use such
- 17 metrics to determine whether an award recipient shall be
- 18 eligible for continued or follow-on funding. The Director
- 19 shall ensure that the length of the grants for applicants seek-
- 20 ing to demonstrate revolutionary technological advances to
- 21 expedite short-term technology deployment last no longer
- 22 than 24 months.
- 23 (e) Selection Criteria.—In selecting recipients for
- 24 an award under this section, the Director shall consider,
- 25 at a minimum—

1	(1) the relevance of the project to the key tech-
2	nology focus areas;
3	(2) the current status of the technology, the lim-
4	its of current practice, and the likelihood of the pri-
5	vate sector to independently demonstrate a similar
6	$technological\ advance;$
7	(3) the potential of the project to generate a revo-
8	lutionary technological advance, including advances
9	that can expedite short-term technology deployment;
10	(4) the potential impact of the project on the eco-
11	nomic security, national security, or technological
12	competitiveness of the United States;
13	(5) the likelihood of the project's success;
14	(6) the cost and time associated with the project;
15	(7) the appropriateness of quantitative goals and
16	metrics for evaluating the project and a plan for eval-
17	uating those metrics; and
18	(8) the path for developing and, as appropriate
19	commercializing, the technology.
20	SEC. 108. TEST BEDS.
21	(a) Program Authorized.—
22	(1) In general.—From amounts made avail-
23	able for the Directorate, the Director, in coordination
24	with the Director of the National Institute of Stand-
25	ards and Technology and other Federal agencies, as

- 1 determined appropriate by the Director, shall estab-2 lish a program in the Directorate to make awards, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher edu-3 4 cation, nonprofit organizations, or consortia (as de-5 fined in section 104(a)(7)(C)) to establish and operate 6 test beds, which may include fabrication facilities and 7 cuberinfrastructure, to advance the development, oper-8 ation, integration, deployment, and, as appropriate, 9 demonstration of new, innovative technologies in the 10 key technology focus areas, which may include hard-11 ware or software.
- 12 (2) COORDINATION.—In establishing new test
 13 beds under this section, the Director shall ensure co14 ordination with other test beds supported by the
 15 Foundation or other Federal agencies to avoid dupli16 cation and maximize the use of Federal resources.
- 17 (b) Proposals.—An applicant for an award under 18 this section shall submit a proposal to the Director, at such 19 time, in such manner, and containing such information as 20 the Director may reasonably require. The proposal shall, 21 at a minimum, describe—
- 22 (1)(A) the technology or technologies that will be 23 the focus of the test bed; and
- 24 (B) the goals of the work to be done at the test 25 bed;

1	(2) how the applicant will assemble a workforce
2	with the skills needed to operate the test bed;
3	(3) how the applicant will ensure broad access to
4	the test bed;
5	(4) how the applicant will collaborate with firms
6	in the key technology focus areas, including through
7	coordinated research and development and funding, to
8	ensure that work in the test bed will contribute to the
9	commercial viability of any technologies and will in-
10	clude collaboration from industry and labor organiza-
11	tions;
12	(5) how the applicant will encourage the partici-
13	pation of inventors and entrepreneurs and the devel-
14	opment of new businesses;
15	(6) how the applicant will increase participation
16	by populations that are underrepresented in STEM;
17	(7) how the applicant will demonstrate that the
18	commercial viability of any new technologies will
19	support the creation of high-quality domestic jobs;
20	(8) how the test bed will operate after Federal
21	funding has ended;
22	(9) how the test bed will disseminate lessons and
23	other technical information to United States entities
24	or allied or partner country entities in the United

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States; and

- 1 (10) how the applicant plans to take measures to
- 2 prevent the inappropriate use of research results,
- 3 data, and intellectual property, as applicable and
- 4 consistent with the requirements of the award.
- 5 (c) Authorized Use of Funds.—A recipient of an
- 6 award under this section may, in order to achieve the pur-
- 7 poses described in subsection (a), use the award for the pur-
- 8 chase of equipment and for the support of students, faculty
- 9 and staff, and postdoctoral researchers.
- 10 (d) Priority.—In selecting award recipients under
- 11 this section, the Director shall give priority to applicants
- 12 with proposals that maximize the geographic diversity of
- 13 test beds.
- 14 (e) Interagency Annual Meetings.—The Director,
- 15 the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other Federal
- 16 departments and agencies, or their designees, with test bed
- 17 related equities shall hold an annual meeting to coordinate
- 18 their respective test bed related investments, future plans,
- 19 and other appropriate matters, to avoid conflicts and dupli-
- 20 cation of efforts. Upon request by Congress, Congress shall
- 21 be briefed on the results of the meetings.
- 22 SEC. 109. ACADEMIC TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.
- 23 (a) In General.—From amounts made available to
- 24 the Directorate, the Director, in coordination with the Di-
- 25 rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-

1	nology and other Federal agencies as determined appro-
2	priate by the Director, shall make awards, on a competitive
3	basis, to eligible entities to advance the development and
4	commercialization of technologies, particularly those in the
5	key technology focus areas.
6	(b) Eligible Entities.—To be eligible to receive an
7	award under this section, an entity shall be—
8	(1) an institution of higher education, which
9	may be a community college;
10	(2) a nonprofit entity that is either affiliated
11	with an institution of higher education or designed to
12	support technology development or entrepreneurship,
13	or
14	(3) a consortium that includes—
15	(A) an entity described in paragraph (1) or
16	(2) as the lead award recipient; and
17	(B) one or more additional individuals or
18	entities, which shall be—
19	(i) an economic development organiza-
20	tion or similar entity that is focused pri-
21	marily on improving science, technology,
22	$innovation,\ or\ entrepreneurship;$
23	(ii) an industry organization or firm
24	in a relevant technology or innovation sec-
25	tor:

1	(iii) an industry-experienced executive
2	with entrepreneurship experience that is fo-
3	cused primarily on de-risking technologies
4	from both a scientific and a business per-
5	$spective;\ or$
6	(iv) an individual or entity with
7	industry- and startup- experienced business
8	expertise, including a mentor network,
9	across relevant technology or innovation sec-
10	tors.
11	(c) Proposals.—An eligible entity desiring an award
12	under this section shall submit a proposal to the Director
13	at such time, in such manner, and containing such infor-
14	mation as the Director may require. The proposal shall in-
15	clude, at a minimum, a description of—
16	(1) the steps the applicant will take to enable
17	technology transfer and to reduce the risks for com-
18	mercialization for new technologies and why such
19	steps are likely to be effective;
20	(2) how the applicant will encourage the train-
21	ing and participation of students and potential entre-
22	preneurs and the transition of research results to
23	practice, including the development of new businesses;
24	(3) as relevant, potential steps to drive economic
25	growth in a particular region, by collaborating with

1	industry, venture capital entities, nonprofit entities,
2	and State and local governments within that region;
3	and
4	(4) background information that the Director de-
5	termines is relevant to demonstrate the success of the
6	innovation and entrepreneurship support models pro-
7	posed by the applicant to commercialize technologies.
8	(d) Academic Technology Transfer Enhance-
9	MENT PROGRAM.—
10	(1) In general.—The Director, in coordination
11	with the Director of the National Institute of Stand-
12	ards and Technology, shall make awards, on a com-
13	petitive basis, to support eligible entities in building
14	sustainable technology transfer capacity.
15	(2) Use of funds.—An eligible entity that re-
16	ceives an award under this subsection shall use award
17	funds to carry out one or more of the following:
18	(A) Identifying academic research with the
19	potential for technology transfer and commer-
20	cialization, particularly as relevant to the key
21	technology focus areas.
22	(B) Providing training and support to sci-
23	entists, engineers, and inventors on technology
24	transfer, commercialization, and research protec-
25	tion.

1	(C) Offsetting the costs of patenting and li-
2	censing research products, both domestically and
3	internationally.
4	(D) Revising institution policies, including
5	policies related to intellectual property and fac-
6	ulty entrepreneurship, and taking other nec-
7	essary steps to implement relevant best practices
8	for academic technology transfer.
9	(E) Ensuring the availability of staff, in-
10	cluding technology transfer professionals, entre-
11	preneurs in residence, and other mentors as re-
12	quired to accomplish the purpose of this sub-
13	section.
14	(F) Identifying and facilitating relation-
15	ships among local and national business leaders,
16	including investors, and potential entrepreneurs
17	$to\ encourage\ successful\ commercialization.$
18	(G) Creating and funding competitions to
19	allow entrepreneurial ideas to illustrate their
20	commercialization potential, including through
21	venture funds of institutions of higher education.
22	(H) Creating or supporting entities that
23	could enable researchers to further develop neu
24	technology, through capital investment, advice,

 $\it staff\ support,\ or\ other\ means.$

1	(I) Building technology transfer capacity at
2	institutions of higher education.
3	(3) Limitations on funding.—In awarding
4	funding under this subsection, the Director shall—
5	(A) award not more than \$1,000,000 per
6	fiscal year to an eligible entity;
7	(B) in determining the duration of funding,
8	endeavor to ensure the creation of sustainable
9	technology transfer practices at the eligible enti-
10	ty; and
11	(C) ensure that grants under this subsection
12	shall not support the development or operation of
13	capital investment funds.
14	(e) Collaborative Innovation Resource Center
15	Program.—
16	(1) In General.—The Director shall make
17	awards under this subsection to eligible entities to es-
18	tablish collaborative innovation resource centers that
19	promote regional technology transfer and technology
20	development activities available to more than one in-
21	stitution of higher education and to other entities in
22	a region.
23	(2) Collaboration priority.—In making
24	awards under this subsection, the Director shall give
25	priority to eligible entities that are consortia de-

1	scribed in subsection (b)(3) and that have a cost
2	share, which may include an in-kind cost share, from
3	members of a consortium, at levels as required by the
4	Director.
5	(3) Use of funds.—An eligible entity that re-
6	ceives an award under this subsection shall use award
7	funds to carry out one or more of the following activi-
8	ties, to the benefit of the region in which the center
9	is located:
10	(A) Providing start-ups and small business
11	concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small
12	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) within the region
13	with access to facilities, scientific infrastructure,
14	personnel, and other assets as required for tech-
15	nology maturation.
16	(B) Supporting entrepreneurial training for
17	start-up and small business personnel.
18	(C) Providing engineering and entrepre-
19	neurial experiences and hands-on training for
20	students enrolled in participating institutions of
21	higher education.
22	(f) Reporting on Commercialization Based on
23	Metrics.—The Director shall establish—
24	(1) metrics related to commercialization for an
25	award under this section; and

1	(2) a reporting schedule for recipients of such
2	awards that takes into account both short- and long-
3	term goals of the programs under this section.
4	(g) Geographic Diversity.—The Director shall en-
5	sure regional and geographic diversity in issuing awards
6	under this section.
7	(h) Supplement Not Supplant.—The Director shall
8	ensure that funds made available under this section shall
9	be used to create additional support for technology transfer
10	activities at eligible entities. For the duration of the
11	awards, recipients shall be required to maintain funding
12	for such activities at similar levels as the funding for those
13	activities for the 2 fiscal years preceding the award.
14	SEC. 110. CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPING
15	UNIVERSITIES.
16	(a) In General.—The Director shall establish a pro-
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	gram in the Directorate to make awards, on a competitive
18	gram in the Directorate to make awards, on a competitive basis, to eligible institutions described in subsection (b) to
18 19	
	basis, to eligible institutions described in subsection (b) to
19	basis, to eligible institutions described in subsection (b) to support the mission of the Directorate and to build institu-
19 20	basis, to eligible institutions described in subsection (b) to support the mission of the Directorate and to build institu- tional research capacity at eligible institutions.
19 20 21	basis, to eligible institutions described in subsection (b) to support the mission of the Directorate and to build institutional research capacity at eligible institutions. (b) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—

1	(i) a historically Black college or uni-
2	versity;
3	(ii) a minority-serving institution; or
4	(iii) an institution of higher education
5	with an established STEM capacity build-
6	ing program focused on traditionally under-
7	represented populations in STEM, includ-
8	ing Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and
9	other Indians; and
10	(B) shall have not more than \$50,000,000
11	in annual federally-financed research and devel-
12	opment expenditures for science and engineering
13	as reported through the National Science Foun-
14	dation Higher Education Research and Develop-
15	ment Survey.
16	(2) Partnerships.—An eligible institution re-
17	ceiving a grant under this section may carry out the
18	activities of the grant through a partnership with
19	other entities, including other eligible institutions.
20	(c) Proposals.—To receive an award under this sec-
21	tion, an eligible institution shall submit an application to
22	the Director at such time, in such manner, and containing
23	such information as the Director may require, including
24	a plan that describes how the eligible institution will estab-

1	lish or expand research office capacity and how such award
2	would be used to—
3	(1) conduct an assessment of capacity-building
4	and research infrastructure needs of an eligible insti-
5	tution;
6	(2) enhance institutional resources to provide ad-
7	ministrative research development support to faculty
8	at an eligible institution;
9	(3) bolster the institutional research competitive-
10	ness of an eligible institution to support grants
11	awarded by the Directorate;
12	(4) support the acquisition of instrumentation
13	necessary to build research capacity at an eligible in-
14	stitution in research areas directly associated with the
15	Directorate;
16	(5) increase capability of an eligible institution
17	to move technology into the marketplace;
18	(6) increase engagement with industry to execute
19	research through the SBIR and STTR programs (as
20	defined in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15
21	U.S.C. 638(e)) and direct contracts at an eligible in-
22	stitution;
23	(7) provide student engagement and research
24	training opportunities at the undergraduate, grad-
25	uate, and postdoctoral levels at an eligible institution;

1	(8) further faculty development initiatives and
2	strengthen institutional research training infrastruc-
3	ture, capacity, and competitiveness of an eligible in-
4	stitution; or
5	(9) address plans and prospects for long-term
6	sustainability of institutional enhancements at an eli-
7	gible institution resulting from the award including,
8	if applicable, how the award may be leveraged by an
9	eligible institution to build a broader base of support.
10	(d) AWARDS.—Awards made under this section shall
11	be for periods of 3 years, and may be extended for periods
12	of not more than 5 years.
13	(e) Funding.—From the amounts made available to
14	carry out section 104 under section 116 for each of fiscal
15	years 2022 through 2026, the Director shall use
16	\$150,000,000 for each such fiscal year to carry out this sec-
17	tion.
18	SEC. 111. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
19	The Director may—
20	(1) coordinate with other Federal agencies to es-
21	tablish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to
22	provide technical assistance to recipients of, and pro-
23	spective applicants for, awards under this title;
24	(2) by Federal interagency agreement and not-
25	withstanding any other provision of law, transfer

- 1 funds available to carry out this title to the head of
- 2 another Federal agency to facilitate and support the
- 3 provision of such technical assistance; and
- 4 (3) enter into contracts with third parties to pro-
- 5 *vide such technical assistance.*

6 SEC. 112. COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.

- 7 (a) In General.—In carrying out the activities of the
- 8 Directorate, the Director and the heads of other Federal re-
- 9 search agencies, as appropriate, shall work cooperatively to
- 10 further the goals of this title in the key technology focus
- 11 areas.
- 12 (b) Coordination With NIST and Department of
- 13 Energy.—The Director shall, as appropriate, work in co-
- 14 ordination with the Director of the National Institute of
- 15 Standards and Technology and the Secretary of Energy.
- 16 (c) Avoid Duplication.—The Director shall ensure,
- 17 to the greatest extent appropriate, that activities carried out
- 18 by the Directorate are not duplicative of activities sup-
- 19 ported by other parts of the Foundation or other relevant
- 20 Federal agencies. In carrying out the activities prescribed
- 21 by this Act, the Director and heads of other Federal research
- 22 agencies shall cooperate to avoid duplication of effort and
- 23 to ensure the responsible stewardship of funds.
- 24 (d) Comptroller General Report.—Not later than
- 25 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-

1	troller General of the United States shall prepare and sub-
2	mit a report to Congress, and shall simultaneously submit
3	the report to the Director and the Director of the Office of
4	Science and Technology Policy, describing the interagency
5	cooperation that occurred during the preceding years pursu-
6	ant to this section, including a list of—
7	(1) any funds provided from the Directorate to
8	other directorates and offices of the Foundation; and
9	(2) any instances in which unnecessary duplica-
10	tion of effort may have occurred.
11	SEC. 113. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
12	(a) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the date
13	of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Direc-
14	tor, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agen-
15	cies, shall prepare and submit to Congress—
16	(1) a strategic vision and spending plan for the
17	next 5 years for the Directorate, including a descrip-
18	tion of how the Foundation will increase funding for
19	research and education for populations underrep-
20	resented in STEM and geographic areas;
21	(2) in coordination with the Secretary of State,
22	a description of any funds the Foundation may plan
23	to receive from—
24	(A) entities other than institutions of higher
25	education: and

1	(B) certain designated countries; and
2	(3) a description of the planned activities of the
3	Directorate to secure federally funded science and
4	technology pursuant to section 1746 of the National
5	Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub-
6	lic Law 116-92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note) and section
7	223 of William M. (Mac) Thornberry National De-
8	fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public
9	Law 116–283) and the requirements under title III.
10	(b) Annual Briefing.—Each year, the Director shall
11	formally request a briefing from the Secretary of Defense,
12	the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Federal Bu-
13	reau of Investigation, the Director of National Intelligence,
14	and as appropriate the heads of other Federal agencies re-
15	garding their efforts to preserve the United States' advan-
16	tages generated by the activity of the Directorate.
17	(c) Providing Authority To Disseminate Infor-
18	MATION.—Section 11 of the National Science Foundation
19	Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1870) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (j), by striking "and" after the
21	semicolon;
22	(2) in subsection (k), by striking the period at
23	the end and inserting "; and"; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(l) to provide for the widest practicable and ap-
2	propriate dissemination of information within the
3	United States concerning the Foundation's activities
4	and the results of those activities.".
5	SEC. 114. HANDS-ON LEARNING PROGRAM.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
7	(1) Developing a robust, talented, and home-
8	grown workforce, particularly in the fields of STEM,
9	is critical to the success of the United States innova-
10	$tion\ economy.$
11	(2) The United States educational system is not
12	producing a sufficient number of workers with the
13	necessary STEM expertise to meet the needs of the
14	United States industry in STEM fields.
15	(3) Hands-on and experiential learning opportu-
16	nities outside of the classroom are critical for student
17	success in STEM subjects and careers, stimulating
18	students' interest, increasing confidence, and creating
19	motivation to pursue a related career.
20	(4) Hands-on and experiential learning opportu-
21	nities can be particularly successful in inspiring in-
22	terest in students who traditionally have been under-
23	represented in STEM fields, including girls, students
24	of color, and students from disadvantaged back-

grounds.

1	(5) An expansion of hands-on and experiential
2	learning programs across the United States would ex-
3	pand the STEM workforce pipeline, developing and
4	training students for careers in STEM fields.
5	(b) Definitions.—
6	(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "elementary
7	school", "high school", "secondary school", and
8	"State" have the meanings given the terms in section
9	8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education
10	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
11	(2) Eligible nonprofit program.—The term
12	"eligible nonprofit program"—
13	(A) means a nonprofit program serving pre-
14	kindergarten, elementary school, or secondary
15	school students; and
16	(B) includes a program described in sub-
17	paragraph (A) that covers the continuum of edu-
18	cation from prekindergarten through high school
19	and is available in every State.
20	(c) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are to—
21	(1) provide effective, compelling, and engaging
22	means for teaching and reinforcing fundamental
23	STEM concepts and inspiring the youth of the United
24	States to pursue careers in STEM-related fields:

1	(2) expand the STEM workforce pipeline by de-
2	veloping and training students for careers in United
3	States STEM fields; and
4	(3) broaden participation in the STEM work-
5	force by underrepresented population groups.
6	(d) Program Authorized.—
7	(1) In general.—Subject to the availability of
8	appropriations for such purposes, the Director shall—
9	(A) provide grants to eligible nonprofit pro-
10	grams for supporting hands-on learning oppor-
11	tunities in STEM education, including via after-
12	school activities and innovative learning oppor-
13	tunities such as robotics competitions; and
14	(B) evaluate the impact of such hands-on
15	learning opportunities on STEM learning and
16	disseminate the results of that evaluation.
17	(2) Priority.—In awarding grants under the
18	program, the Director shall give priority to eligible
19	nonprofit programs serving students that attend ele-
20	mentary, secondary, or high schools that—
21	(A) are implementing comprehensive sup-
22	port and improvement activities or targeted sup-
23	port and improvement activities under para-
24	aranh (1) or (2) of section 1111(d) of the Ele-

1	mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
2	(20 U.S.C. 6311(d)); or
3	(B) serve high percentages of students who
4	are eligible for a free or reduced price lunch
5	under the Richard B. Russell National School
6	Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) (which, in
7	the case of a high school, may be calculated using
8	comparable data from the schools that feed into
9	$the\ high\ school).$
10	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—From the
11	amounts made available to carry out section 106 under sec-
12	tion 116 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, the
13	Director shall use \$25,000,000 for each such fiscal year to
14	carry out this section.
15	SEC. 115. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION.
16	Consistent with the requirements for the award, all in-
17	tellectual property that is developed through the Founda-
18	tion, or any program that has received funding through this
19	Act (or an amendment made by this Act), shall not be
20	transferred to—
21	(1) any foreign entity of concern, as defined in
22	section $307(a)$;
23	(2) any United States subsidiary, division, or
24	chapter of such a foreign entity of concern; or

1	(3) any for-profit, or nonprofit, partnership that
2	includes such a foreign entity of concern in the part-
3	nership.
4	SEC. 116. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
5	FOUNDATION.
6	(a) Fiscal Year 2022.—
7	(1) FOUNDATION.—There is authorized to be ap-
8	propriated to the Foundation \$10,800,000,000 for fis-
9	cal year 2022.
10	(2) Specific NSF Allocations.—Of the amount
11	authorized under paragraph (1)—
12	(A) \$9,000,000,000 shall be made available
13	to carry out the activities of the Foundation out-
14	side of the Directorate, of which \$800,000,000
15	shall be for STEM education and related activi-
16	ties, including workforce activities under section
17	202; and
18	(B) \$1,800,000,000 shall be made available
19	to the Directorate, of which—
20	(i) \$594,000,000 shall be for the inno-
21	vation centers under section 104;
22	(ii) \$324,000,000 shall be for scholar-
23	ships, fellowships, and other activities under
24	section 106;

1	(iii) \$252,000,000 shall be for aca-
2	demic technology transfer under section 109;
3	(iv) \$180,000,000 shall be for test beds
4	under section 108;
5	(v) \$270,000,000 shall be for research
6	and development activities under section
7	107; and
8	(vi) an amount equal to 10 percent of
9	the total made available to the Directorate
10	under this subparagraph shall be trans-
11	ferred to the Foundation for collaboration
12	with directorates and offices of the Founda-
13	tion outside of the Directorate as described
14	under section $102(c)(7)$.
15	(b) Fiscal Year 2023.—
16	(1) FOUNDATION.—There is authorized to be ap-
17	propriated to the Foundation \$12,800,000,000 for fis-
18	cal year 2023.
19	(2) Specific NSF Allocations.—Of the amount
20	authorized under paragraph (1)—
21	(A) \$9,600,000,000 shall be made available
22	to carry out the activities of the Foundation out-
23	side of the Directorate, of which \$1,190,000,000
24	shall be for STEM education and related activi-

1	ties, including workforce activities under section
2	202; and
3	(B) \$3,200,000,000 shall be made available
4	to the Directorate, of which—
5	(i) \$1,056,000,000 shall be for the in-
6	novation centers under section 104;
7	(ii) \$576,000,000 shall be for scholar-
8	ships, fellowships, and other activities under
9	section 106;
10	(iii) \$448,000,000 shall be for aca-
11	demic technology transfer under section 109;
12	(iv) \$320,000,000 shall be for test beds
13	under section 108;
14	(v) \$480,000,000 shall be for research
15	and development activities under section
16	107; and
17	(vi) an amount equal to 10 percent of
18	the total made available to the Directorate
19	under this subparagraph shall be trans-
20	ferred to the Foundation for collaboration
21	with directorates and offices of the Founda-
22	tion outside of the Directorate as described
23	under section $102(c)(7)$.
24	(c) Fiscal Year 2024.—

1	(1) FOUNDATION.—There is authorized to be ap-
2	propriated to the Foundation \$16,600,000,000 for fis-
3	cal year 2024.
4	(2) Specific NSF Allocations.—Of the amount
5	authorized under paragraph (1)—
6	(A) \$10,300,000,000 shall be made available
7	to carry out the activities of the Foundation out-
8	side of the Directorate, of which \$1,600,000,000
9	shall be for STEM education and related activi-
10	ties, including workforce activities under section
11	202; and
12	(B) \$6,300,000,000 shall be made available
13	to the Directorate, of which—
14	(i) \$2,079,000,000 shall be for the in-
15	novation centers under section 104;
16	(ii) \$1,134,000,000 shall be for scholar-
17	ships, fellowships, and other activities under
18	section 106;
19	(iii) \$882,000,000 shall be for aca-
20	demic technology transfer under section 109;
21	(iv) \$630,000,000 shall be for test beds
22	under section 108;
23	(v) \$945,000,000 shall be for research
24	and development activities under section
25	107; and

1	(vi) an amount equal to 10 percent of
2	the total made available to the Directorate
3	under this subparagraph shall be trans-
4	ferred to the Foundation for collaboration
5	with directorates and offices of the Founda-
6	tion outside of the Directorate as described
7	under section $102(c)(7)$.
8	(d) Fiscal Year 2025.—
9	(1) Foundation.—There is authorized to be ap-
10	propriated to the Foundation \$19,500,000,000 for fis-
11	cal year 2025.
12	(2) Specific NSF Allocations.—Of the amount
13	authorized under paragraph (1)—
14	(A) \$11,100,000,000 shall be made available
15	to carry out the activities of the Foundation out-
16	side of the Directorate, of which \$2,100,000,000
17	shall be for STEM education and related activi-
18	ties, including workforce activities under section
19	202; and
20	(B) \$8,400,000,000 shall be made available
21	to the Directorate, of which—
22	(i) \$2,772,000,000 shall be for the in-
23	novation centers under section 104;

1	(ii) \$1,512,000,000 shall be for scholar-
2	ships, fellowships, and other activities under
3	section 106;
4	(iii) \$1,176,000,000 shall be for aca-
5	demic technology transfer under section 109;
6	(iv) \$840,000,000 shall be for test beds
7	under section 108;
8	(v) \$1,260,000,000 shall be for research
9	and development activities under section
10	107; and
11	(vi) an amount equal to 10 percent of
12	the total made available to the Directorate
13	under this subparagraph shall be trans-
14	ferred to the Foundation for collaboration
15	with directorates and offices of the Founda-
16	tion outside of the Directorate as described
17	under section $102(c)(7)$.
18	(e) Fiscal Year 2026.—
19	(1) Foundation.—There is authorized to be ap-
20	propriated to the Foundation \$21,300,000,000 for fis-
21	cal year 2026.
22	(2) Specific NSF Allocations.—Of the amount
23	authorized under paragraph (1)—
24	(A) \$12,000,000,000 shall be made available
25	to carry out the activities of the Foundation out-

1	side of the Directorate, of which \$2,540,000,000
2	shall be for STEM education and related activi-
3	ties, including workforce activities under section
4	202; and
5	(B) \$9,300,000,000 shall be made available
6	to the Directorate, of which—
7	(i) \$3,069,000,000 shall be for the in-
8	novation centers under section 104;
9	(ii) \$1,674,000,000 shall be for scholar-
10	ships, fellowships, and other activities under
11	section 106;
12	(iii) \$1,302,000,000 shall be for aca-
13	demic technology transfer under section 109;
14	(iv) \$930,000,000 shall be for test beds
15	under section 108;
16	(v) \$1,395,000,000 shall be for research
17	and development activities under section
18	107; and
19	(vi) an amount equal to 10 percent of
20	the total made available to the Directorate
21	under this subparagraph shall be trans-
22	ferred to the Foundation for collaboration
23	with directorates and offices of the Founda-
24	tion outside of the Directorate as described
25	under section $102(c)(7)$.

(f) Allocation and Limitations	(1	f) Allocation	AND LIM	ITATIONS.—
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- (1) Allocation for the office of inspector general.—From any amounts appropriated for the Foundation for a fiscal year, the Director shall allocate for necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General of the Foundation an amount of not less than \$33,000,000 in any fiscal year for oversight of the programs and activities funded under this section in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (2) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, any other amounts previously appropriated to the Office of the Inspector General of the Foundation.
 - (3) No NEW AWARDS.—The Director shall not make any new awards for the activities under the Directorate for any fiscal year in which the total amount appropriated to the Foundation (not including amounts appropriated for the Directorate) is less than the total amount appropriated to the Foundation (not including such amounts), adjusted by the rate of inflation, for the previous fiscal year.

1	(4) No funds for construction.—No funds
2	provided to the Directorate under this section shall be
3	used for construction.
4	SEC. 117. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
5	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.
6	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
7	(1) FISCAL YEAR 2022.—There is authorized to be
8	appropriated to the Department of Energy
9	\$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out re-
10	search and development in the key technology focus
11	areas.
12	(2) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—There is authorized to be
13	appropriated to the Department of Energy
14	\$1,800,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 to carry out re-
15	search and development in the key technology focus
16	areas.
17	(3) FISCAL YEAR 2024.—There is authorized to be
18	appropriated to the Department of Energy
19	\$3,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 to carry out re-
20	search and development in the key technology focus
21	areas.
22	(4) FISCAL YEAR 2025.—There is authorized to be
23	appropriated to the Department of Energy
24	\$4,900,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 to carry out re-

1	search and development in the key technology focus
2	areas.
3	(5) FISCAL YEAR 2026.—There is authorized to be
4	appropriated to the Department of Energy
5	\$5,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to carry out re-
6	search and development in the key technology focus
7	areas.
8	(b) Supplement and Not Supplant.—The amounts
9	authorized to be appropriated under this section shall sup-
10	plement, and not supplant, any other amounts previously
11	authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy.
12	(c) No Funds for Construction.—No funds pro-
13	vided to the Department of Energy under this section shall
14	be used for construction.
15	TITLE II—NSF RESEARCH, STEM,
16	AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY
17	INITIATIVES
18	SEC. 201. CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER OF THE NSF.
19	(a) Chief Diversity Officer.—
20	(1) Appointment.—The President shall appoint,
21	by and with the consent of the Senate, a Chief Diver-
22	sity Officer of the Foundation.
23	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chief Diversity Offi-
24	cer shall have significant experience, within the Fed-

1	eral Government and the science community, with
2	diversity- and inclusion-related matters, including—
3	(A) civil rights compliance;
4	(B) harassment policy, reviews, and inves-
5	tigations;
6	(C) equal employment opportunity; and
7	(D) disability policy.
8	(3) Oversight.—The Chief Diversity Officer
9	shall direct the Office of Diversity and Inclusion of
10	the Foundation and report directly to the Director in
11	the performance of the duties of the Chief Diversity
12	Officer under this section.
13	(b) Duties.—The Chief Diversity Officer is respon-
14	sible for providing advice on policy, oversight, guidance,
15	and coordination with respect to matters of the Foundation
16	related to diversity and inclusion, including ensuring the
17	geographic diversity of the Foundation programs. Other du-
18	ties may include—
19	(1) establishing and maintaining a strategic
20	plan that publicly states a diversity definition, vi-
21	sion, and goals for the Foundation;
22	(2) defining a set of strategic metrics that are—
23	(A) directly linked to key organizational
24	priorities and goals;
25	(B) actionable; and

1	(C) actively used to implement the strategic
2	plan under paragraph (1);
3	(3) advising in the establishment of a strategic
4	plan for diverse participation by individuals and in-
5	stitutions of higher education, including community
6	colleges, historically Black colleges and universities,
7	Tribal colleges or universities, minority-serving insti-
8	tutions, institutions of higher education with an es-
9	tablished STEM capacity building program focused
10	on traditionally underrepresented populations in
11	STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives,
12	and other Indians, and institutions from jurisdictions
13	eligible to participate under section 113 of the Na-
14	tional Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988
15	(42 U.S.C. 1862g);
16	(4) advising in the establishment of a strategic
17	plan for outreach to, and recruiting from, untapped
18	locations and underrepresented populations;
19	(5) advising on the application of the Founda-
20	tion's broader impacts review criterion; and
21	(6) performing such additional duties and exer-
22	cise such powers as the Director may prescribe.
23	(c) Funding.—From any amounts appropriated for
24	the Foundation for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026,

1	the Director shall allocate \$5,000,000 to carry out this sec-
2	tion for each such year.
3	SEC. 202. PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS THE STEM WORKFORCE.
4	(a) In General.—The Director shall issue under-
5	graduate scholarships, including at community colleges,
6	graduate fellowships and traineeships, postdoctoral awards,
7	and, as appropriate, other awards.
8	(b) Implementation.—The Director may carry out
9	subsection (a) by making awards—
10	(1) directly to students; or
11	(2) to institutions of higher education or con-
12	sortia of institutions of higher education, including
13	those institutions or consortia involved in operating
14	university technology centers established under section
15	104(a).
16	(c) Broadening Participation.—In carrying out
17	this section, the Director shall take steps to increase the par-
18	ticipation of populations that are underrepresented in
19	STEM, which may include—
20	(1) establishing or augmenting programs tar-
21	geted at populations that are underrepresented in
22	STEM;
23	(2) supporting traineeships or other relevant
24	programs at minority-serving institutions (or institu-
25	tions of higher education with an established STEM

- capacity building program focused on traditionally underrepresented populations in STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and other Indians);
 - (3) addressing current and expected gaps in the availability and skills of the STEM workforce, or addressing the needs of the STEM workforce, including by prioritizing awards to United States citizens, permanent residents, and individuals that will grow the domestic workforce;
 - (4) addressing geographic diversity in the STEM workforce; and
 - (5) awarding grants to institutions of higher education to address STEM workforce gaps, including for programs that recruit, retain, and progress students to a bachelor's degree in a STEM discipline concurrent with a secondary school diploma, such as through existing and new partnerships with State educational agencies.

(d) Innovation.—

(1) GRADUATE EDUCATION.—In carrying out this section, the Director shall encourage innovation in graduate education, and studying the impacts of such innovations, including through encouraging institutions of higher education to offer graduate stu-

- dents opportunities to gain experience in industry or government as part of their graduate training, and through support for students in professional masters programs related to the key technology focus areas.
 - (2) Postdoctoral professional development out this section, the Director shall encourage innovation in postdoctoral professional development, support the development and diversity of the STEM workforce, and study the impacts of such innovation and support. To do so, the Director may use postdoctoral awards established under subsection (a) or leveraged under subsection (e)(1) for fellowships or other temporary rotational postings of not more than 2 years. Such fellowships or temporary rotational postings shall be awarded—
 - (A) to qualified individuals who have a doctoral degree and received such degree not earlier than 5 years before the date that the fellowship or temporary rotational posting begins; and
 - (B) to carry out research in the key technology focus areas at Federal, State, local, and Tribal government research facilities.

(3) Direct hire authority.—

(A) In General.—During fiscal year 2021 and any fiscal year thereafter, the head of any

1	Federal agency may appoint, without regard to
2	the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of
3	title 5, United States Code, other than sections
4	3303 and 3328 of that title, a qualified can-
5	didate described in subparagraph (B) directly to
6	a position in the competitive service with the
7	Federal agency for which the candidate meets Of-
8	fice of Personnel Management qualification
9	standards.
10	(B) Fellowship or temporary rota-
11	TIONAL POSTING.—Subparagraph (A) applies
12	with respect to a former recipient of an award
13	under this subsection who—
14	(i) earned a doctoral degree in a
15	STEM field from an institution of higher
16	education; and
17	(ii) successfully fulfilled the require-
18	ments of the fellowship or temporary rota-
19	tional posting within a Federal agency.
20	(C) Limitation.—The direct hire authority
21	under this paragraph shall be exercised with re-
22	spect to a specific qualified candidate not later
23	than 2 years after the date that the candidate
24	completed the requirements related to the fellow-

1	ship or temporary rotational posting described
2	under this subsection.
3	(e) Existing Programs.—In carrying out this sec-
4	tion, the Director may leverage existing programs, includ-
5	ing programs that issue—
6	(1) postdoctoral awards;
7	(2) graduate fellowships and traineeships, inclu-
8	sive of the NSF Research Traineeships and fellow-
9	ships awarded under the Graduate Research Fellow-
10	ship Program; and
11	(3) scholarships, research experiences, and in-
12	ternships, including—
13	(A) scholarships to attend community col-
14	leges; and
15	(B) research experiences and internships
16	under sections 513, 514, and 515 of the America
17	COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42
18	U.S.C. 1862p-5; 1862p-6; 42 U.S.C. 1862p-7);
19	and
20	(4) awards to institutions of higher education to
21	enable the institutions to fund innovation in under-
22	graduate and graduate education, increased edu-
23	cational capacity, and the development and establish-
24	ment of new or specialized programs of study for
25	graduate, undergraduate, or technical college students,

- 1 and the evaluation of the effectiveness of the programs
- 2 of study.
- 3 (f) Set Aside.—The Director shall ensure that not less
- 4 than 20 percent of the funds available to carry out this sec-
- 5 tion shall be used to support institutions of higher edu-
- 6 cation, and other institutions, located in jurisdictions that
- 7 participate in the program under section 113 of the Na-
- 8 tional Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42
- 9 U.S.C. 1862g).
- 10 SEC. 203. EMERGING RESEARCH INSTITUTION PILOT PRO-
- 11 *GRAM*.
- 12 (a) In General.—The Director shall establish a 5-
- 13 year pilot program for awarding grants to eligible partner-
- 14 ships, led by 1 or more emerging research institutions, to
- 15 build research and education capacity at emerging research
- 16 institutions to enable such institutions to contribute to pro-
- 17 grams run by the Directorate.
- 18 (b) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible partnership seeking a
- 19 grant under this section shall submit an application to the
- 20 Director at such time, in such manner, and containing such
- 21 information as the Director may reasonably require, in-
- 22 cluding a statement of how the partnership will use the
- 23 funds awarded through the grant to achieve a lasting, sus-
- 24 tainable increase in the research and education capacity

1	of each emerging research institution included in the eligi-
2	ble partnership.
3	(c) ACTIVITIES.—An eligible partnership receiving a
4	grant under this section may use the funds awarded through
5	such grant for increasing research, education, and innova-
6	tion capacity, including for—
7	(1) faculty training and resources, including
8	joint resources;
9	(2) research experiences for undergraduate and
10	graduate students; and
11	(3) maintenance and repair of research equip-
12	ment and instrumentation.
13	(d) Definition of Eligible Partnership.—In this
14	section, the term "eligible partnership" means a partner-
15	ship of—
16	(1) at least 1 emerging research institution; and
17	(2) at least 1 institution that, on average for the
18	3 years prior to an application for an award under
19	this section, received more than \$100,000,000 in Fed-
20	eral research funding.
21	SEC. 204. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES FOR
22	THE FOUNDATION.
23	(a) Experts in Science and Engineering.—
24	(1) Program Authorized.—The Foundation
25	may carry out a program of personnel management

1	authority provided under paragraph (2) in order to
2	facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or
3	engineering for research and development projects and
4	to enhance the administration and management of the
5	Foundation.
6	(2) Personnel management authority.—
7	Under the program under paragraph (1), the Foun-
8	dation may—
9	(A) without regard to any provision of title
10	5, United States Code, governing the appoint-
11	ment of employees in the civil service, appoint
12	individuals to a total of not more than 140 posi-
13	tions in the Foundation, of which not more than
14	5 such positions may be positions of administra-
15	tion or management of the Foundation;
16	(B) notwithstanding any provision of title
17	5, United States Code, governing the rates of pay
18	or classification of employees in the executive
19	branch, prescribe the rates of basic pay for posi-
20	tions to which employees are appointed under
21	subparagraph (A)—
22	(i) in the case of employees appointed
23	pursuant to subparagraph (A) to any of 5
24	positions designated by the Foundation for
25	purposes of this clause, at rates not in ex-

1	cess of a rate equal to 150 percent of the
2	maximum rate of basic pay authorized for
3	positions at level I of the Executive Sched-
4	ule under section 5312 of title 5, United
5	States Code; and
6	(ii) in the case of any other employee
7	appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A),
8	at rates not in excess of the maximum rate
9	of basic pay authorized for senior-level posi-
10	tions under section 5376 of title 5, United
11	States Code; and
12	(C) pay any employee appointed under sub-
13	paragraph (A), other than an employee ap-
14	pointed to a position designated as described in
15	subparagraph (B)(i), payments in addition to
16	basic pay within the limit applicable to the em-
17	ployee under paragraph (4).
18	(3) Limitation on term of appointment.—
19	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
20	subparagraph (B), the service of an employee
21	under an appointment under paragraph (2)(A)
22	may not exceed 4 years.
23	(B) Extension.—The Director may, in the
24	case of a particular employee under the program
25	under paragraph (1), extend the period to which

- service is limited under subparagraph (A) by up

 to 2 years if the Director determines that such

 action is necessary to promote the efficiency of

 the Foundation, as applicable.
- 5 (4) Maximum amount of additional pay-6 MENTS PAYABLE.—Notwithstanding any other provi-7 sion of this subsection or section 5307 of title 5. 8 United States Code, no additional payments may be 9 paid to an employee under paragraph (2)(C) in any 10 calendar year if, or to the extent that, the employee's 11 total annual compensation in such calendar year will 12 exceed the maximum amount of total annual com-13 pensation payable at the salary set in accordance 14 with section 104 of title 3, United States Code.
- 15 (b) Highly Qualified Experts in Needed Occu-16 pations.—
- 17 (1) In General.—The Foundation may carry 18 out a program using the authority provided in para-19 graph (2) in order to attract highly qualified experts 20 in needed occupations, as determined by the Founda-21 tion. Individuals hired by the Director through such 22 authority may include individuals with expertise in 23 business creativity, innovation management, design 24 thinking, entrepreneurship, venture capital, and re-25 lated fields.

1	(2) Authority.—Under the program, the Foun-
2	dation may—
3	(A) appoint personnel from outside the civil
4	service and uniformed services (as such terms are
5	defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States
6	Code) to positions in the Foundation without re-
7	gard to any provision of title 5, United States
8	Code, governing the appointment of employees to
9	positions in the Foundation;
10	(B) prescribe the rates of basic pay for posi-
11	tions to which employees are appointed under
12	subparagraph (A) at rates not in excess of the
13	maximum rate of basic pay authorized for sen-
14	ior-level positions under section 5376 of title 5,
15	United States Code, as increased by locality-
16	based comparability payments under section
17	5304 of such title, notwithstanding any provi-
18	sion of such title governing the rates of pay or
19	classification of employees in the executive
20	branch; and
21	(C) pay any employee appointed under sub-
22	paragraph (A) payments in addition to basic
23	pay within the limits applicable to the employee
24	under paragraph (4).
25	(3) Limitation on term of appointment.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), the service of an employee
3	under an appointment made pursuant to this
4	subsection may not exceed 5 years.
5	(B) Extension.—The Foundation may, in
6	the case of a particular employee, extend the pe-
7	riod to which service is limited under subpara-
8	graph (A) by up to 1 additional year if the
9	Foundation determines that such action is nec-
10	essary to promote the Foundation's national se-
11	curity missions.
12	(4) Limitations on additional payments.—
13	(A) Total amount.—
14	(i) In general.—The total amount of
15	the additional payments paid to an em-
16	ployee under this subsection for any 12-
17	month period may not exceed the lesser of
18	the following amounts:
19	(I) \$50,000 in fiscal year 2021,
20	which may be adjusted annually there-
21	after by the Foundation, with a per-
22	centage increase equal to one-half of 1
23	percentage point less than the percent-
24	age by which the Employment Cost
25	Index, published quarterly by the Bu-

1	reau of Labor Statistics, for the base
2	quarter of the year before the preceding
3	calendar year exceeds the Employment
4	Cost Index for the base quarter of the
5	second year before the preceding cal-
6	endar year.
7	(II) The amount equal to 50 per-
8	cent of the employee's annual rate of
9	$basic\ pay.$
10	(ii) Definition of base quarter.—
11	For purposes of this subparagraph, the term
12	"base quarter" has the meaning given such
13	term by section 5302(3) of title 5, United
14	States Code.
15	(B) Eligibility for payments.—An em-
16	ployee appointed under this subsection is not eli-
17	gible for any bonus, monetary award, or other
18	monetary incentive for service, except for pay-
19	ments authorized under this subsection.
20	(C) Additional limitation.—Notwith-
21	standing any other provision of this paragraph
22	or of section 5307 of title 5, United States Code,
23	no additional payments may be paid to an em-
24	ployee under this subsection in any calendar
25	year if, or to the extent that, the employee's total

1	annual compensation will exceed the maximum
2	amount of total annual compensation payable at
3	the salary set in accordance with section 104 of
4	title 3, United States Code.
5	(5) Limitation on number of highly quali-
6	FIED EXPERTS.—The number of highly qualified ex-
7	perts appointed and retained by the Foundation
8	under paragraph (2)(A) shall not exceed 140 at any
9	time.
10	(6) Savings provisions.—In the event that the
11	Foundation terminates the program under this sub-
12	section, in the case of an employee who, on the day
13	before the termination of the program, is serving in
14	a position pursuant to an appointment under this
15	subsection—
16	(A) the termination of the program does not
17	terminate the employee's employment in that po-
18	sition before the expiration of the lesser of—
19	(i) the period for which the employee
20	was appointed; or
21	(ii) the period to which the employee's
22	service is limited under paragraph (3), in-
23	cluding any extension made under this sub-
24	section before the termination of the pro-
25	gram; and

1	(B) the rate of basic pay prescribed for the
2	position under this subsection may not be re-
3	duced as long as the employee continues to serve
4	in the position without a break in service.
5	(c) Additional Hiring Authority.—To the extent
6	needed to carry out the duties under subsection (a)(1), the
7	Director is authorized to utilize hiring authorities under
8	section 3372 of title 5, United States Code, to staff the
9	Foundation with employees from other Federal agencies,
10	State and local governments, Indian Tribes and Tribal or-
11	ganizations, institutions of higher education, and other or-
12	ganizations, as described in that section, in the same man-
13	ner and subject to the same conditions, that apply to such
14	individuals utilized to accomplish other missions of the
15	Foundation.
16	(d) National Academy of Public Administra-
17	TION.—
18	(1) Study.—Not later than 30 days after the
19	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall con-
20	tract with the National Academy of Public Adminis-
21	tration to conduct a study on the organizational and
22	management structure of the Foundation, to—
23	(A) evaluate and make recommendations to
24	efficiently and effectively implement the Direc-
25	torate for Technology and Innovation;

1	(B) evaluate and make recommendations to
2	ensure coordination of the Directorate for Tech-
3	nology and Innovation with other directorates
4	and offices of the Foundation and other Federal
5	agencies; and
6	(C) make recommendations for the manage-
7	ment of the Foundation's business and personnel
8	practices, including implementation of the new
9	hiring authorities and program director authori-
10	ties provided in this section and section 103.
11	(2) Review.—Upon completion of the study
12	under paragraph (1), the Foundation shall review the
13	recommendations from the National Academy of Pub-
14	lic Administration and provide a briefing to Congress
15	on the plans of the Foundation to implement any
16	such recommendations.
17	SEC. 205. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL MANUFACTURING
18	ACT.
19	(a) Findings and Purpose.—Section 2 of the Sci-
20	entific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
21	1862h) is amended—
22	(1) in subsection (a)—
23	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "science,
24	mathematics, and technology' and inserting

1	"science, technology, engineering, and mathe-
2	matics or STEM";
3	(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting "edu-
4	cated" and before "trained"; and
5	(C) in paragraph (5), by striking "scientific
6	and technical education and training" and in-
7	serting "STEM education and training"; and
8	(2) in subsection (b)—
9	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "mathe-
10	matics and science" and inserting "STEM
11	fields"; and
12	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "mathe-
13	matics and science instruction" and inserting
14	"STEM instruction".
15	(b) Modernizing References to STEM.—Section
16	3 of the Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992
17	(42 U.S.C. 1862i) is amended—
18	(1) in the section heading, by striking "SCI-
19	ENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION " and in-
20	serting "STEM EDUCATION";
21	(2) in subsection (a)—
22	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
23	"Scientific and Technical Education" and
24	inserting "STEM EDUCATION";

1	(B) in the matter preceding paragraph
2	(1)—
3	(i) by inserting "and education to pre-
4	pare the skilled technical workforce to meet
5	workforce demands" before ", and to im-
6	prove";
7	(ii) by striking "core education courses
8	in science and mathematics" and inserting
9	"core education courses in STEM fields";
10	(iii) by inserting "veterans and indi-
11	viduals engaged in" before "work in the
12	home"; and
13	(iv) by inserting "and on building a
14	pathway from secondary schools, to asso-
15	ciate-degree-granting institutions, to careers
16	that require technical training" before ",
17	and shall be designed";
18	(C) in paragraph (1)—
19	(i) by inserting "and study" after "de-
20	velopment"; and
21	(ii) by striking "core science and
22	mathematics courses" and inserting "core
23	STEM courses";
24	(D) in paragraph (2), by striking "science,
25	mathematics, and advanced-technology fields"

1	and inserting "STEM and advanced-technology
2	fields";
3	(E) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting "to
4	support the advanced-technology industries that
5	drive the competitiveness of the United States in
6	the global economy" before the semicolon at the
7	end;
8	(F) in paragraph (4), by striking "scientific
9	and advanced-technology fields" and inserting
10	"STEM and advanced-technology fields"; and
11	(G) in paragraph (5), by striking "ad-
12	vanced scientific and technical education" and
13	inserting "advanced STEM and advanced-tech-
14	nology";
15	(3) in subsection (b)—
16	(A) by striking the subsection heading and
17	inserting the following: "Centers of Sci-
18	ENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—";
19	(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
20	by striking "not to exceed 12 in number" and
21	inserting "in advanced-technology fields";
22	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "edu-
23	cation in mathematics and science" and insert-
24	ing "STEM education": and

1	(D) in the flush matter following paragraph
2	(2), by striking "in the geographic region served
3	by the center";
4	(4) in subsection (c)—
5	(A) in paragraph (1)—
6	(i) in subparagraph (A)—
7	(I) in the matter preceding clause
8	(i), by striking "to encourage" and all
9	that follows through "such means as—
10	" and inserting "to encourage the de-
11	velopment of career and educational
12	pathways with multiple entry and exit
13	points leading to credentials and de-
14	grees, and to assist students pursuing
15	pathways in STEM fields to transition
16	from associate-degree-granting colleges
17	to bachelor-degree-granting institu-
18	tions, through such means as—";
19	(II) in clause (i), by striking "to
20	ensure" and inserting "to develop ar-
21	ticulation agreements that ensure";
22	and
23	(III) in clause (ii), by striking
24	"courses at the bachelor-degree-grant-
25	ing institution" and inserting "the ca-

1	reer and educational pathways sup-
2	ported by the articulation agreements";
3	(ii) in subparagraph (B)—
4	(I) in clause (i), by inserting
5	"veterans and individuals engaged in"
6	before "work in the home";
7	(II) in clause (iii)—
8	(aa) by striking 'bachelor's-
9	degree-granting institutions" and
10	inserting "institutions or work
11	sites"; and
12	(bb) by inserting "or indus-
13	try internships" after "summer
14	programs"; and
15	(III) by striking the flush text fol-
16	lowing clause (iv); and
17	(iii) by striking subparagraph (C);
18	(B) in paragraph (2)—
19	(i) by striking "mathematics and
20	science programs" and inserting "STEM
21	programs";
22	(ii) by inserting "and, as appropriate,
23	elementary schools," after "with secondary
24	schools";

1	(iii) by striking "mathematics and
2	science education" and inserting "STEM
3	education";
4	(iv) by striking "secondary school stu-
5	dents" and inserting "students at these
6	schools";
7	(v) by striking "science and advanced-
8	technology fields" and inserting "STEM
9	and advanced-technology fields"; and
10	(vi) by striking "agreements with local
11	educational agencies" and inserting "ar-
12	ticulation agreements or dual credit courses
13	with local secondary schools, or other means
14	as the Director determines appropriate,";
15	and
16	(C) in paragraph (3)—
17	(i) by striking subparagraph (B);
18	(ii) by striking "shall—"and all that
19	follows through "establish a" and inserting
20	"shall establish a";
21	(iii) by striking "the fields of science,
22	technology, engineering, and mathematics"
23	and inserting "STEM fields"; and

1	(iv) by striking "; and" and inserting
2	", including jobs at Federal and academic
3	laboratories.";
4	(5) in subsection $(d)(2)$ —
5	(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and"
6	after the semicolon;
7	(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the
8	period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
9	(C) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(F) as appropriate, applications that
11	apply the best practices for STEM education and
12	technical skills education through distance learn-
13	ing or in a simulated work environment, as de-
14	termined by research described in subsection (f);
15	and";
16	(6) in subsection (g), by striking the second sen-
17	tence;
18	(7) in subsection (h)(1)—
19	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking
20	"2022" and inserting "2026";
21	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking
22	"2022" and inserting "2026"; and
23	(C) in subparagraph (C)—
24	(i) by striking "up to \$2,500,000" and
25	insertina "not less than \$3.000.000": and

1	(ii) by striking "2022" and inserting
2	"2026";
3	(8) in subsection (i)—
4	(A) by striking paragraph (3); and
5	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and
6	(5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and
7	(9) in subsection (j)—
8	(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
9	$the\ following:$
10	"(1) the term advanced-technology includes tech-
11	nological fields such as advanced manufacturing, ag-
12	ricultural-, biological- and chemical-technologies, en-
13	ergy and environmental technologies, engineering
14	technologies, information technologies, micro and
15	nano-technologies, cybersecurity technologies,
16	geospatial technologies, and new, emerging technology
17	areas;";
18	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "separate
19	bachelor-degree-granting institutions" and in-
20	serting "other entities";
21	(C) by striking paragraph (7);
22	(D) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and
23	(9) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;

1	(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by
2	subparagraph (D), by striking "and" after the
3	semicolon;
4	(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by
5	subparagraph (D)—
6	(i) by striking "mathematics, science,
7	engineering, or technology" and inserting
8	"science, technology, engineering, or mathe-
9	matics"; and
10	(ii) by striking the period at the end
11	and inserting "; and"; and
12	(G) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(9) the term skilled technical workforce means
14	workers—
15	"(A) in occupations that use significant lev-
16	els of science and engineering expertise and tech-
17	nical knowledge; and
18	"(B) whose level of educational attainment
19	is less than a bachelor degree.".
20	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section 5
21	of the Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42
22	U.S.C. 1862j) is amended to read as follows:
23	"SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Direc-
25	tor (from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated for

1	the Foundation) for carrying out sections 2 through 4,
2	\$150,000,000 for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".
3	SEC. 206. INTRAMURAL EMERGING INSTITUTIONS PILOT
4	PROGRAM.
5	(a) Establishment.—The Director shall conduct
6	multiple pilot programs within the Foundation to expand
7	the number of institutions of higher education (including
8	such institutions that are community colleges), and other
9	eligible entities that the Director determines appropriate,
10	that are able to successfully compete for Foundation grants.
11	(b) Components.—Each pilot program described in
12	subsection (a) shall include at least 1 of the following ele-
13	ments:
14	(1) A mentorship program.
15	(2) Grant writing technical assistance.
16	(3) Targeted outreach, including to a minority-
17	serving institution (including a historically Black col-
18	lege or university, a Tribal college or university, or
19	a Hispanic-serving institution or an institution of
20	higher education with an established STEM capacity
21	building program focused on traditionally underrep-
22	resented populations in STEM, including Native Ha-
23	waiians, Alaska Natives, and other Indians).

1	(4) Programmatic support or solutions for insti-
2	tutions or entities that do not have an experienced
3	grant management office.
4	(5) An increase in the number of grant reviewers
5	from institutions of higher education that have not
6	traditionally received funds from the Foundation.
7	(6) An increase of the term and funding, for a
8	period of 3 years or less, as appropriate, to a prin-
9	cipal investigator that is a first-time grant awardee,
10	when paired with regular mentoring on the adminis-
11	trative aspects of grant management.
12	(c) Limitation.—As appropriate, each pilot program
13	described in subsection (a) shall work to reduce administra-
14	tive burdens.
15	(d) Agency-wide Programs.—Not later than 5 years
16	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall—
17	(1) review the results of the pilot programs de-
18	scribed in subsection (a); and
19	(2) develop agency-wide best practices from the
20	pilot programs for implementation across the Foun-
21	dation, in order to fulfill the requirement under sec-
22	tion 3(e) of the National Science Foundation Act of
23	1950 (42 U.S.C. 1862(e)).

1	SEC. 207. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.
2	(a) In General.—The Director shall pursue partner-
3	ships with private industry, private foundations, or other
4	appropriate private entities to—
5	(1) enhance the impact of the Foundation's in-
6	vestments and contributions to the United States eco-
7	nomic competitiveness and security; and
8	(2) make available infrastructure, expertise, and
9	financial resources to the United States scientific and
10	engineering research and education enterprise.
11	(b) Merit Review.—Nothing in this section shall be
12	construed as altering any intellectual or broader impacts
13	criteria at the Foundation for evaluating grant applica-
14	tions.
15	SEC. 208. AI SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE ACT.
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	(1) Artificial intelligence.—The term "arti-
18	ficial intelligence" or "AI" has the meaning given the
19	term "artificial intelligence" in section 238(g) of the
20	John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act
21	for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note).
22	(2) Executive agency.—The term "executive
23	agency" has the meaning given the term "Executive
24	agency" in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.
25	(3) REGISTERED INTERNSHIP.—The term "reg-

istered internship" means a Federal Registered In-

1	ternship Program coordinated through the Depart-
2	$ment\ of\ Labor.$
3	(b) In General.—The Director, in coordination with
4	the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, the Di-
5	rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
6	nology, and the heads of other agencies with appropriate
7	scientific knowledge, shall establish a Federal artificial in-
8	telligence scholarship-for-service program (referred to in
9	this section as the Federal AI Scholarship-for-Service Pro-
10	gram) to recruit and train artificial intelligence profes-
11	sionals to lead and support the application of artificial in-
12	telligence to the missions of Federal, State, local, and Tribat
13	governments.
14	(c) Qualified Institution of Higher Edu-
15	CATION.—The Director, in coordination with the heads of
16	other agencies with appropriate scientific knowledge, shall
17	establish criteria to designate qualified institutions of high-
18	er education that shall be eligible to participate in the Fed-
19	eral AI Scholarship-for-Service program. Such criteria
20	shall include—
21	(1) measures of the institution's demonstrated
22	excellence in the education of students in the field of
23	artificial intelligence; and
24	(2) measures of the institution's ability to at-
25	tract and retain a diverse and non-traditional stu-

1	dent population in the fields of science, technology,
2	engineering, and mathematics, which may include the
3	ability to attract women, minorities, and individuals
4	with disabilities.
5	(d) Program Description and Components.—The
6	Federal AI Scholarship-for-Service Program shall—
7	(1) provide scholarships through qualified insti-
8	tutions of higher education to students who are en-
9	rolled in programs of study at institutions of higher
10	education leading to degrees or concentrations in or
11	related to the artificial intelligence field;
12	(2) provide the scholarship recipients with sum-
13	mer internship opportunities, registered internships,
14	or other meaningful temporary appointments in the
15	Federal workforce focusing on AI projects or research;
16	(3) prioritize the employment placement of schol-
17	arship recipients in executive agencies;
18	(4) identify opportunities to promote multi-dis-
19	ciplinary programs of study that integrate basic or
20	advanced AI training with other fields of study, in-
21	cluding those that address the social, economic, legal,
22	and ethical implications of human interaction with
23	AI systems; and
24	(5) support capacity-building education research
25	programs that will enable postsecondary educational

1	institutions to expand their ability to train the next-
2	generation AI workforce, including AI researchers and
3	practitioners.
4	(e) Scholarship Amounts.—Each scholarship under
5	subsection (d) shall be in an amount that covers the stu-
6	dent's tuition and fees at the institution for not more than
7	3 years and provides the student with an additional sti-
8	pend.
9	(f) Post-Award Employment Obligations.—Each
10	scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a scholar-
11	ship under the program, shall enter into an agreement
12	under which the recipient agrees to work for a period equal
13	to the length of the scholarship, following receipt of the stu-
14	dent's degree, in the AI mission of—
15	(1) an executive agency;
16	(2) Congress, including any agency, entity, of-
17	fice, or commission established in the legislative
18	branch;
19	(3) an interstate agency;
20	(4) a State, local, or Tribal government, which
21	may include instruction in AI-related skill sets in a
22	public school system; or
23	(5) a State, local, or Tribal government-affiliated
24	nonprofit entity that is considered to be critical infra-

1 structure (as defined in section 1016(e) of the USA 2 Patriot Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e))).

(g) Hiring Authority.—

- (1) Appointment in excepted service.—Not-withstanding any provision of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, an executive agency may appoint an individual who has completed the eligible degree program for which a scholarship was awarded to a position in the excepted service in the executive agency.
- (2) Noncompetitive conversion.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), upon fulfillment of the service term, an employee appointed under paragraph (1) may be converted noncompetitively to term, career-conditional, or career appointment.
- (3) Timing of conversion.—An executive agency may noncompetitively convert a term employee appointed under paragraph (2) to a career-conditional or career appointment before the term appointment expires.
- (4) AUTHORITY TO DECLINE CONVERSION.—An executive agency may decline to make the noncompetitive conversion or appointment under paragraph (2) for cause.

1	(h) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a scholar-
2	ship under this section, an individual shall—
3	(1) be a citizen or lawful permanent resident of
4	the United States;
5	(2) demonstrate a commitment to a career in ad-
6	$vancing\ the\ field\ of\ AI;$
7	(3) be—
8	(A) a full-time student in an eligible degree
9	program at a qualified institution of higher edu-
10	cation, as determined by the Director;
11	(B) a student pursuing a degree on a less
12	than full-time basis, but not less than half-time
13	basis; or
14	(C) an AI faculty member on sabbatical to
15	advance knowledge in the field; and
16	(4) accept the terms of a scholarship under this
17	section.
18	(i) Conditions of Support.—
19	(1) In general.—As a condition of receiving a
20	scholarship under this section, a recipient shall agree
21	to provide the qualified institution of higher edu-
22	cation with annual verifiable documentation of post-
23	award employment and up-to-date contact informa-
24	tion.

1	(2) TERMS.—A scholarship recipient under this
2	section shall be liable to the United States as provided
3	in subsection (k) if the individual—
4	(A) fails to maintain an acceptable level of
5	academic standing at the applicable institution
6	of higher education, as determined by the Direc-
7	tor;
8	(B) is dismissed from the applicable institu-
9	tion of higher education for disciplinary reasons;
10	(C) withdraws from the eligible degree pro-
11	gram before completing the program;
12	(D) declares that the individual does not in-
13	tend to fulfill the post-award employment obliga-
14	tion under this section; or
15	(E) fails to fulfill the post-award employ-
16	ment obligation of the individual under this sec-
17	tion.
18	(j) Monitoring Compliance.—As a condition of par-
19	ticipating in the program, a qualified institution of higher
20	education shall—
21	(1) enter into an agreement with the Director to
22	monitor the compliance of scholarship recipients with
23	respect to their post-award employment obligations;
24	and

1 (2) provide to the Director, on an annual basis, 2 the post-award employment documentation required 3 under subsection (i) for scholarship recipients through 4 the completion of their post-award employment obli-5 gations. 6 (k) Amount of Repayment.— 7 (1) Less than 1 year of service.—If a cir-8 cumstance described in subsection (i)(2) occurs before 9 the completion of 1 year of a post-award employment 10 obligation under this section, the total amount of 11 scholarship awards received by the individual under 12 this section shall— 13 (A) be repaid; or 14 (B) be treated as a loan to be repaid in ac-15 cordance with subsection (1). (2) 1 OR MORE YEARS OF SERVICE.—If a cir-16 17 cumstance described in subparagraph (D) or (E) of 18 subsection (i)(2) occurs after the completion of 1 or 19 more years of a post-award employment obligation 20 under this section, the total amount of scholarship 21 awards received by the individual under this section, 22 reduced by the ratio of the number of years of service 23 completed divided by the number of years of service 24 required, shall— 25 (A) be repaid; or

1	(B) be treated as a loan to be repaid in ac-
2	cordance with subsection (l).
3	(l) Repayments.—A loan described in subsection (k)
4	shall—
5	(1) be treated as a Federal Direct Unsubsidized
6	Stafford Loan under part D of title IV of the Higher
7	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.); and
8	(2) be subject to repayment, together with inter-
9	est thereon accruing from the date of the scholarship
10	award, in accordance with terms and conditions spec-
11	ified by the Director (in consultation with the Sec-
12	retary of Education).
13	(m) Collection of Repayment.—
14	(1) In general.—In the event that a scholar-
15	ship recipient is required to repay the scholarship
16	award under this section, the qualified institution of
17	higher education providing the scholarship shall—
18	(A) determine the repayment amounts and
19	notify the recipient and the Director of the
20	amounts owed; and
21	(B) collect the repayment amounts within a
22	period of time as determined by the Director, or
23	the repayment amounts shall be treated as a loan
24	in accordance with subsection (l).

- 1 (2) RETURNED TO TREASURY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any repayment under this 3 subsection shall be returned to the Treasury of the 4 United States.
- 5 (3) RETAIN PERCENTAGE.—A qualified institu-6 tion of higher education may retain a percentage of 7 any repayment the institution collects under this sub-8 section to defray administrative costs associated with 9 the collection. The Director shall establish a fixed per-10 centage that will apply to all eligible entities, and 11 may update this percentage as needed, in the deter-12 mination of the Director.
- 13 (n) EXCEPTIONS.—The Director may provide for the 14 partial or total waiver or suspension of any service or pay-15 ment obligation by an individual under this section when-16 ever compliance by the individual with the obligation is im-17 possible or would involve extreme hardship to the indi-18 vidual, or if enforcement of such obligation with respect to 19 the individual would be unconscionable.

(o) Public Information.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Director, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall annually evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the

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1	success of recruiting individuals for scholarships
2	under this section and on hiring and retaining those
3	individuals in the public sector AI workforce, includ-
4	ing information on—
5	(A) placement rates;
6	(B) where students are placed, including job
7	titles and descriptions;
8	(C) salary ranges for students not released
9	from obligations under this section;
10	(D) how long after graduation students are
11	placed;
12	(E) how long students stay in the positions
13	they enter upon graduation;
14	(F) how many students are released from
15	obligations; and
16	(G) what, if any, remedial training is re-
17	quired.
18	(2) Reports.—The Director, in coordination
19	with the Office of Personnel Management, shall sub-
20	mit, not less frequently than once every 3 years, to the
21	Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
22	Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Commerce,
23	Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Com-
24	mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
25	House of Representatives, and the Committee on

1	Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives
2	a report, including the results of the evaluation under
3	paragraph (1) and any recent statistics regarding the
4	size, composition, and educational requirements of the
5	Federal AI workforce.
6	(3) Resources.—The Director, in coordination
7	with the Director of the Office of Personnel Manage-
8	ment, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly on-
9	line resources for prospective scholarship recipients,
10	including, to the extent practicable—
11	(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate in-
12	formation about participating institutions of
13	higher education and job opportunities related to
14	the AI field; and
15	(B) a modernized description of AI careers.
16	(p) Refresh.—Not less than once every 2 years, the
17	Director, in coordination with the Director of the Office of
18	Personnel Management, shall review and update the Fed-
19	eral AI Scholarship-for-Service Program to reflect advances
20	in technology.
21	SEC. 209. GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.
22	(a) DirectorAte.—The Director shall use not less
23	than 20 percent of the funds provided to the Directorate,
24	for each fiscal year, to carry out the program under section
25	113 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act

- 1 of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g) for the purposes of carrying out
- 2 sections 104, 106, 107, 108, and 109 of this Act.
- 3 (b) National Science Foundation.—The Director
- 4 shall use not less than 20 percent of the funds provided to
- 5 the Foundation, for each fiscal year, to carry out the pro-
- 6 gram under section 113 of the National Science Foundation
- 7 Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g).
- 8 (c) Department of Energy.—The Secretary of En-
- 9 ergy shall use not less than 20 percent of the funds provided
- 10 to the Department of Energy under section 117 for each
- 11 fiscal year to carry out the program under section
- 12 2203(b)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
- 13 13503(b)(3)).
- 14 (d) Consortia.—In the case of an award to a consor-
- 15 tium under this Act, the Director may count the entire
- 16 award toward meeting the funding requirements of this sec-
- 17 tion if the lead entity of the consortium is located in a juris-
- 18 diction that is eligible to participate in the program under
- 19 section 113 of the National Science Foundation Authoriza-
- 20 tion Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g). In the case of an award
- 21 to a consortium under this Act, the Secretary may count
- 22 the entire award toward meeting the funding requirements
- 23 of this section if the lead entity of the consortium is located
- 24 in a jurisdiction that is eligible to participate in the pro-

1	gram under section 2203(b)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of
2	1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(b)(3)).
3	SEC. 210. RURAL STEM EDUCATION ACT.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Federal Laboratory.—The term "Federal
6	laboratory" has the meaning given such term in sec-
7	tion 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
8	Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).
9	(2) Institution of higher education.—The
10	term "institution of higher education" has the mean-
11	ing given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher
12	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
13	(3) STEM.—The term "STEM" has the meaning
14	given the term in section 2 of the America COM-
15	PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621
16	note).
17	(4) STEM EDUCATION.—The term "STEM edu-
18	cation" has the meaning given the term in section 2
19	of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6621
20	note).
21	(b) National Science Foundation Rural Stem
22	ACTIVITIES.—
23	(1) Preparing rural stem educators.—
24	(A) In general.—The Director shall pro-
25	vide grants on a merit-reviewed, competitive

basis to institutions of higher education or non-1 2 profit organizations (or a consortium thereof) for 3 research and development to advance innovative 4 approaches to support and sustain high-quality 5 STEM teaching in rural schools. 6 (B) Use of funds.— 7 (i) In General.—Grants awarded 8 under this paragraph shall be used for the 9 research and development activities referred 10 to in subparagraph (A), which may in-11 clude— 12 (I) engaging rural educators of 13 students in prekindergarten through 14 grade 12 in professional learning op-15 portunities to enhance STEM knowl-16 edge, including computer science, and 17 develop best practices; 18 (II) supporting research on effec-19 tive STEM teaching practices in rural 20 settings, including the use of rubrics 21 and mastery-based grading practices to 22 assess student performance when em-23 ploying the transdisciplinary teaching approach for STEM disciplines; 24

1	(III) designing and developing
2	pre-service and in-service training re-
3	sources to assist such rural educators
4	in adopting transdisciplinary teaching
5	practices across STEM courses;
6	(IV) coordinating with local part-
7	ners to adapt STEM teaching practices
8	to leverage local, natural, and commu-
9	nity assets in order to support in-place
10	learning in rural areas;
11	(V) providing hands-on training
12	and research opportunities for rural
13	educators described in subclause (I) at
14	Federal laboratories or institutions of
15	higher education, or in industry;
16	(VI) developing training and best
17	practices for educators who teach mul-
18	tiple grade levels within a STEM dis-
19	cipline;
20	(VII) designing and implementing
21	professional development courses and
22	experiences, including mentoring, for
23	rural educators described in subclause
24	(I) that combine face-to-face and online
25	experiences; and

1	(VIII) any other activity the Di-
2	rector determines will accomplish the
3	goals of this paragraph.
4	(ii) Rural stem collaborative.—
5	The Director shall establish a pilot program
6	of regional cohorts in rural areas that will
7	provide peer support, mentoring, and
8	hands-on research experiences for rural
9	STEM educators of students in prekinder-
10	garten through grade 12, in order to build
11	an ecosystem of cooperation among edu-
12	cators, researchers, academia, and local in-
13	dustry.
14	(2) Broadening participation of rural stu-
15	DENTS IN STEM.—
16	(A) In General.—The Director shall pro-
17	vide grants on a merit-reviewed, competitive
18	basis to institutions of higher education or non-
19	profit organizations (or a consortium thereof)
20	for—
21	(i) research and development of pro-
22	gramming to identify the barriers rural stu-
23	dents face in accessing high-quality STEM
24	education; and

1	(ii) development of innovative solutions
2	to improve the participation and advance-
3	ment of rural students in prekindergarten
4	through grade 12 in STEM studies.
5	(B) Use of funds.—
6	(i) In general.—Grants awarded
7	under this paragraph shall be used for the
8	research and development activities referred
9	to in subparagraph (A), which may in-
10	clude—
11	(I) developing partnerships with
12	community colleges to offer advanced
13	STEM course work, including com-
14	puter science, to rural high school stu-
15	dents;
16	(II) supporting research on effec-
17	tive STEM practices in rural settings;
18	(III) implementing a school-wide
19	STEM approach;
20	(IV) improving the Foundation's
21	Advanced Technology Education pro-
22	gram's coordination and engagement
23	with rural communities;
24	(V) collaborating with existing
25	community partners and networks,

1	such as the Cooperative Extension Sys-
2	tem services and extramural research
3	programs of the Department of Agri-
4	culture and youth serving organiza-
5	tions like 4-H, after school STEM pro-
6	grams, and summer STEM programs,
7	to leverage community resources and
8	develop place-based programming;
9	(VI) connecting rural school dis-
10	tricts and institutions of higher edu-
11	cation, to improve precollegiate STEM
12	education and engagement;
13	(VII) supporting partnerships
14	that offer hands-on inquiry-based
15	science activities, including coding,
16	and access to lab resources for students
17	studying STEM in prekindergarten
18	through grade 12 in a rural area;
19	(VIII) evaluating the role of
20	broadband connectivity and its associ-
21	ated impact on the STEM and tech-
22	nology literacy of rural students;
23	(IX) building capacity to support
24	extracurricular STEM programs in
25	rural schools, including mentor-led en-

1	gagement programs, STEM programs
2	held during nonschool hours, STEM
3	networks, makerspaces, coding activi-
4	ties, and competitions; and
5	(X) any other activity the Direc-
6	tor determines will accomplish the
7	goals of this paragraph.
8	(3) APPLICATION.—An applicant seeking a grant
9	under paragraph (1) or (2) shall submit an applica-
10	tion at such time, in such manner, and containing
11	such information as the Director may require. The
12	application may include the following:
13	(A) A description of the target population
14	to be served by the research activity or activities
15	for which such grant is sought.
16	(B) A description of the process for recruit-
17	ment and selection of students, educators, or
18	schools from rural areas to participate in such
19	activity or activities.
20	(C) A description of how such activity or
21	activities may inform efforts to promote the en-
22	gagement and achievement of rural students in
23	prekindergarten through grade 12 in STEM
24	studies.

1	(D) In the case of a proposal consisting of
2	a partnership or partnerships with one or more
3	rural schools and one or more researchers, a plan
4	for establishing a sustained partnership that is
5	jointly developed and managed, draws from the
6	capacities of each partner, and is mutually bene-
7	ficial.
8	(4) Partnerships.—In awarding grants under
9	paragraph (1) or (2), the Director shall—
10	(A) encourage applicants which, for the
11	purpose of the activity or activities funded
12	through the grant, include or partner with a
13	nonprofit organization or an institution of high-
14	er education (or a consortium thereof) that has
15	extensive experience and expertise in increasing
16	the participation of rural students in prekinder-
17	garten through grade 12 in STEM; and
18	(B) encourage applicants which, for the
19	purpose of the activity or activities funded
20	through the grant, include or partner with a con-
21	sortium of rural schools or rural school districts.
22	(5) Evaluations.—All proposals for grants
23	under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall include an eval-
24	uation plan that includes the use of outcome-oriented

measures to assess the impact and efficacy of the

1	grant. Each recipient of a grant under this subsection
2	shall include results from these evaluative activities in
3	annual and final projects.
4	(6) Accountability and dissemination.—
5	(A) Evaluation required.—The Director
6	shall evaluate the portfolio of grants awarded
7	under paragraphs (1) and (2). Such evaluation
8	shall—
9	(i) assess the results of research con-
10	ducted under such grants and identify best
11	practices; and
12	(ii) to the extent practicable, integrate
13	the findings of research resulting from the
14	activity or activities funded through such
15	grants with the findings of other research on
16	rural students' pursuit of degrees or careers
17	$in\ STEM.$
18	(B) Report on evaluations.—Not later
19	than 180 days after the completion of the evalua-
20	tion under subparagraph (A), the Director shall
21	submit to Congress and make widely available to
22	the public a report that includes—
23	(i) the results of the evaluation; and
24	(ii) any recommendations for adminis-
25	trative and legislative action that could on-

1	timize the effectiveness of the grants award-
2	ed under this subsection.
3	(7) Report by committee on equal opportu-
4	NITIES IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.—As part of
5	the first report required by section 36(e) of the
6	Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act
7	(42 U.S.C. 1885c(e)) transmitted to Congress after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the Committee on Equal
9	Opportunities in Science and Engineering shall in-
10	clude—
11	(A) a description of past and present poli-
12	cies and activities of the Foundation to encour-
13	age full participation of students in rural com-
14	munities in science, mathematics, engineering,
15	and computer science fields; and
16	(B) an assessment of the policies and activi-
17	ties of the Foundation, along with proposals for
18	new strategies or the broadening of existing suc-
19	cessful strategies towards facilitating the goal of
20	increasing participation of rural students in
21	prekindergarten through grade 12 in Foundation
22	activities.
23	(8) Coordination.—In carrying out this sub-
24	section, the Director shall, for purposes of enhancing
25	program effectiveness and avoiding duplication of ac-

1	tivities, consult, cooperate, and coordinate with the
2	programs and policies of other relevant Federal agen-
3	cies.
4	(c) Opportunities for Online Education.—
5	(1) In general.—The Director shall award
6	competitive grants to institutions of higher education
7	or nonprofit organizations (or a consortium thereof,
8	which may include a private sector partner) to con-
9	duct research on online STEM education courses for
10	rural communities.
11	(2) Research areas eligi-
12	ble for funding under this subsection shall include—
13	(A) evaluating the learning and achieve-
14	ment of rural students in prekindergarten
15	through grade 12 in STEM subjects;
16	(B) understanding how computer-based and
17	online professional development courses and
18	mentor experiences can be integrated to meet the
19	needs of educators of rural students in prekinder-
20	garten through grade 12;
21	(C) combining computer-based and online
22	STEM education and training with apprentice-
23	ships, mentoring, or other applied learning ar-
24	rangements;

1	(D) leveraging online programs to supple-
2	ment STEM studies for rural students that need
3	physical and academic accommodation; and
4	(E) any other activity the Director deter-
5	mines will accomplish the goals of this sub-
6	section.
7	(3) Evaluations.—All proposals for grants
8	under this subsection shall include an evaluation plan
9	that includes the use of outcome-oriented measures to
10	assess the impact and efficacy of the grant. Each re-
11	cipient of a grant under this subsection shall include
12	results from these evaluative activities in annual and
13	final projects.
14	(4) Accountability and dissemination.—
15	(A) Evaluation required.—The Director
16	shall evaluate the portfolio of grants awarded
17	under this subsection. Such evaluation shall—
18	(i) use a common set of benchmarks
19	and tools to assess the results of research
20	conducted under such grants and identify
21	best practices; and
22	(ii) to the extent practicable, integrate
23	findings from activities carried out pursu-
24	ant to research conducted under this sub-
25	section, with respect to the pursuit of ca-

1	reers and degrees in STEM, with those ac-
2	tivities carried out pursuant to other re-
3	search on serving rural students and com-
4	munities.
5	(B) Report on evaluations.—Not later
6	than 180 days after the completion of the evalua-
7	tion under subparagraph (A), the Director shall
8	submit to Congress and make widely available to
9	the public a report that includes—
10	(i) the results of the evaluation; and
11	(ii) any recommendations for adminis-
12	trative and legislative action that could op-
13	timize the effectiveness of the grants award-
14	ed under this subsection.
15	(5) Coordination.—In carrying out this sub-
16	section, the Director shall, for purposes of enhancing
17	program effectiveness and avoiding duplication of ac-
18	tivities, consult, cooperate, and coordinate with the
19	programs and policies of other relevant Federal agen-
20	cies.
21	(d) National Academies of Sciences, Engineer-
22	ING, AND MEDICINE EVALUATION.—
23	(1) Study.—Not later than 12 months after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall enter
25	into an agreement with the National Academies of

1	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the
2	National Academies agree to conduct an evaluation
3	and assessment that—
4	(A) evaluates the quality and quantity of
5	current Federal programming and research di-
6	rected at examining STEM education for stu-
7	dents in prekindergarten through grade 12 and
8	workforce development in rural areas;
9	(B) in coordination with the Federal Com-
10	munications Commission, assesses the impact
11	that the scarcity of broadband connectivity in
12	rural communities, and the affordability of
13	broadband connectivity, have on STEM and
14	technical literacy for students in prekindergarten
15	through grade 12 in rural areas;
16	(C) assesses the core research and data need-
17	ed to understand the challenges rural areas are
18	facing in providing quality STEM education
19	and workforce development;
20	(D) makes recommendations for action at
21	the Federal, State, and local levels for improving
22	STEM education, including online STEM edu-
23	cation, for students in prekindergarten through
24	grade 12 and workforce development in rural
25	areas; and

1	(E) makes recommendations to inform the
2	implementation of programs in subsections (a),
3	(b), and (c).
4	(2) Report to director.—The agreement en-
5	tered into under paragraph (1) shall require the Na-
6	tional Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-
7	cine, not later than 24 months after the date of enact-
8	ment of this Act, to submit to the Director a report
9	on the study conducted under such paragraph, includ-
10	ing the National Academies' findings and rec-
11	ommendations.
12	(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 3 years after the
13	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of
14	the United States shall conduct a study on the engagement
15	of rural populations in Federal STEM programs and sub-
16	mit to Congress a report that includes—
17	(1) an assessment of how Federal STEM edu-
18	cation programs are serving rural populations;
19	(2) a description of initiatives carried out by
20	Federal agencies that are targeted at supporting
21	STEM education in rural areas;
22	(3) an assessment of what is known about the
23	impact and effectiveness of Federal investments in
24	STEM education programs that are targeted to rural
25	areas; and

1	(4) an assessment of challenges that State and
2	Federal STEM education programs face in reaching
3	rural population centers.
4	(f) Capacity Building Through EPSCoR.—Section
5	517(f)(2) of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act
6	of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p-9(f)(2)) is amended—
7	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at
8	the end; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(C) to increase the capacity of rural com-
11	munities to provide quality STEM education
12	and STEM workforce development programming
13	to students and teachers; and".
14	(g) NIST Engagement With Rural Commu-
15	NITIES.—
16	(1) MEP OUTREACH.—Section 25 of the Na-
17	tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15
18	U.S.C. 278k) is amended—
19	(A) in subsection (c)—
20	(i) in paragraph (6), by striking "com-
21	munity colleges and area career and tech-
22	nical education schools" and inserting the
23	following: "secondary schools (as defined in
24	section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
25	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.

1	7801)), community colleges, and area career
2	and technical education schools, including
3	those in underserved and rural commu-
4	nities,"; and
5	(ii) in paragraph (7)—
6	(I) by striking "and local col-
7	leges" and inserting the following:
8	'local high schools and local colleges,
9	including those in underserved and
10	rural communities,"; and
11	(II) by inserting "or other applied
12	learning opportunities" after "appren-
13	ticeships"; and
14	(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ", com-
15	munity colleges, and area career and technical
16	education schools," and inserting the following:
17	"and local high schools, community colleges, and
18	area career and technical education schools, in-
19	cluding those in underserved and rural commu-
20	nities,".
21	(2) Rural connectivity prize competi-
22	TION.—
23	(A) Prize competition.—Pursuant to sec-
24	tion 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
25	novation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Sec-

1	retary of Commerce shall carry out a program to
2	award prizes competitively to stimulate research
3	and development of creative technologies to sup-
4	port the deployment of affordable and reliable
5	broadband connectivity in rural communities,
6	including unserved rural communities.
7	(B) Plan for deployment in rural com-

- (B) Plan for deployment in Rural com-Munities.—Each proposal submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include a proposed plan for deployment of the technology that is the subject of such proposal.
- (C) PRIZE AMOUNT.—In carrying out the program under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may award not more than a total of \$5,000,000 to one or more winners of the prize competition.
- (D) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a prize is awarded under the prize competition, the Secretary shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report that describes the winning proposal of the prize competition.
- (E) Consultation.—In carrying out the program under this paragraph, the Secretary shall consult with the Federal Communications

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1	Commission and the heads of relevant depart-
2	ments and agencies of the Federal Government.
3	SEC. 211. QUANTUM NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE AND
4	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACT.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms "elementary
7	school", "high school", "local educational agency",
8	and "secondary school" have the meanings given those
9	terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
10	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
11	(2) Appropriate committees of congress.—
12	The term "appropriate committees of Congress" has
13	the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Na-
14	tional Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801).
15	(3) Interagency working group.—The term
16	"Interagency Working Group" means the QIS Work-
17	force Working Group under the Subcommittee on
18	Quantum Information Science of the National
19	Science and Technology Council.
20	(4) Q2WORK PROGRAM.—The term "Q2Work
21	Program" means the Q2Work Program supported by
22	$the\ Foundation.$
23	(5) QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.—The term
24	"auantum information science" has the meaning

1	given such term in section 2 of the National Quantum
2	Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801).
3	(6) STEM.—The term "STEM" has the meaning
4	given the term in section 2 of the America COM-
5	PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621
6	note).
7	(b) Quantum Networking Working Group Report
8	ON QUANTUM NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATIONS.—
9	(1) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the
10	date of the enactment of this Act, the Quantum Net-
11	working Working Group within the Subcommittee on
12	Quantum Information Science of the National
13	Science and Technology Council shall submit to the
14	appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing
15	a plan for the advancement of quantum networking
16	and communications technology in the United States,
17	building on A Strategic Vision for America's Quan-
18	tum Networks and A Coordinated Approach for
19	Quantum Networking Research.
20	(2) Requirements.—The report under para-
21	graph (1) shall include—
22	(A) a framework for interagency collabora-
23	tion on the advancement of quantum networking
24	and communications research:

1	(B) a plan for interagency collaboration on
2	the development and drafting of international
3	standards for quantum communications tech-
4	nology, including standards relating to—
5	(i) quantum cryptography and post-
6	quantum classical cryptography;
7	(ii) network security;
8	(iii) quantum network infrastructure;
9	(iv) transmission of quantum informa-
10	tion through optical fiber networks; and
11	(v) any other technologies considered
12	appropriate by the Working Group;
13	(C) a proposal for the protection of national
14	security interests relating to the advancement of
15	quantum networking and communications tech-
16	nology;
17	(D) recommendations to Congress for legis-
18	lative action relating to the framework, plan,
19	and proposal set forth pursuant to subpara-
20	graphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and
21	(E) such other matters as the Working
22	Group considers necessary to advance the secu-
23	rity of communications and network infrastruc-
24	ture, remain at the forefront of scientific dis-
25	covery in the quantum information science do-

1	main, and transition quantum information
2	science research into the emerging quantum tech-
3	nology economy.
4	(c) Quantum Networking and Communications
5	Research.—
6	(1) Research.—The Under Secretary of Com-
7	merce for Standards and Technology shall carry out
8	research to facilitate the development and standard-
9	ization of quantum networking and communications
10	technologies and applications, including research on
11	$the\ following:$
12	(A) Quantum cryptography and post-quan-
13	tum classical cryptography.
14	(B) Quantum repeater technology.
15	(C) Quantum network traffic management.
16	(D) Quantum transduction.
17	(E) Long baseline entanglement and
18	teleportation.
19	(F) Such other technologies, processes, or
20	applications as the Under Secretary considers
21	appropriate.
22	(2) Implementation.—The Under Secretary
23	shall carry out the research required by paragraph
24	(1) through such divisions, laboratories, offices and
25	programs of the National Institute of Standards and

1	Technology as the Under Secretary considers appro-
2	priate and actively engaged in activities relating to
3	quantum information science.

(3) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS.—For quantum technologies deemed by the Under Secretary to be at a readiness level sufficient for standardization, the Under Secretary shall provide technical review and assistance to such other Federal agencies as the Under Secretary considers appropriate for the development of quantum network infrastructure standards.

(4) Authorization of appropriations.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Scientific and Technical Research and Services account of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
- (B) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) shall supplement and not supplement amounts already appropriated to the account described in such subparagraph.
- 23 (d) Quantum Workforce Evaluation and Accel-24 Eration.—

1	(1) Identification of gaps.—The Foundation
2	shall enter into an agreement with the National Acad-
3	emies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to con-
4	duct a study of ways to support the next generation
5	of quantum leaders.
6	(2) Scope of study.—In carrying out the
7	study described in paragraph (1), the National Acad-
8	emies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall
9	identify—
10	(A) education gaps, including foundational
11	courses in STEM and areas in need of standard-
12	ization, in elementary school, middle school, high
13	school, and higher education curricula, that need
14	to be rectified in order to prepare students to
15	participate in the quantum workforce;
16	(B) the skills and workforce needs of indus-
17	try, specifically identifying the cross-disciplinary
18	academic degrees or academic courses nec-
19	essary—
20	(i) to qualify students for multiple ca-
21	reer pathways in quantum information
22	sciences and related fields;
23	(ii) to ensure the United States is com-
24	petitive in the field of quantum information

1	science while preserving national security;
2	and
3	(iii) to support the development of
4	quantum applications; and
5	(C) the resources and materials needed to
6	train elementary, middle, and high school edu-
7	cators to effectively teach curricula relevant to
8	the development of a quantum workforce.
9	(3) Reports.—
10	(A) Executive summary.—Not later than
11	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
12	the National Academies of Science, Engineering,
13	and Medicine shall prepare and submit to the
14	Foundation, and programs or projects funded by
15	the Foundation, an executive summary of
16	progress regarding the study conducted under
17	paragraph (1) that outlines the findings of the
18	Academies as of such date.
19	(B) Report.—Not later than 3 years after
20	the date of enactment of this Act, the National
21	Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medi-
22	cine shall prepare and submit a report con-
23	taining the results of the study conducted under
24	paragraph (1) to Congress, the Foundation, and
25	programs or projects funded by the Foundation

1	that are relevant to the acceleration of a quan-
2	tum workforce.
3	(e) Incorporating QISE Into STEM Cur-
4	RICULUM.—
5	(1) In GENERAL.—The Foundation shall,
6	through programs carried out or supported by the
7	Foundation, prioritize the better integration of quan-
8	tum information science and engineering (referred to
9	in this subsection as QISE) into the STEM cur-
10	riculum for each grade level from kindergarten
11	through grade 12, and community colleges.
12	(2) Requirements.—The curriculum integra-
13	tion under paragraph (1) shall include—
14	(A) methods to conceptualize QISE for ele-
15	mentary, middle, and high school curricula;
16	(B) methods for strengthening foundational
17	mathematics and science curricula;
18	(C) age-appropriate materials that apply
19	the principles of quantum information science in
20	$STEM\ fields;$
21	(D) recommendations for the standardiza-
22	tion of key concepts, definitions, and curriculum
23	criteria across government, academia, and in-
24	dustry; and

- 1 (E) materials that specifically address the 2 findings and outcomes of the study conducted 3 under subsection (d) and strategies to account for 4 the skills and workforce needs identified through 5 the study.
 - (3) Coordination.—In carrying out this subsection, the Foundation, including the STEM Education Advisory Panel and the Advancing Informal STEM Learning program and through the Foundation's role in the National Q-12 Education Partnership and the programs such as the Q2Work Program, shall coordinate with the Office of Science and Technology Policy, EPSCoR eligible universities, and any Federal agencies or working groups determined necessary by the Foundation.
 - (4) Review.—In implementing this subsection, the Foundation shall support the community expansion of the related report entitled Key Concepts for Future QIS Learners (May 2020).

(f) Quantum Education Pilot Program.—

(1) In General.—The Foundation, through the Foundation's role in the National Q-12 Education Partnership and programs such as Q2Work Program, and in coordination with the Directorate for Education and Human Resources, shall carry out a pilot

1	program, to be known as the Next Generation Quan-
2	tum Leaders Pilot Program, to provide funding for
3	the education and training of the next generation of
4	students in the fundamental principles of quantum
5	mechanics.
6	(2) Requirements.—
7	(A) In General.—In carrying out the pilot
8	program required by paragraph (1), the Founda-
9	tion shall—
10	(i) publish a call for applications
11	through the National Q-12 Education Part-
12	nership website (or similar website) for par-
13	ticipation in the pilot program from ele-
14	mentary schools, secondary schools, and
15	State educational agencies as determined
16	appropriate by the Foundation;
17	(ii) coordinate with educational service
18	agencies, associations that support STEM
19	educators or local educational agencies, and
20	partnerships through the Q-12 Education
21	Partnership, to encourage elementary
22	schools, secondary schools, and State edu-
23	cational agencies to participate in the pro-
24	gram as determined appropriate by the
25	Foundation;

1	(iii) accept applications in advance of
2	the academic year in which the program
3	shall begin; and
4	(iv) select elementary schools, sec-
5	ondary schools, and State educational agen-
6	cies to participate in the program, as deter-
7	mined appropriate by the Foundation, in
8	accordance with qualifications determined
9	by the QIS Workforce Working Group, in
10	coordination with the National Q-12 Edu-
11	$cation\ Partnership.$
12	(B) Prioritization.—In selecting program
13	participants under subparagraph (A)(iv), the
14	Director of the Foundation shall give priority to
15	elementary schools, secondary schools, and local
16	educational agencies located in jurisdictions eli-
17	gible to participate in the Established Program
18	to Stimulate Competitive Research (commonly
19	known as EPSCoR), including Tribal and rural
20	elementary, middle, and high schools in such ju-
21	risdictions.
22	(3) Consultation.—The Foundation shall
23	carry out this subsection in consultation with the QIS
24	Workforce Working Group and the Advancing Infor-
25	mal STEM Learning Program.

(4) Reporting.—

- (A) REPORT AND SELECTED PARTICIPANTS.—Not later than 90 days following the closing of the application period under paragraph (2)(A)(iii), the Director of the Foundation shall submit to Congress a report on the educational institutions selected to participate in the pilot program required under paragraph (1), specifying the percentage from nontraditional geographies, including Tribal or rural school districts.
- (B) Report on implementation of cur-Riculum.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Foundation shall submit to Congress a report on implementation of the curricula and materials under the pilot program, including the feasibility and advisability of expanding such pilot program to include additional educational institutions beyond those originally selected to participate in the pilot program.
- (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

1	(6) Termination.—This subsection shall cease
2	to have effect on the date that is 3 years after the date
3	of the enactment of this Act.
4	(g) Energy Sciences Network.—
5	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Energy (re-
6	ferred to in this subsection as the Secretary), in co-
7	ordination with the National Science Foundation and
8	the National Aeronautics and Space Administration,
9	shall supplement the Energy Sciences Network User
10	Facility (referred to in this subsection as the Net-
11	work) with dedicated quantum network infrastructure
12	to advance development of quantum networking and
13	$communications\ technology.$
14	(2) Purpose.—The purpose of paragraph (1) is
15	to utilize the Network to advance a broad range of
16	testing and research, including relating to—
17	(A) the establishment of stable, long-baseline
18	quantum entanglement and teleportation;
19	(B) quantum repeater technologies for long-
20	$base line\ communication\ purposes;$
21	(C) quantum transduction;
22	(D) the coexistence of quantum and classical
23	information;

1	(E) multiplexing, forward error correction,
2	wavelength routing algorithms, and other quan-
3	tum networking infrastructure; and
4	(F) any other technologies or applications
5	determined necessary by the Secretary.
6	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
7	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
8	retary to carry out this subsection, \$10,000,000 for
9	each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
10	SEC. 212. SUPPORTING EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS ACT.
11	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
12	"Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act".
13	(b) In General.—The Director may establish a 2-
14	year pilot program to award grants to highly qualified
15	early-career investigators to carry out an independent re-
16	search program at the institution of higher education or
17	participating Federal research facility chosen by such in-
18	vestigator, to last for a period not greater than 2 years.
19	(c) Priority for Broadening Participation.—In
20	awarding grants under this section, the Director shall give
21	priority to—
22	(1) early-career investigators who are from
23	groups that are underrepresented in science, tech-
24	nology, engineering, and mathematics research;

1	(2) early-career investigators who choose to carry
2	out independent research at a minority-serving insti-
3	tution (or an institution of higher education with an
4	established STEM capacity building program focused
5	on traditionally underrepresented populations in
6	STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives,
7	and other Indians); and
8	(3) early-career investigators in a jurisdiction el-
9	igible to participate under section 113 of the National
10	Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42
11	$U.S.C.\ 1862g).$
12	(d) Reports From Grantees.—Not later than 180
13	days after the end of the pilot program under this section,
14	each early-career investigator who receives a grant under
15	the pilot program shall submit a report to the Director that
16	describes how the early-career investigator used the grant
17	funds.
18	(e) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days
19	after the deadline for the submission of the reports described
20	in subsection (d), the Director shall submit a report to the
21	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
22	the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
23	nology of the House of Representatives that contains a sum-

24 mary of the uses of grant funds under this section and the

25 impact of the pilot program under this section.

1	SEC. 213. ADVANCING PRECISION AGRICULTURE CAPABILI-
2	TIES ACT.
3	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
4	"Advancing IoT for Precision Agriculture Act of 2021".
5	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section to pro-
6	mote scientific research and development opportunities for
7	connected technologies that advance precision agriculture
8	capabilities.
9	(c) Foundation Directive on Agricultural Sen-
10	SOR RESEARCH.—In awarding grants under the sensor sys-
11	tems and networked systems programs of the Foundation,
12	the Director shall include in consideration of portfolio bal-
13	ance research and development on sensor connectivity in en-
14	vironments of intermittent connectivity and intermittent
15	computation—
16	(1) to improve the reliable use of advance sensing
17	systems in rural and agricultural areas; and
18	(2) that considers—
19	(A) direct gateway access for locally stored
20	data;
21	(B) attenuation of signal transmission;
22	(C) loss of signal transmission; and
23	(D) at-scale performance for wireless power.
24	(d) Updating Considerations for Precision Ag-
25	RICULTURE TECHNOLOGY WITHIN THE NSF ADVANCED
26	TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM.—Section 3 of the Sci-

1	entific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
2	1862i), as amended by section 205, is further amended—
3	(1) in subsection (d)(2), by adding at the end the
4	following:
5	"(G) applications that incorporate distance
6	learning tools and approaches."; and
7	(2) in subsection $(e)(3)$ —
8	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"
9	after the semicolon;
10	(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the
11	period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
12	(C) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(E) applications that incorporate distance
14	learning tools and approaches.".
15	(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 18 months after the
16	date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General
17	of the United States shall provide—
18	(1) a technology assessment of precision agri-
19	culture technologies, such as the existing use of—
20	(A) sensors, scanners, radio-frequency iden-
21	tification, and related technologies that can mon-
22	itor soil properties, irrigation conditions, and
23	$plant\ physiology;$

1	(B) sensors, scanners, radio-frequency iden-
2	tification, and related technologies that can mon-
3	itor livestock activity and health;
4	(C) network connectivity and wireless com-
5	munications that can securely support digital
6	agriculture technologies in rural and remote
7	are as;
8	(D) aerial imagery generated by satellites
9	or unmanned aerial vehicles;
10	$(E)\ ground\mbox{-}based\ robotics;$
11	(F) control systems design and connectivity,
12	such as smart irrigation control systems; and
13	(G) data management software and ad-
14	vanced analytics that can assist decision making
15	and improve agricultural outcomes; and
16	(2) a review of Federal programs that provide
17	support for precision agriculture research, develop-
18	ment, adoption, education, or training, in existence
19	on the date of enactment of this section.
20	SEC. 214. CRITICAL MINERALS MINING RESEARCH.
21	(a) Critical Minerals Mining Research and De-
22	VELOPMENT AT THE FOUNDATION.—
23	(1) In general.—In order to support supply
24	chain resiliency, the Director shall issue awards, on
25	a competitive basis, to institutions of higher edu-

cation or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations) to support basic research that will accelerate innovation to advance critical minerals mining strategies and technologies for the purpose of making better use of domestic resources and eliminating national reliance on minerals and mineral materials that are subject to supply disruptions.

- (2) Use of funds.—Activities funded by an award under this section may include—
 - (A) advancing mining research and development activities to develop new mapping and mining technologies and techniques, including advanced critical mineral extraction and production, to improve existing or to develop new supply chains of critical minerals, and to yield more efficient, economical, and environmentally benign mining practices;
 - (B) advancing critical mineral processing research activities to improve separation, alloying, manufacturing, or recycling techniques and technologies that can decrease the energy intensity, waste, potential environmental impact, and costs of those activities:

1	(C) conducting long-term earth observation
2	of reclaimed mine sites, including the study of
3	the evolution of microbial diversity at such sites;
4	(D) examining the application of artificial
5	intelligence for geological exploration of critical
6	minerals, including what size and diversity of
7	data sets would be required;
8	(E) examining the application of machine
9	learning for detection and sorting of critical
10	minerals, including what size and diversity of
11	data sets would be required;
12	(F) conducting detailed isotope studies of
13	critical minerals and the development of more
14	refined geologic models; or
15	(G) providing training and research oppor-
16	tunities to undergraduate and graduate students
17	to prepare the next generation of mining engi-
18	neers and researchers.
19	(b) Critical Minerals Interagency Sub-
20	COMMITTEE.—
21	(1) In general.—In order to support supply
22	chain resiliency, the Critical Minerals Subcommittee
23	of the National Science and Technology Council (re-
24	ferred to in this subsection as the Subcommittee) shall
25	coordinate Federal science and technology efforts to

1	ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical min-
2	erals to the United States.
3	(2) Purposes.—The purposes of the Sub-
4	committee shall be—
5	(A) to advise and assist the Committee on
6	Homeland and National Security and the Na-
7	tional Science and Technology Council on
8	United States policies, procedures, and plans as
9	it relates to critical minerals, including—
10	(i) Federal research, development, and
11	deployment efforts to optimize methods for
12	extractions, concentration, separation, and
13	purification of conventional, secondary, and
14	unconventional sources of critical minerals;
15	(ii) efficient use and reuse of critical
16	minerals;
17	(iii) the critical minerals workforce of
18	the United States; and
19	(iv) United States private industry in-
20	vestments in innovation and technology
21	transfer from federally funded science and
22	technology;
23	(B) to identify emerging opportunities,
24	stimulate international cooperation, and foster

1	the development of secure and reliable supply
2	chains of critical minerals;
3	(C) to ensure the transparency of informa-
4	tion and data related to critical minerals; and
5	(D) to provide recommendations on coordi-
6	nation and collaboration among the research, de-
7	velopment, and deployment programs and activi-
8	ties of Federal agencies to promote a secure and
9	reliable supply of critical minerals necessary to
10	maintain national security, economic well-being,
11	and industrial production.
12	(3) Responsibilities.—In carrying out para-
13	graphs (1) and (2), the Subcommittee may, taking
14	into account the findings and recommendations of rel-
15	evant advisory committees—
16	(A) provide recommendations on how Fed-
17	eral agencies may improve the topographic, geo-
18	logic, and geophysical mapping of the United
19	States and improve the discoverability, accessi-
20	bility, and usability of the resulting and existing
21	data, to the extent permitted by law and subject
22	to appropriate limitation for purposes of privacy
23	and security;
24	(B) assess the progress toward developing
25	critical minerals recycling and reprocessing tech-

1	nologies, and technological alternatives to critical
2	minerals;
3	(C) examine options for accessing and de-
4	veloping critical minerals through investment
5	and trade with allies and partners of the United
6	States and provide recommendations;
7	(D) evaluate and provide recommendations
8	to incentivize the development and use of ad-
9	vances in science and technology in the private
10	industry;
11	(E) assess the need for and make rec-
12	ommendations to address the challenges the
13	United States critical minerals supply chain
14	workforce faces, including—
15	(i) aging and retiring personnel and
16	faculty;
17	(ii) public perceptions about the nature
18	of mining and mineral processing; and
19	(iii) foreign competition for United
20	States talent;
21	(F) develop, and update as necessary, a
22	strategic plan to guide Federal programs and ac-
23	tivities to enhance—
24	(i) scientific and technical capabilities
25	across critical mineral supply chains, in-

1	cluding a roadmap that identifies key re-
2	search and development needs and coordi-
3	nates ongoing activities for source diver-
4	sification, more efficient use, recycling, and
5	substitution for critical minerals; and
6	(ii) cross-cutting mining science, data
7	science techniques, materials science, manu-
8	facturing science and engineering, computa-
9	tional modeling, and environmental health
10	and safety research and development; and
11	(G) report to the appropriate committees of
12	Congress on activities and findings under this
13	subsection.
14	(4) Mandatory responsibilities.—In car-
15	rying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Subcommittee
16	shall, taking into account the findings and rec-
17	ommendations of the relevant advisory committees,
18	identify and evaluate Federal policies and regulations
19	that restrict the mining of critical minerals.
20	(c) Grant Program for Development of Critical
21	Minerals and Metals.—
22	(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of Com-
23	merce, in consultation with the Director and the Sec-
24	retary of the Interior, shall establish a grant program

- to finance pilot projects for the development of critical
 minerals and metals in the United States.
 - (2) Limitation on Grant awarded under paragraph (1) may not exceed \$10,000,000.
 - (3) Economic viability.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall give priority to projects that the Secretary of Commerce determines are likely to be economically viable over the long term.
 - (4) Secondary recovery.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall seek to award not less than 30 percent of the total amount of grants awarded during the fiscal year for projects relating to secondary recovery of critical minerals and metals.
 - (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024 to carry out the grant program established under paragraph (1).
- 22 (d) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) Critical mineral; Critical mineral or METAL.—The terms "critical mineral" and "critical mineral or metal" include any host mineral of a crit-

1	ical mineral (within the meaning of those terms in
2	section 7002 of title VII of division Z of the Consoli-
3	dated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-
4	260)).
5	(2) Secondary recovery.—The term "sec-
6	ondary recovery" means the recovery of critical min-
7	erals and metals from discarded end-use products or
8	from waste products produced during the metal refin-
9	ing and manufacturing process, including from mine
10	waste piles, acid mine drainage sludge, or byproducts
11	produced through legacy mining and metallurgy ac-
12	tivities.
13	SEC. 215. CAREGIVER POLICIES.
14	(a) OSTP GUIDANCE.—Not later than 6 months after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office
16	of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with rel-
17	evant agencies, shall provide guidance to each Federal
18	science agency to establish policies that—
19	(1) apply to all—
20	(A) research awards granted by such agen-
21	cy; and
22	(B) principal investigators of such research
23	who have caregiving responsibilities, including
24	care for a newborn or newly adopted child and

1	care for an immediate family member with a se-
2	rious health condition; and
3	(2) offer, to the extent feasible—
4	(A) flexibility in timing for the initiation of
5	approved research awards granted by such agen-
6	cy;
7	(B) no-cost extensions of such research
8	awards; and
9	(C) grant supplements, as appropriate, to
10	research awards to sustain research activities
11	conducted under such awards.
12	(b) Uniformity of Guidance.—In providing guid-
13	ance under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of
14	Science and Technology Policy shall encourage, to the extent
15	practicable, uniformity and consistency in the policies es-
16	tablished pursuant to such guidance across all Federal
17	science agencies.
18	(c) Establishment of Policies.—To the extent
19	practicable and consistent with guidance issued under sub-
20	section (a), Federal science agencies shall—
21	(1) maintain or develop and implement policies
22	for individuals described in paragraph $(1)(B)$ of such
23	subsection; and
24	(2) broadly disseminate such policies to current
25	and potential awardees.

1	(d) Data on Usage.—Federal science agencies shall
2	consider—
3	(1) collecting data on the usage of the policies
4	under subsection (c), at both institutions of higher
5	education and Federal laboratories; and
6	(2) reporting such data on an annual basis to
7	the Director of the Office of Science and Technology
8	Policy in such form as required by the Director of the
9	Office of Science and Technology Policy.
10	(e) Savings.—
11	(1) Privacy.—This section shall be carried out
12	in accordance with all relevant privacy laws.
13	(2) Institutions.—This section shall not affect
14	the grantee institution's institutional policies.
15	(f) Definition of Federal Science Agency.—In
16	this section, the term "Federal science agency" means any
17	Federal agency with an annual extramural research ex-
18	$penditure\ of\ over\ \$100,000,000.$
19	SEC. 216. PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS.
20	(a) In General.—The President is authorized to
21	make Presidential Awards for Excellence in Technology and
22	Science Research to researchers in underrepresented popu-
23	lations, including women and underrepresented minorities,
24	who have demonstrated outstanding achievements in tech-
25	nology or science research.

1	(b) Number and Distribution of Award Recipi-
2	Ents.—If the President elects to make Presidential Awards
3	for Excellence in Technology and Science Research under
4	subsection (a), the President shall make no fewer than 104
5	Awards. In selecting researchers for the Awards, the Presi-
6	dent shall select at least 2 researchers—
7	(1) from each of the States;
8	(2) from the District of Columbia; and
9	(3) from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
10	(c) Selection Procedures.—The President shall
11	carry out this section, including the establishment of the
12	selection procedures, after consultation with the Director of
13	the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other ap-
14	propriate officials of Federal agencies.
15	SEC. 217. BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT
16	OF 2021.
17	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
18	"Bioeconomy Research and Development Act of 2021".
19	(b) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
20	findings:
21	(1) Cellular and molecular processes may be
22	used, mimicked, or redesigned to develop new prod-
23	ucts, processes, and systems that improve societal
24	well-being, strengthen national security, and con-
25	tribute to the economy.

- (2) Engineering biology relies on a workforce with a diverse and unique set of skills combining the biological, physical, chemical, and information sciences and engineering.
 - (3) Long-term research and development is necessary to create breakthroughs in engineering biology. Such research and development requires government investment, as many of the benefits are too distant or uncertain for industry to support alone.
 - (4) Research is necessary to inform evidencebased governance of engineering biology and to support the growth of the engineering biology industry.
 - (5) The Federal Government has an obligation to ensure that ethical, legal, environmental, safety, security, and societal implications of its science and technology research and investment follows policies of responsible innovation and fosters public transparency.
 - (6) The Federal Government can play an important role by facilitating the development of tools and technologies to further advance engineering biology, including user facilities, by facilitating public-private partnerships, by supporting risk research, and by facilitating the commercial application in the United States of research funded by the Federal Government.

- 1 (7) The United States led the development of the 2 science and engineering techniques that created the 3 field of engineering biology, but due to increasing 4 international competition, the United States is at risk 5 of losing its competitive advantage if it does not stra-6 tegically invest the necessary resources.
 - (8) A National Engineering Biology Initiative can serve to establish new research directions and technology goals, improve interagency coordination and planning processes, drive technology transfer to the private sector, and help ensure optimal returns on the Federal investment.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) BIOMANUFACTURING.—The term 'biomanufacturing' means the utilization of biological systems to develop new and advance existing products, tools, and processes at commercial scale.
- (2) Engineering biology" means the application of engineering design principles and practices to biological systems, including molecular and cellular systems, to advance fundamental understanding of complex natural systems and to enable novel or optimize functions and capabilities.

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1	(3) Initiative.—The term "Initiative" means
2	the National Engineering Biology Research and De-
3	velopment Initiative established under subsection (d).
4	(4) OMICS.—The term "omics" refers to the col-
5	lective technologies used to explore the roles, relation-
6	ships, and actions of the various types of molecules
7	that make up the cells of an organism.
8	(d) National Engineering Biology Research and
9	Development Initiative.—
10	(1) In general.—The President, acting through
11	the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall im-
12	plement a National Engineering Biology Research
13	and Development Initiative to advance societal well-
14	being, national security, sustainability, and economic
15	productivity and competitiveness through—
16	(A) advancing areas of research at the
17	intersection of the biological, physical, chemical,
18	data, and computational sciences and engineer-
19	ing to accelerate scientific understanding and
20	$technological\ innovation\ in\ engineering\ biology;$
21	(B) advancing areas of biomanufacturing
22	research to optimize, standardize, scale, and de-
23	liver new products and solutions;
24	(C) supporting social and behavioral
25	sciences and economics research that advances

1	the field of engineering biology and contributes
2	to the development and public understanding of
3	new products, processes, and technologies;
4	(D) improving the understanding of engi-
5	neering biology of the scientific and lay public
6	and supporting greater evidence-based public
7	discourse about its benefits and risks;
8	(E) supporting research relating to the risks
9	and benefits of engineering biology, including
10	under paragraph (4);
11	(F) supporting the development of novel
12	tools and technologies to accelerate scientific un-
13	derstanding and technological innovation in en-
14	gineering biology;
15	(G) expanding the number of researchers,
16	educators, and students and a retooled workforce
17	with engineering biology training, including
18	from traditionally underrepresented and under-
19	served populations;
20	(H) accelerating the translation and com-
21	mercialization of engineering biology research
22	and development by the private sector; and
23	(I) improving the interagency planning and
24	coordination of Federal Government activities
25	related to engineering biology.

1	(2) Initiative activities.—The activities of the
2	Initiative shall include—
3	(A) sustained support for engineering biol-
4	ogy research and development through—
5	(i) grants to fund the work of indi-
6	vidual investigators and teams of investiga-
7	$tors,\ including\ interdisciplinary\ teams;$
8	(ii) projects funded under joint solici-
9	tations by a collaboration of no fewer than
10	two agencies participating in the Initiative;
11	and
12	(iii) interdisciplinary research centers
13	that are organized to investigate basic re-
14	search questions, carry out technology devel-
15	opment and demonstration activities, and
16	increase understanding of how to scale up
17	engineering biology processes, including bio-
18	manufacturing;
19	(B) sustained support for databases and re-
20	lated tools, including—
21	(i) support for curated genomics,
22	epigenomics, and other relevant omics data-
23	bases, including plant and microbial data-
24	bases, that are available to researchers to
25	carry out engineering biology research in a

1	manner that does not compromise national
2	security or the privacy or security of infor-
3	mation within such databases;
4	(ii) development of standards for such
5	databases, including for curation, interoper-
6	ability, and protection of privacy and secu-
7	rity;
8	(iii) support for the development of
9	computational tools, including artificial in-
10	telligence tools, that can accelerate research
11	and innovation using such databases; and
12	(iv) an inventory and assessment of all
13	Federal government omics databases to
14	identify opportunities to improve the utility
15	of such databases, as appropriate and in a
16	manner that does not compromise national
17	security or the privacy and security of in-
18	formation within such databases, and in-
19	form investment in such databases as crit-
20	ical infrastructure for the engineering biol-
21	ogy research enterprise;
22	(C) sustained support for the development,
23	optimization, and validation of novel tools and
24	technologies to enable the dynamic study of mo-
25	lecular processes in situ, including through—

1	(i) research conducted at Federal lab-
2	or atories;
3	(ii) grants to fund the work of inves-
4	tigators at institutions of higher education
5	and other nonprofit research institutions;
6	(iii) incentivized development of re-
7	tooled industrial sites across the country
8	that foster a pivot to modernized engineer-
9	ing biology initiatives; and
10	(iv) awards under the Small Business
11	Innovation Research Program and the
12	Small Business Technology Transfer Pro-
13	gram, as described in section 9 of the Small
14	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638);
15	(D) support for education and training of
16	undergraduate and graduate students in engi-
17	neering biology, biomanufacturing, bioprocess en-
18	gineering, and computational science applied to
19	engineering biology and in the related ethical,
20	legal, environmental, safety, security, and other
21	societal domains;
22	(E) activities to develop robust mechanisms
23	for documenting and quantifying the outputs
24	and economic benefits of engineering biology;
25	and

1	(F) activities to accelerate the translation
2	and commercialization of new products, proc-
3	esses, and technologies by—
4	(i) identifying precompetitive research
5	opportunities;
6	(ii) facilitating public-private partner-
7	ships in engineering biology research and
8	development;
9	(iii) connecting researchers, graduate
10	students, and postdoctoral fellows with en-
11	trepreneurship education and training op-
12	portunities; and
13	(iv) supporting proof of concept activi-
14	ties and the formation of startup companies
15	including through programs such as the
16	Small Business Innovation Research Pro-
17	gram and the Small Business Technology
18	Transfer Program.
19	(3) Expanding participation.—The Initiative
20	shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, out-
21	reach to primarily undergraduate and minority-serv-
22	ing institutions (and institutions of higher education
23	with an established STEM capacity building program
24	focused on traditionally underrepresented populations
25	in STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Na-

- tives, and other Indians) about Initiative opportunities, and shall encourage the development of research collaborations between research-intensive universities and primarily undergraduate and minority-serving institutions (and institutions of higher education with an established STEM capacity building program focused on traditionally underrepresented populations in STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and other Indians).
 - (4) Ethical, legal, environmental, safety, security, and societal issues.—Initiative activities shall take into account ethical, legal, environmental, safety, security, and other appropriate societal issues by—
 - (A) supporting research, including in the social sciences, and other activities addressing ethical, legal, environmental, and other appropriate societal issues related to engineering biology, including integrating research on such topics with the research and development in engineering biology, and encouraging the dissemination of the results of such research, including through interdisciplinary engineering biology research centers described in paragraph (2)(A)(iii);

1	(B) supporting research and other activities
2	related to the safety and security implications of
3	engineering biology, including outreach to in-
4	crease awareness among Federal researchers and
5	Federally-funded researchers at institutions of
6	higher education about potential safety and secu-
7	rity implications of engineering biology research,
8	as appropriate;
9	(C) ensuring that input from Federal and
10	non-Federal experts on the ethical, legal, envi-
11	ronmental, safety, security, and other appro-
12	priate societal issues related to engineering biol-
13	ogy is integrated into the Initiative;
14	(D) ensuring, through the agencies and de-
15	partments that participate in the Initiative, that
16	public input and outreach are integrated into
17	the Initiative by the convening of regular and
18	ongoing public discussions through mechanisms
19	such as workshops, consensus conferences, and
20	educational events, as appropriate; and
21	(E) complying with all applicable provi-
22	sions of Federal law.
23	(e) Initiative Coordination.—
24	(1) Interagency committee.—The President,
25	acting through the Office of Science and Technology

1	Policy, shall designate an interagency committee to
2	coordinate activities of the Initiative as appropriate,
3	which shall be co-chaired by the Office of Science and
4	Technology Policy, and include representatives from
5	the Foundation, the Department of Energy, the De-
6	partment of Defense, the National Aeronautics and
7	Space Administration, the National Oceanic and At-
8	mospheric Administration, the National Institute of
9	Standards and Technology, the Environmental Pro-
10	tection Agency, the Department of Agriculture, the
11	Department of Health and Human Services, the Bu-
12	reau of Economic Analysis, and any other agency
13	that the President considers appropriate (in this sec-
14	tion referred to as the Interagency Committee). The
15	Director of the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
16	icy shall select an additional co-chairperson from
17	among the members of the Interagency Committee.
18	The Interagency Committee shall oversee the plan-
19	ning, management, and coordination of the Initiative.
20	The Interagency Committee shall—
21	(A) provide for interagency coordination of
22	Federal engineering biology research, develop-
23	ment, and other activities undertaken pursuant
24	to the Initiative;

(B) establish and periodically update goals
and priorities for the Initiative;
(C) develop, not later than 12 months after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and update
every 3 years thereafter, a strategic plan sub-
mitted to the Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology and the Committee on Energy and
Commerce of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
Transportation and the Committee on Health,
Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate
that—
(i) guides the activities of the Initia-
tive for purposes of meeting the goals and
priorities established under (and updated
pursuant to) subparagraph (B); and
(ii) describes—
(I) the Initiative's support for
long-term funding for interdisciplinary
engineering biology research and devel-
opment;
(II) the Initiative's support for
education and public outreach activi-
ties;

1	(III) the Initiative's support for
2	research and other activities on ethical,
3	legal, environmental, safety, security,
4	and other appropriate societal issues
5	related to engineering biology includ-
6	ing—
7	(aa) an applied biorisk man-
8	agement research plan;
9	(bb) recommendations for in-
10	tegrating security into biological
11	data access and international rec-
12	$iprocity\ agreements;$
13	(cc) recommendations for
14	manufacturing restructuring to
15	support engineering biology re-
16	search, development, and scaling-
17	up initiatives; and
18	(dd) an evaluation of exist-
19	ing biosecurity governance poli-
20	cies, guidance, and directives for
21	the purposes of creating an adapt-
22	able, evidence-based framework to
23	respond to emerging biosecurity
24	challenges created by advances in
25	$engineering\ biology;$

1	(IV) how the Initiative will con-
2	tribute to moving results out of the lab-
3	oratory and into application for the
4	benefit of society and United States
5	$competitiveness;\ and$
6	(V) how the Initiative will meas-
7	ure and track the contributions of engi-
8	neering biology to United States eco-
9	nomic growth and other societal indi-
10	cators;
11	(D) develop a national genomic sequencing
12	strategy to ensure engineering biology research
13	fully leverages plant, animal, and microbe bio-
14	diversity, as appropriate and in a manner that
15	does not compromise national security or the
16	privacy or security of human genetic informa-
17	tion, to enhance long-term innovation and com-
18	petitiveness in engineering biology in the United
19	States;
20	(E) develop a plan to utilize Federal pro-
21	grams, such as the Small Business Innovation
22	Research Program and the Small Business Tech-
23	nology Transfer Program as described in section
24	9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), in

1	support of the activities described in subsection
2	(d)(2)(C); and
3	(F) in carrying out this subsection, take
4	into consideration the recommendations of the
5	advisory committee established under subsection
6	(f), the results of the workshop convened under
7	subsection $(d)(4)(D)$, existing reports on related
8	topics, and the views of academic, State, indus-
9	try, and other appropriate groups.
10	(2) Triennial report.—Beginning with fiscal
11	year 2022 and ending in fiscal year 2028, not later
12	than 90 days after submission of the President's an-
13	nual budget request and every third fiscal year there-
14	after, the Interagency Committee shall prepare and
15	submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
16	nology of the House of Representatives and the Com-
17	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
18	the Senate a report that includes—
19	(A) a summarized agency budget in support
20	of the Initiative for the fiscal year to which such
21	budget request applies, for the following 2 fiscal
22	years, for the then current fiscal year, including

a breakout of spending for each agency partici-

pating in the Program, and for the development

23

1	and acquisition of any research facilities and in-
2	strumentation; and
3	(B) an assessment of how Federal agencies
4	are implementing the plan described in para-
5	$graph\ (1)(C),\ including$ —
6	(i) a description of the amount and
7	number of awards made under the Small
8	Business Innovation Research Program and
9	the Small Business Technology Transfer
10	Program (as described in section 9 of the
11	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)) in
12	support of the Initiative;
13	(ii) a description of the amount and
14	number of projects funded under joint so-
15	licitations by a collaboration of no fewer
16	than 2 agencies participating in the Initia-
17	tive; and
18	(iii) a description of the effect of the
19	newly funded projects by the Initiative.
20	(3) Initiative office.—
21	(A) In General.—The President shall es-
22	tablish an Initiative Coordination Office, with a
23	Director and full-time staff, which shall—
24	(i) provide technical and administra-
25	tive support to the interagency committee

1	and the advisory committee established
2	under subsection (f);
3	(ii) serve as the point of contact on
4	Federal engineering biology activities for
5	government organizations, academia, indus-
6	try, professional societies, State govern-
7	ments, interested citizen groups, and others
8	to exchange technical and programmatic in-
9	formation;
10	(iii) oversee interagency coordination
11	of the Initiative, including by encouraging
12	and supporting joint agency solicitation
13	and selection of applications for funding of
14	activities under the Initiative, as appro-
15	priate;
16	(iv) conduct public outreach, including
17	dissemination of findings and recommenda-
18	tions of the advisory committee established
19	under subsection (f), as appropriate;
20	(v) serve as the coordinator of ethical,
21	legal, environmental, safety, security, and
22	other appropriate societal input; and
23	(vi) promote access to, and early appli-
24	cation of, the technologies, innovations, and
25	expertise derived from Initiative activities

1	to agency missions and systems across the
2	Federal Government, and to United States
3	industry, including startup companies.

- (B) Funding.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in coordination with each participating Federal department and agency, as appropriate, shall develop and annually update an estimate of the funds necessary to carry out the activities of the Initiative Coordination Office and submit such estimate with an agreed summary of contributions from each agency to Congress as part of the President's annual budget request to Congress.
- (C) TERMINATION.—The Initiative Coordination Office established under this paragraph shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (4) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the policies, processes, or practices of individual Federal agencies in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act relating to the conduct of biomedical research and advanced development, including the solicitation and review of extramural research proposals.

(f) Advisory Committee.—

1	(1) In general.—The agency co-chair of the						
2	interagency committee established in subsection (e)						
3	shall, in consultation with the Office of Science and						
4	Technology Policy, designate or establish an advisory						
5	committee on engineering biology research and devel-						
6	opment (in this subsection referred to as the advisory						
7	committee) to be composed of not fewer than 12 mem-						
8	bers, including representatives of research and aca-						
9	demic institutions, industry, and nongovernmental						
10	entities, who are qualified to provide advice on the						
11	Initiative.						
12	(2) Assessment.—The advisory committee shall						
13	assess—						
14	(A) the current state of United States com-						
15	petitiveness in engineering biology, including the						
16	scope and scale of United States investments in						
17	engineering biology research and development in						
18	$the\ international\ context;$						
19	(B) current market barriers to commer-						
20	cialization of engineering biology products, proc-						
21	esses, and tools in the United States;						
22	(C) progress made in implementing the Ini-						
23	tiative;						
24	(D) the need to revise the Initiative;						

1	(E) the balance of activities and funding
2	across the Initiative;
3	(F) whether the strategic plan developed or
4	updated by the interagency committee established
5	under subsection (e) is helping to maintain
6	United States leadership in engineering biology;
7	(G) the management, coordination, imple-
8	mentation, and activities of the Initiative; and
9	(H) whether ethical, legal, environmental,
10	safety, security, and other appropriate societal
11	issues are adequately addressed by the Initiative.
12	(3) Reports.—Beginning not later than 2 years
13	after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less
14	frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, the ad-
15	visory committee shall submit to the President, the
16	Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
17	House of Representatives, and the Committee on Com-
18	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a
19	report on—
20	(A) the findings of the advisory committee's
21	assessment under paragraph (2); and
22	(B) the advisory committee's recommenda-
23	tions for ways to improve the Initiative.
24	(4) Application of federal advisory com-
25	MITTEE ACT.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory

1	Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the
2	$advisory\ committee.$
3	(5) Termination.—The advisory committee es-
4	tablished under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the
5	date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment
6	$of\ this\ Act.$
7	(g) External Review of Ethical, Legal, Envi-
8	RONMENTAL, SAFETY, SECURITY, AND SOCIETAL ISSUES.—
9	(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months after
10	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
11	seek to enter into an agreement with the National
12	Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to
13	conduct a review, and make recommendations with
14	respect to, the ethical, legal, environmental, safety, se-
15	curity, and other appropriate societal issues related to
16	engineering biology research and development. The re-
17	view shall include—
18	(A) an assessment of the current research on
19	such issues;
20	(B) a description of the research gaps relat-
21	ing to such issues;
22	(C) recommendations on how the Initiative
23	can address the research needs identified pursu-
24	ant to subparagraph (B); and

1	(D) recommendations on how researchers								
2	engaged in engineering biology can best incor-								
3	porate considerations of ethical, legal, environ-								
4	mental, safety, security, and other societal issues								
5	into the development of research proposals and								
6	the conduct of research.								
7	(2) Report to congress.—The agreement en-								
8	tered into under paragraph (1) shall require the Na-								
9	tional Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-								
10	cine to, not later than 2 years after the date of the								
11	enactment of this Act—								
12	(A) submit to the Committee on Science,								
13	Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-								
14	resentatives and the Committee on Commerce,								
15	Science, and Transportation of the Senate a re-								
16	port containing the findings and recommenda-								
17	tions of the review conducted under paragraph								
18	(1); and								
19	(B) make a copy of such report available on								
20	a publicly accessible website.								
21	(h) AGENCY ACTIVITIES.—								
22	(1) National science foundation.—As part								
23	of the Initiative, the Foundation shall—								
24	(A) support basic research in engineering								
25	biology through individual grants, collaborative								

1	grants, and through interdisciplinary research
2	centers;
3	(B) support research on the environmental,
4	legal, ethical, and social implications of engi-
5	$neering\ biology;$
6	(C) provide support for research instrumen-
7	tation for engineering biology disciplines, includ-
8	ing support for research, development, optimiza-
9	tion and validation of novel technologies to en-
10	able the dynamic study of molecular processes in
11	situ;
12	(D) support curriculum development and
13	research experiences for secondary, under-
14	graduate, and graduate students in engineering
15	biology and biomanufacturing; and
16	(E) award grants, on a competitive basis, to
17	enable institutions to support graduate students
18	and postdoctoral fellows who perform some of
19	their engineering biology research in an industry
20	setting.
21	(2) Department of commerce.—
22	(A) National institute of standards
23	AND TECHNOLOGY.—As part of the Initiative, the
24	Director of the National Institute of Standards
25	and Technology shall—

1	(i) establish a bioscience research pro-
2	gram to advance the development of stand-
3	ard reference materials and measurements
4	and to create new data tools, techniques,
5	and processes necessary to advance engi-
6	neering biology and biomanufacturing;
7	(ii) provide access to user facilities
8	with advanced or unique equipment, serv-
9	ices, materials, and other resources to in-
10	dustry, institutions of higher education,
11	nonprofit organizations, and government
12	agencies to perform research and testing;
13	and
14	(iii) provide technical expertise to in-
15	form the potential development of guidelines
16	or safeguards for new products, processes,
17	and systems of engineering biology.
18	(B) National oceanic and atmospheric
19	ADMINISTRATION.—As part of the initiative, the
20	Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-
21	$mospheric\ Administration\ shall-\!\!\!\!-$
22	(i) establish a program to conduct and
23	support omics research and associated
24	bioinformatic sciences to increase efficiency
25	and promote a sustainable bioeconomy (blue

1	economy) to develop the next generation of
2	tools and products to improve ecosystem
3	stewardship, monitoring, management, as-
4	sessments, and forecasts; and
5	(ii) collaborate with other agencies to
6	understand potential environmental threats
7	and safeguards relating to engineering biol-
8	ogy.
9	(3) Department of energy.—As part of the
10	Initiative, the Secretary of Energy shall—
11	(A) conduct and support research, develop-
12	ment, demonstration, and commercial applica-
13	tion activities in engineering biology, including
14	in the areas of synthetic biology, advanced
15	biofuel development, biobased materials, and en-
16	$vironmental\ remediation;$
17	(B) support the development, optimization
18	and validation of novel, scalable tools and tech-
19	nologies to enable the dynamic study of molec-
20	ular processes in situ; and
21	(C) provide access to user facilities with ad-
22	vanced or unique equipment, services, materials,
23	and other resources, including secure access to
24	high-performance computing, as appropriate, to
25	industry, institutions of higher education, non-

1	profit organizations, and government agencies to
2	perform research and testing.
3	(4) Department of defense.—As part of the
4	Initiative, the Secretary of Defense shall—
5	(A) conduct and support research and devel-
6	opment in engineering biology and associated
7	data and information sciences;
8	(B) support curriculum development and
9	research experiences in engineering biology and
10	associated data and information sciences across
11	the military education system, to include service
12	academies, professional military education, and
13	military graduate education; and
14	(C) assess risks of potential national secu-
15	rity and economic security threats relating to en-
16	gineering biology.
17	(5) National Aeronautics and Space admin-
18	ISTRATION.—As part of the Initiative, the National
19	Aeronautics and Space Administration shall—
20	(A) conduct and support basic and applied
21	research in engineering biology, including in
22	synthetic biology, and related to Earth and space
23	sciences, aeronautics, space technology, and space
24	exploration and experimentation, consistent with

1	the priorities established in the National Acad-
2	emies' decadal surveys; and
3	(B) award grants, on a competitive basis,
4	that enable institutions to support graduate stu-
5	dents and postdoctoral fellows who perform some
6	of their engineering biology research in an in-
7	dustry setting.
8	(6) Department of agriculture.—As part of
9	the Initiative, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—
10	(A) support research and development in
11	engineering biology, including in synthetic biol-
12	ogy and biomaterials;
13	(B) award grants through the National In-
14	stitute of Food and Agriculture; and
15	(C) support development conducted by the
16	Agricultural Research Service.
17	(7) Environmental protection agency.—As
18	part of the Initiative, the Environmental Protection
19	Agency shall support research on how products, proc-
20	esses, and systems of engineering biology will affect or
21	can protect the environment.
22	(8) Department of health and human serv-
23	ICES.—As part of the Initiative, the Secretary of
24	Health and Human Services, as appropriate and con-
25	sistent with activities of the Department of Health

1	and Human Services in effect on the day before the
2	date of the enactment of this Act, shall—
3	(A) support research and development to
4	advance the understanding and application of
5	engineering biology for human health;
6	(B) support relevant interdisciplinary re-
7	search and coordination; and
8	(C) support activities necessary to facilitate
9	oversight of relevant emerging biotechnologies.
10	(i) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
11	shall be construed to require public disclosure of informa-
12	tion that is exempt from mandatory disclosure under sec-
13	tion 552 of title 5, United States Code.
14	SEC. 218. MICROGRAVITY UTILIZATION POLICY.
15	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
16	that space technology and the utilization of the micro-
17	gravity environment for science, engineering, and tech-
18	nology development is critical to long-term competitiveness
19	with near-peer competitors, including China.
20	(b) Policy.—To the greatest extent appropriate, the
21	Foundation shall facilitate access to the microgravity envi-
22	ronment for awardees of funding from the Foundation, in-
23	cluding in private sector platforms, for the development of
24	science, engineering, and technology.

1	(c) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
2	of enactment of this Act, the Director shall provide to the
3	appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Foun-
4	dation's plan for facilitating awardee access to the micro-
5	gravity environment.
6	TITLE III—RESEARCH SECURITY
7	SEC. 301. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION RESEARCH SE
8	CURITY.
9	(a) Research Security and Policy Office.—The
10	Director shall establish and maintain a research security
11	and policy office within the Office of the Director. The func-
12	tions of the research security and policy office shall be to
13	coordinate all research security policy issues across the
14	Foundation, including by—
15	(1) serving as a resource at the Foundation for
16	all policy issues related to the security and integrity
17	of the conduct of research supported by the Founda-
18	tion;
19	(2) conducting outreach and education activities
20	for awardees on research policies and potential secu-
21	rity risks;
22	(3) educating Foundation program managers
23	and other staff on evaluating Foundation awards and
24	awardees for potential security risks;

- (4) communicating reporting and disclosure re quirements to awardees and applicants for funding;
 - (5) consulting and coordinating with the Foundation Office of Inspector General and with other Federal science agencies, as appropriate, and through the National Science and Technology Council in accordance with the authority provided under section 1746 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note), to identify and address potential security risks that threaten research integrity and other risks to the research enterprise and to develop research security policy and best practices;
 - (6) performing risk assessments, in consultation, as appropriate, with other Federal agencies, of Foundation proposals and awards using analytical tools to assess nondisclosures of required information that could indicate breaches of research integrity or potentially fraudulent activity that would be referred to the Foundation Office of Inspector General;
 - (7) establishing policies and procedures for safeguarding sensitive research information and technology, working in consultation, as appropriate, with other Federal agencies, to ensure compliance with National Security Presidential Memorandum—33 (relat-

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- 2 ernment-supported research and development against
- 3 foreign government interference and exploitation) or a
- 4 successor policy document; and
- 5 (8) in accordance with relevant policies of the
- 6 agency, conducting due diligence with regard to ap-
- 7 plicants for grant funding from the Foundation prior
- 8 to awarding such funding.
- 9 (b) Chief of Research Security.—The Director
- 10 shall appoint a senior agency official within the Office of
- 11 the Director as a Chief of Research Security, whose primary
- 12 responsibility is to manage the office established in sub-
- 13 section (a).
- 14 (c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days
- 15 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
- 16 provide a report on the resources and the number of full-
- 17 time employees needed to carry out the functions of the of-
- 18 fice established in subsection (a) to the Committee on Com-
- 19 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Com-
- 20 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on
- 21 Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representa-
- 22 tives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House
- 23 of Representatives.
- 24 (d) Online Resource.—The Director shall develop
- 25 an online resource hosted on the Foundation's publicly ac-

1	cessible website containing up-to-date information, tailored
2	for institutions of higher education and individual re-
3	searchers, including—
4	(1) an explanation of Foundation research secu-
5	rity policies;
6	(2) unclassified guidance on potential security
7	risks that threaten research integrity and other risks
8	to the research enterprise;
9	(3) examples of beneficial international collabo-
10	rations and how such collaborations differ from for-
11	eign government interference efforts that threaten re-
12	search integrity;
13	(4) best practices for mitigating security risks
14	that threaten research integrity; and
15	(5) additional reference materials, including
16	tools that assist organizations seeking Foundation
17	funding and awardees in information disclosure to
18	$the\ Foundation.$
19	(e) Research Grants.—The Director shall continue
20	to award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of
21	higher education or nonprofit organizations (or consortia
22	of such institutions or organizations) to support research
23	on the conduct of research and the research environment,
24	including research on research misconduct, breaches of re-

 $25\ \ search\ integrity,\ and\ detrimental\ research\ practices.$

1	(f) Responsible Conduct in Research Train-
2	ING.—Section 7009 of the America Creating Opportunities
3	to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Edu-
4	cation, and Science Act (42 U.S.C. 18620–1) is amended—
5	(1) by striking "and postdoctoral researchers"
6	and inserting "postdoctoral researchers, faculty, and
7	other senior personnel"; and
8	(2) by inserting before the period at the end the
9	following: ", including training and mentorship to
10	raise awareness of potential security threats and of
11	Federal export control, disclosure, and reporting re-
12	quirements".
13	(g) Funding.—From any amounts appropriated for
14	the Foundation for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026,
15	the Director shall allocate \$5,000,000 to carry out this sec-
16	tion for each such year.
17	SEC. 302. RESEARCH SECURITY AND INTEGRITY INFORMA-
18	TION SHARING ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.
19	(a) Establishment.—The Director of the Office of
20	Science and Technology Policy shall enter into an agree-
21	$ment\ with\ a\ qualified\ independent\ organization\ to\ establish$
22	a research security and integrity information sharing anal-
23	ysis organization (referred to in this section as the RSI-
24	ISAO), which shall include members described in subsection
25	(d) and carry out the duties described in subsection (b).

1	(b) Duties.—The RSI-ISAO shall—
2	(1) serve as a clearinghouse for information to
3	help enable the members and other entities in the re-
4	search community to understand the context of their
5	research and identify improper or illegal efforts by
6	foreign entities to obtain research results, know how,
7	materials, and intellectual property;
8	(2) develop a set of standard risk assessment
9	frameworks and best practices, relevant to the re-
10	search community, to assess research security risks in
11	different contexts;
12	(3) share information concerning security threats
13	and lessons learned from protection and response ef-
14	forts through forums and other forms of communica-
15	tion;
16	(4) provide timely reports on research security
17	risks to provide situational awareness tailored to the
18	research and education community;
19	(5) provide training and support, including
20	through webinars, for relevant faculty and staff em-
21	ployed by institutions of higher education on topics
22	relevant to research security risks and response;
23	(6) enable standardized information gathering
24	and data compilation, storage, and analysis for com-

 $piled\ incident\ reports;$

1	(7) support analysis of patterns of risk and iden-
2	tification of bad actors and enhance the ability of
3	members to prevent and respond to research security
4	risks; and
5	(8) take other appropriate steps to enhance re-
6	search security.
7	(c) Funding.—The Foundation may provide initial
8	funds toward the RSI-ISAO, but shall seek to have the fees
9	authorized in subsection $(d)(2)$ cover the costs of operations
10	at the earliest practicable time.
11	(d) Membership.—
12	(1) In General.—The RSI-ISAO shall serve
13	and include members representing institutions of
14	higher education, nonprofit research institutions, and
15	small and medium-sized businesses.
16	(2) Fees.—As soon as practicable, members of
17	the RS-ISAO shall be charged an annual rate to en-
18	able the RSI-ISAO to cover its costs. Rates shall be
19	set on a sliding scale based on research and develop-
20	ment spent to ensure that membership is accessible to
21	a diverse community of stakeholders and ensure broad
22	participation. The RS-ISAO shall develop a plan to
23	sustain the RS-ISAO without Federal funding, as

practicable.

1	(e) Board of Directors.—The RSI-ISAO may es-
2	tablish a board of directors to provide guidance for policies,
3	legal issues, and plans and strategies of the entity's oper-
4	ations. The board shall include a diverse group of stake-
5	holders representing the research community, including
6	academia, industry, and experienced research security ad-
7	ministrators.
8	(f) Definition of Institution of Higher Edu-
9	CATION .—The term "institution of higher education" has
10	the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher
11	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
12	SEC. 303. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT TALENT RECRUITMENT
13	PROGRAM PROHIBITION.
14	(a) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15	of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science
16	and Technology Policy shall, in coordination with the inter-
17	agency working group established under section 1746 of the
18	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020
19	(Public Law 116-92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note), publish and
20	widely distribute a uniform set of policy guidelines for Fed-
21	eral science agencies regarding foreign government talent
22	recruitment programs. These policy guidelines shall—
23	(1) prohibit all personnel of each Federal science
24	
∠+	agency, including Federal employees, contract em-

under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970
 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.), Visiting Scientist Engineer
 and Educator appointments, and special government
 employees, from participating in a foreign govern-

ment talent recruitment program;

- 6 (2) prohibit awards from being made for any 7 proposal in which the principal investigator, any in-8 dividual listed on the application for the award with 9 direct involvement in the proposal, or co-principal in-10 vestigator is participating in a foreign government 11 talent recruitment program of the People's Republic 12 of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 13 the Russian Federation, or the Islamic Republic of 14 Iran: and
 - (3) to the extent practicable, require institutions receiving funding to prohibit awards from being used by any individuals participating in a foreign government talent recruitment program of the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, or the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 22 (b) Prohibition.—Not later than 1 year after the date 23 of enactment of this Act, each Federal science agency shall 24 issue a policy, utilizing the policy guidelines developed 25 under subsection (a).

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- 1 (c) Exemption.—The policy developed under sub-
- 2 section (b) may include an exemption for participation in
- 3 international conferences or other international exchanges,
- 4 partnerships, or programs, as sanctioned or approved by
- 5 the Federal science agency. When such participation is au-
- 6 thorized, the Federal science agency shall ensure training
- 7 is provided to the participant on how to respond to over-
- 8 tures from individuals associated with foreign government
- 9 talent recruitment programs.
- 10 (d) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date
- 11 of enactment of this Act, each Federal science agency shall
- 12 report to Congress on the steps it has taken to implement
- 13 this section.
- 14 (e) Foreign Government Talent Recruitment
- 15 Programs.—In addition to existing authorities for pre-
- 16 venting waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement of Federal
- 17 funds, each Federal science agency shall require, as a condi-
- 18 tion of an award, that the senior personnel designated by
- 19 the United States institution applying for Federal funding
- 20 submit foreign government talent recruitment program con-
- 21 tracts to the agency if the principal investigator or a co-
- 22 principal investigator discloses membership in a foreign
- 23 government talent recruitment program other than a pro-
- 24 gram of the People's Republic of China, the Democratic Peo-
- 25 ple's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, or the Is-

- 1 lamic Republic of Iran. The United States institution, as
- 2 the award applicant, shall ensure, to the maximum extent
- 3 practicable, that the contract conforms with the Federal
- 4 science agency's guidance on conflicts of interest, including
- 5 those contained in relevant contract proposal and award
- 6 policies and procedures. Each Federal science agency shall
- 7 review the contract and may prohibit funding to the award-
- 8 ee if the obligations in the contract interfere with the capac-
- 9 ity for activities receiving support to be carried out, or cre-
- 10 ate duplication with Federally supported activities.
- 11 (f) Consistency.—The Director of the Office of
- 12 Science and Technology Policy shall ensure that the policies
- 13 issued by Federal science agencies under subsection (b) are
- 14 consistent to the greatest extent practicable.
- 15 (g) Definition.—For purposes of this section and sec-
- 16 tion 304, the term "foreign government talent recruitment
- 17 program" has the meaning given the term "foreign govern-
- 18 ment-sponsored talent recruitment program" in National
- 19 Security Presidential Memorandum-33 (relating to
- 20 strengthening protections of United States Government-sup-
- 21 ported research and development against foreign govern-
- 22 ment interference and exploitation) or a successor policy
- 23 document.

1	SEC. 304. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECTORATE
2	RESEARCH SECURITY.
3	(a) Initiative Required.—The Director shall, in
4	consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies, estab-
5	lish an initiative to work with institutions of higher edu-
6	cation that perform research and technology development
7	activities under the Directorate—
8	(1) to support protection of intellectual property,
9	consistent with the controls relevant to the grant or
10	award, key personnel, and information about critical
11	technologies relevant to national security;
12	(2) to limit undue influence, including through
13	foreign government talent recruitment programs, by
14	countries to exploit United States technology within
15	the Foundation research, science and technology, and
16	innovation enterprise, including research funded by
17	the Directorate; and
18	(3) to support efforts toward development of do-
19	mestic talent in relevant scientific and engineering
20	fields.
21	(b) Coordination.—The initiative established under
22	subsection (a) shall be developed and executed to the max-
23	imum extent practicable with academic research institu-
24	tions and other educational and research organizations.
25	(c) Requirements.—The initiative established under
26	subsection (a) shall include development of the following:

1	(1) Training developed and delivered in con-
2	sultation with institutions of higher education and
3	appropriate Federal agencies, and other support to
4	institutions of higher education, to promote security
5	of controlled information, as appropriate, including
6	best practices for protection of controlled information.
7	(2) The capacity of institutions of higher edu-
8	cation to assess whether individuals affiliated with
9	Directorate programs have participated in or are cur-
10	rently participating in foreign government talent re-
11	cruitment program programs.
12	(3) Opportunities to collaborate with Directorate
13	awardees to promote protection of controlled informa-
14	tion as appropriate and strengthen defense against
15	foreign intelligence services.
16	(4) As appropriate, regulations and proce-
17	dures—
18	(A) for government and academic organiza-
19	tions and personnel to support the goals of the
20	$initiative;\ and$
21	(B) that are consistent with policies that
22	protect open and scientific exchange in funda-
23	mental research.
24	(5) Policies to limit or prohibit funding provided
25	by the Foundation for individual researchers who

1	knowingly violate regulations developed under the ini-
2	tiative, including policies relating to foreign govern-
3	ment talent recruitment programs.
4	(6) Policies to limit or prohibit funding provided
5	by the Foundation for institutions that knowingly
6	violate regulations developed under the initiative, in-
7	cluding policies relating to foreign government talent
8	recruitment programs.
9	(d) Department of Defense Efforts.—In car-
10	rying out this section, the Foundation shall consider the
11	efforts undertaken by the Department of Defense to secure
12	defense research, including as provided under section 1286
13	of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act
14	for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note).
15	(e) Annual Report.—
16	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
17	date of enactment of this Act, and annually there-
18	after, the Director, shall submit to Congress a report
19	on the activities carried out under the initiative es-
20	tablished under subsection (a).
21	(2) Contents.—The report required by para-
22	graph (1) shall include the following:
23	(A) A description of the activities conducted
24	and the progress made under the initiative.

1	(B) The findings of the Director with re-
2	spect to the initiative.
3	(C) Such recommendations as the Director
4	may have for legislative or administrative action
5	relating to the matters described in subsection
6	(a).
7	(D) Identification and discussion of the
8	gaps in legal authorities that need to be im-
9	proved to enhance the security of research insti-
10	tutions of higher education performing Direc-
11	torate research.
12	(E) Information on Foundation Inspector
13	General cases, as appropriate, relating to undue
14	influence to security threats to academic research
15	activities funded by the Foundation, including
16	theft of property or intellectual property relating
17	to a project funded by the Department at an in-
18	stitution of higher education.
19	(3) Form.—The report submitted under para-
20	graph (1) shall be submitted in both unclassified and
21	classified formats, as appropriate.
22	SEC. 305. PROTECTING RESEARCH FROM CYBER THEFT.
23	(a) Improving Cybersecurity of Institutions of
24	Higher Education.—Section 2(e)(1)(A) of the National

1	Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
2	272(e)(1)(A)) is amended—
3	(1) in clause (viii), by striking "and" after the
4	semicolon;
5	(2) by redesignating clause (ix) as clause (x);
6	and
7	(3) by inserting after clause (viii) the following:
8	"(ix) consider institutions of higher
9	education (as defined in section 101 of the
10	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
11	1001)); and".
12	(b) Dissemination of Resources for Research
14	
13	Institutions.—
13	Institutions.—
13 14	Institutions.— (1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after
13 14 15	Institutions.— (1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall,
13 14 15 16	Institutions.— (1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection
13 14 15 16 17	Institutions.— (1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ix) of section 2 of the National Institute of
13 14 15 16 17	Institutions.— (1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ix) of section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), as
13 14 15 16 17 18	Institutions.— (1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ix) of section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), as amended by subsection (a), disseminate and make
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ix) of section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), as amended by subsection (a), disseminate and make publicly available resources to help research institu-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Institutions.— (1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the authorities of the Director under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ix) of section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), as amended by subsection (a), disseminate and make publicly available resources to help research institutions and institutions of higher education identify,

1	(2) Requirements.—The Director shall ensure
2	that the resources disseminated pursuant to para-
3	graph (1)—
4	(A) are generally applicable and usable by
5	a wide range of research institutions and insti-
6	tutions of higher education;
7	(B) vary with the nature and size of the im-
8	plementing research institutions or institutions
9	of higher education, and the nature and sensi-
10	tivity of the data collected or stored on the infor-
11	mation systems or devices of the implementing
12	research institutions or institutions of higher
13	education;
14	(C) include elements that promote aware-
15	ness of simple, basic controls, a workplace cyber-
16	security culture, and third-party stakeholder re-
17	lationships, to assist research institutions or in-
18	stitutions of higher education in mitigating com-
19	mon cybersecurity risks;
20	(D) include case studies of practical appli-
21	cation;
22	(E) are technology-neutral and can be im-
23	plemented using technologies that are commercial
24	and off-the-shelf; and

1	(F) to the extent practicable, are based on
2	$international\ standards.$
3	(3) National cybersecurity awareness and
4	EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The Director shall ensure
5	that the resources disseminated under paragraph (1)
6	are consistent with the efforts of the Director under
7	section 303 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of
8	2014 (15 U.S.C. 7443).
9	(4) UPDATES.—The Director shall review peri-
10	odically and update the resources under paragraph
11	(1) as the Director determines appropriate.
12	(5) VOLUNTARY RESOURCES.—The use of the re-
13	sources disseminated under paragraph (1) shall be
14	considered voluntary.
15	(6) Other federal cybersecurity require-
16	MENTS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to
17	supersede, alter, or otherwise affect any cybersecurity
18	requirements applicable to Federal agencies.
19	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
20	(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the
21	Director of the National Institute of Standards and
22	Technology.
23	(2) Resources.—The term "resources" means
24	guidelines, tools, best practices, standards, methodolo-
25	gies, and other ways of providing information.

1	(3) Research institution.—The term "re-
2	search institution"—
3	(A) means a nonprofit institution (as de-
4	fined in section 4(3) of the Stevenson-Wydler
5	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
6	3703(3))); and
7	(B) includes Federally funded research and
8	development centers, as identified by the Na-
9	tional Science Foundation in accordance with
10	the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued in ac-
11	cordance with section 1303(a)(1) of title 41 (or
12	any successor regulation).
13	SEC. 306. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT.
14	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
15	(1) Widespread use of standards facilitates tech-
16	nology advancement by defining and establishing
17	common foundations for interoperability, product dif-
18	ferentiation, technological innovation, and other
19	value-added services.
20	(2) Standards also promote an expanded, more
21	interoperable, and efficient marketplace.
22	(3) Global cooperation and coordination on
23	standards for emerging technologies will be critical for

- competition, preclude barriers to trade, and allow in novation to flourish.
 - (4) The People's Republic of China's Standardization Reform Plan and Five-Year Plan for Standardization highlight its high-level goals to establish
 China as a standards power by 2020, participate in
 at least half of all standards drafting and revision efforts in recognized international standards setting organizations, and strengthen China's participation in
 the governance of international standards setting organizations.
 - (5) As emerging technologies develop for global deployment, it is critical that the United States and its allies continue to participate in the development of standards that underpin the technologies themselves, and the future international governance of these technologies.
 - (6) The United States position on standardization in emerging technologies will be critical to United States economic competitiveness.
 - (7) The National Institute of Standards and Technology is in a unique position to strengthen United States leadership in standards development, particularly for emerging technologies, to ensure con-

1	tinuing United States economic competitiveness and
2	national security.
3	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that—
5	(1) the principles of openness, transparency, due
6	process, and consensus in the development of inter-
7	national standards are critical;
8	(2) voluntary consensus standards, developed
9	through an industry-led process, serve as the corner-
10	stone of the United States standardization system and
11	have become the basis of a sound national economy
12	and the key to global market access;
13	(3) strengthening the unique United States pub-
14	lic-private partnerships approach to standards devel-
15	opment is critical to United States economic competi-
16	tiveness; and
17	(4) the United States Government should ensure
18	cooperation and coordination across Federal agencies
19	to partner with and support private sector stake-
20	holders to continue to shape international dialogues
21	in regard to standards development for emerging tech-
22	nologies.
23	(c) Activities and Engagement.—The Secretary of
24	Commerce, acting through the Director, shall—

1	(1) build capacity and training opportunities to
2	help create a pipeline of talent and leadership in key
3	standards development positions;
4	(2) partner with private sector entities to sup-
5	port strategic engagement and leadership in the devel-
6	opment of international standards for digital econ-
7	omy technologies, including partnering with industry
8	to assist private sector partners to develop standards
9	strategies and support engagement and participation
10	in the relevant standards activities; and
11	(3) prioritize efforts on standards development
12	for emerging technologies, identify an organization to
13	develop these standards, identify leadership positions
14	of interest to the United States, and identify key con-
15	tributors for technical and leadership expertise in
16	these areas.
17	SEC. 307. RESEARCH FUNDS ACCOUNTING.
18	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
19	(1) Foreign entity of concern.—The term
20	"foreign entity of concern" means a foreign entity
21	that is—
22	(A) designated as a foreign terrorist organi-
23	zation by the Secretary of State under section
24	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
25	$(8\ U.S.C.\ 1189(a));$

1	(B) included on the list of specially des-
2	ignated nationals and blocked persons main-
3	tained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of
4	the Department of the Treasury (commonly
5	known as the SDN list);
6	(C) owned by, controlled by, or subject to
7	the jurisdiction or direction of a government of
8	a foreign country that is a covered nation (as de-
9	fined in section $2533c(d)$ of title 10, United
10	States Code);
11	(D) alleged by the Attorney General to have
12	been involved in activities for which a conviction
13	was obtained under—
14	(i) chapter 37 of title 18, United States
15	Code (commonly known as the Espionage
16	Act);
17	(ii) section 951 or 1030 of title 18,
18	United States Code;
19	(iii) chapter 90 of title 18, United
20	States Code (commonly known as the Eco-
21	nomic Espionage Act of 1996);
22	(iv) the Arms Export Control Act (22
23	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

1	(v) section 224, 225, 226, 227, or 236
2	of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
3	U.S.C. 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, and 2284);
4	(vi) the Export Control Reform Act of
5	2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or
6	(vii) the International Emergency Eco-
7	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
8	or
9	(E) determined by the Secretary of Com-
10	merce, in consultation with the Secretary of De-
11	fense and the Director of National Intelligence,
12	to be engaged in unauthorized conduct that is
13	detrimental to the national security or foreign
14	policy of the United States.
15	(2) Study period.—The term "study period"
16	means the 5-year period ending on the date of enact-
17	ment of this Act.
18	(b) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
19	States shall conduct a study on Federal funding made
20	available, to foreign entities of concern for research, during
21	the study period.
22	(c) Matters to Be Included.—The study conducted
23	under subsection (b) shall include, to the extent practicable
24	with respect to the study period, an assessment of—

1	(1) the total amount of Federal funding made
2	available to foreign entities of concern for research;
3	(2) the total number and types of foreign entities
4	of concern to whom such funding was made available;
5	(3) the requirements relating to the awarding,
6	tracking, and monitoring of such funding;
7	(4) any other data available with respect to Fed-
8	eral funding made available to foreign entities of con-
9	cern for research; and
10	(5) such other matters as the Comptroller Gen-
11	eral determines appropriate.
12	(d) Briefing on Available Data.—Not later than
13	120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
14	Comptroller General shall brief the Committee on Com-
15	merce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on
16	Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on
17	Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on For-
18	eign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the study
19	conducted under subsection (b) and on the data that is
20	available with respect to Federal funding made available
21	to foreign entities of concern for research.
22	(e) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit
23	to the congressional committees specified in subsection (d),
24	by a date agreed upon by the Comptroller General and the

1	committees on the date of the briefing, a report on the find-
2	ings of the study conducted under subsection (b).
3	SEC. 308. PLAN WITH RESPECT TO SENSITIVE OR CON-
4	TROLLED INFORMATION AND BACKGROUND
5	SCREENING.
6	Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this
7	Act, the Director, in consultation with the Director of Na-
8	tional Intelligence and, as appropriate, other Federal agen-
9	cies, shall develop a plan to—
10	(1) identify research areas that may include sen-
11	sitive or controlled information, including in the key
12	technology focus areas; and
13	(2) provide for background screening, as appro-
14	priate, for individuals working in such research areas
15	who are employees of the Foundation or recipients of
16	funding from the Foundation.
17	TITLE IV—REGIONAL
18	INNOVATION CAPACITY
19	SEC. 401. REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUBS.
20	(a) In General.—The Stevenson-Wydler Technology
21	Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–480; 15 U.S.C.
22	3701 et seq.) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating section 28 as section 29;
24	and
25	(2) by inserting after section 27 the following:

1	"SEC. 28. REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUB PROGRAM.
2	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
3	"(1) Appropriate committees of con-
4	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-
5	gress' means—
6	"(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
7	and Transportation, the Committee on Environ-
8	ment and Public Works, and the Committee on
9	Appropriations of the Senate; and
10	"(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
11	Technology, the Committee on Transportation
12	and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Ap-
13	propriations of the House of Representatives.
14	"(2) Cooperative extension.—The term 'coop-
15	erative extension' has the meaning given the term 'ex-
16	tension' in section 1404 of the Food and Agriculture
17	Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103).
18	"(3) Key technology focus areas.—The term
19	'key technology focus areas' means the areas included
20	on the most recent list under section 5 of the Endless
21	$Frontier\ Act.$
22	"(4) Labor organization.—The term labor or-
23	ganization' has the meaning given such term in sec-
24	tion 101 of the Endless Frontier Act.
25	"(5) Low population state.—The term low

population State' means a State without an urban-

1	ized area with a population greater than 200,000 as
2	reported in the 2010 decennial census.

- "(6) Manufacturing extension center' has the meanterm 'manufacturing extension center' has the meaning given the term 'Center' in section 25(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a)).
- "(7) Manufacturing USA institute' means an Manufacturing USA institute means an Manufacturing USA institute described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)).
 - "(8) SITE CONNECTIVITY INFRASTRUCTURE.—
 The term 'site connectivity infrastructure' means localized driveways and access roads to a facility as well as hookups to the new facility for drinking water, waste water, broadband, and other basic infrastructure services already present in the area.
 - "(9) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.—The term 'small and rural community' means a noncore area, a micropolitan area, or a small metropolitan statistical area with a population of not more than 200,000.
- 24 "(10) VENTURE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—
 25 The term 'venture development organization' has the

1	meaning given such term in section 27(a) of the Ste-
2	venson-Wydler Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722(a)).
3	"(b) Regional Technology Hub Program.—
4	"(1) In general.—Subject to the availability of
5	appropriations, the Secretary shall carry out a pro-
6	gram—
7	"(A) to encourage new and constructive col-
8	laboration among local, State, and Federal gov-
9	ernment entities, academia, the private sector,
10	economic development organizations, and labor
11	organizations;
12	"(B) to support eligible consortia in the cre-
13	$ation\ of\ regional\ innovation\ strategies;$
14	"(C) to designate eligible consortia as re-
15	gional technology hubs and facilitate activities
16	by consortia designated as regional technology
17	hubs in implementing their regional innovation
18	strategies, in order—
19	"(i) to enable United States leadership
20	in technology and innovation sectors crit-
21	ical to national and economic security;
22	"(ii) to support regional economic de-
23	velopment, including in small cities and
24	rural areas, and diffuse innovation around
25	the United States; and

1	"(iii) to support domestic job creation
2	and broad-based economic growth; and
3	"(D) to ensure that the regional technology
4	hubs address the intersection of emerging tech-
5	nologies and either local and regional challenges
6	or national challenges; and
7	"(E) to conduct ongoing research, evalua-
8	tion, analysis, and dissemination of best prac-
9	tices for regional development and competitive-
10	ness in technology and innovation.
11	"(2) AWARDS.—The Secretary shall carry out
12	the program required by paragraph (1) through the
13	award of the following:
14	"(A) Strategy development grants or cooper-
15	ative agreements to eligible consortia under sub-
16	section (e).
17	"(B) Strategy implementation grants or co-
18	operative agreements to regional technology hubs
19	under subsection (f).
20	"(3) Administration.—The Secretary shall
21	carry out this section through the Assistant Secretary
22	of Commerce for Economic Development in coordina-
23	tion with the Under Secretary of Commerce for
24	Standards and Technology.

1	"(c) Eligible Consortia.—For purposes of this sec-
2	tion, an eligible consortium is a consortium that—
3	"(1) includes 1 or more—
4	"(A) institutions of higher education;
5	"(B) local or Tribal governments or other
6	political subdivisions of a State;
7	"(C) State governments represented by an
8	agency designated by the governor of the State or
9	States that is representative of the geographic
10	area served by the consortia;
11	"(D) economic development organizations or
12	similar entities that are focused primarily on
13	improving science, technology, innovation, or en-
14	trepreneurship;
15	"(E) industry or firms in relevant tech-
16	nology or innovation sectors;
17	"(F) labor organizations or workforce train-
18	ing organizations, including State and local
19	workforce development boards as established
20	under section 101 and 107 of the Workforce In-
21	vestment and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111;
22	3122); and
23	"(2) may include 1 or more—
24	"(A) nonprofit economic development enti-
25	ties with relevant expertise, including a district

1	organization (as defined in section 300.3 of title
2	13, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor reg-
3	ulation);
4	"(B) venture development organizations;
5	"(C) financial institutions and investment
6	funds;
7	"(D) primary and secondary educational
8	institutions, including career and technical edu-
9	$cation\ schools;$
10	"(E) National Laboratories (as defined in
11	section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
12	U.S.C. 15801));
13	$``(F)\ Federal\ laboratories;$
14	"(G) Manufacturing extension centers;
15	$``(H)\ Manufacturing\ USA\ institutes;$
16	"(I) institutions receiving an award under
17	section 104 of the Endless Frontier Act; and
18	$``(J)\ a\ cooperative\ extension.$
19	"(d) Designation of Regional Technology
20	HUBS.—
21	"(1) In general.—In carrying out subsection
22	(b)(1)(C), the Secretary shall use a competitive proc-
23	ess to designate eligible consortia as regional tech-
24	nology hubs.

1	"(2) Geographic distribution.—In con-
2	ducting the competitive process under paragraph (1),
3	the Secretary shall ensure geographic distribution in
4	the designation of regional technology hubs by—
5	"(A) seeking to designate at least three tech-
6	nology hubs in each region covered by a regional
7	office of the Economic Development Administra-
8	tion;
9	"(B) focusing on localities that are not lead-
10	ing technology centers;
11	"(C) ensuring that not fewer than one-third
12	of eligible consortia designated as regional tech-
13	nology hubs significantly benefit a small and
14	rural community, which may include a State de-
15	scribed in subparagraph (D);
16	"(D) ensuring that not fewer than one-third
17	of eligible consortia designated as regional tech-
18	nology hubs include as a member of the eligible
19	consortia at least 1 member that is a State that
20	is eligible to receive funding from the Established
21	Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of
22	the National Science Foundation; and
23	"(E) ensuring that at least one eligible con-
24	sortium designated as a regional technology hub
25	is headquartered in a low population State that

1	is eligible to receive funding from the Established
2	Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of
3	the National Science Foundation.
4	"(3) Relation to certain grant awards.—
5	The Secretary shall not require an eligible consortium
6	to receive a grant or cooperative agreement under
7	subsection (e) in order to be designated as a regional
8	technology hub under paragraph (1) of this sub-
9	section.
10	"(e) Strategy Development Grants and Cooper-
11	ATIVE AGREEMENTS.—
12	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall use a
13	competitive process to award grants or cooperative
14	agreements to eligible consortia for the development of
15	$regional\ innovation\ strategies.$
16	"(2) Number of recipients.—The Secretary
17	shall award a grant or cooperative agreement under
18	paragraph (1) to not fewer than 20 eligible consortia.
19	"(3) Geographic diversity and representa-
20	TION.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
22	carry out paragraph (1) in a manner that en-
23	sures geographic diversity and representation
24	from communities of differing populations.

1	"(B) Awards to small and rural com-
2	MUNITIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the
3	Secretary shall—
4	"(i) award not fewer than one-third of
5	the grants and cooperative agreements
6	under such paragraph to eligible consortia
7	that significantly benefit a small and rural
8	community, which may include a State de-
9	scribed in clause (ii); and
10	"(ii) award not fewer than one-third of
11	the grants and cooperative agreements
12	under such paragraph to eligible consortia
13	that include as a member of the eligible con-
14	sortia at least 1 member that is a State that
15	is eligible to receive funding from the Estab-
16	lished Program to Stimulate Competitive
17	Research of the National Science Founda-
18	tion.
19	"(4) Use of funds.—The amount of a grant or
20	cooperative agreement awarded under paragraph (1)
21	shall be as follows:
22	"(A) To coordinate locally defined planning
23	processes, across jurisdictions and agencies, re-
24	lating to developing a comprehensive regional
25	$technology\ strategy.$

1	"(B) To identify regional partnerships for
2	developing and implementing a comprehensive
3	regional technology strategy.
4	"(C) To conduct or update assessments to
5	determine regional needs.
6	"(D) To develop or update goals and strate-
7	gies to implement an existing comprehensive re-
8	gional plan.
9	"(E) To identify or implement local zoning
10	and other code changes necessary to implement a
11	comprehensive regional technology strategy.
12	"(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
13	cost of an effort carried out using a grant or coopera-
14	tive agreement awarded under this subsection may
15	not exceed 80 percent—
16	"(A) where in-kind contributions may be
17	used for all or part of the non-Federal share, but
18	Federal funding from other Government sources
19	may not count towards the non-Federal share;
20	"(B) except in the case of an eligible consor-
21	tium that represents all or part of a small and
22	rural community, the Federal share may be up
23	to 90 percent of the total cost, subject to subpara-
24	graph (A); and

1	"(C) except in the case of an eligible consor-
2	tium that is led by a Tribal government, the
3	Federal share may be up to 100 percent of the
4	total cost of the project.
5	"(f) Strategy Implementation Grants and Coop-
6	ERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—
7	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall use a
8	competitive process to award grants or cooperative
9	agreements to regional technology hubs for the imple-
10	mentation of regional innovation strategies, including
11	regional strategies for infrastructure and site develop-
12	ment, in support of the regional technology hub's
13	plans and programs.
14	"(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The amount of a grant or
15	cooperative agreement awarded under subparagraph
16	(A) to a regional technology hub may be used by the
17	regional technology hub to support any of the fol-
18	lowing activities, consistent with the most current re-
19	gional innovation strategy of the regional technology
20	hub:
21	"(A) Workforce Development Activi-
22	ties.—Workforce development activities, includ-
23	ing activities relating to the following:
24	"(i) The creation of partnerships be-
25	tween industry workforce and academic

1	groups, which may include community col-
2	leges, to create and align technical training
3	and educational programs.
4	"(ii) The design, development, and up-
5	dating of educational and training cur-
6	riculum.
7	"(iii) The procurement of facilities and
8	equipment, as required to train a technical
9	work force.
10	"(iv) The development and execution of
11	programs to rapidly award certificates or
12	credentials recognized by regional industry
13	groups.
14	"(v) The matching of regional employ-
15	ers with a potential new entrant, under-
16	employed, or incumbent workforce.
17	"(vi) The expansion of successful train-
18	ing programs at a scale required by the re-
19	gion served by the regional technology hub,
20	including through the use of online edu-
21	cation.
22	"(B) Business and entrepreneur de-
23	VELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—Business and entre-
24	preneur development activities, including activi-
25	ties relating to the following:

1	"(i) The development and growth of re-
2	gional businesses and the training of entre-
3	preneurs.
4	"(ii) The support of technology com-
5	mercialization, including funding for ac-
6	tivities relevant to the protection of intellec-
7	tual property.
8	"(iii) The development of networks for
9	business and entrepreneur mentorship.
10	"(C) Technology maturation activi-
11	TIES.—Technology maturation activities, includ-
12	ing activities relating to the following:
13	"(i) The development and deployment
14	of technologies in sectors critical to the re-
15	gion served by the regional technology hub
16	or to national and economic security, in-
17	cluding proof of concept, prototype develop-
18	ment, and testing.
19	"(ii) The provision of facilities for
20	technology maturation, including incuba-
21	tors for collaborative development of tech-
22	nologies by private sector, academic, and
23	other entities.
24	"(iii) Activities to ensure access to cap-
25	ital for new business formation and busi-

1	ness expansion, including by attracting new
2	private, public, and philanthropic invest-
3	ment and by establishing regional venture
4	and loan funds.
5	"(iv) Activities determined appropriate
6	by the Secretary under section $27(c)(2)$ of
7	$this\ Act.$
8	"(D) Infrastructure-related activi-
9	TIES.—The building of facilities and site
10	connectivity infrastructure necessary to carry
11	out activities described in subparagraphs (A),
12	(B), and (C), including activities relating to the
13	following:
14	"(i) Establishing a workforce training
15	center with required tools and instrumenta-
16	tion.
17	"(ii) Establishing a facility for tech-
18	nology development, demonstration, and
19	testing.
20	"(iii) Establishing collaborative incu-
21	bators to support technology commercializa-
22	tion and entrepreneur training.
23	"(3) Limitation on amount of awards.—The
24	Secretary shall ensure that no single regional tech-
25	nology hub receives more than 10 percent of the aggre-

1	gate amount of the grants and cooperative agreements
2	awarded under this subsection.
3	"(4) TERM.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term of a grant or
5	cooperative agreement awarded under this sub-
6	section shall be for such period as the Secretary
7	considers appropriate.
8	"(B) Renewal.—The Secretary may renew
9	a grant or cooperative agreement awarded to a
10	regional technology hub under this subsection as
11	the Secretary considers appropriate if the Sec-
12	retary determines that the performance of the re-
13	gional technology hub is satisfactory.
14	"(5) Matching required.—
15	"(A) In general.—Except in the case of a
16	regional technology hub described in subpara-
17	graph (B), the total amount of all grants award-
18	ed to a regional technology hub under this sub-
19	section in a given year shall not exceed amounts
20	as follows:
21	"(i) In the first year of the grant or co-
22	operative agreement, 90 percent of the total
23	operating costs of the regional technology
24	hub in that year.

1	"(ii) In the second year of the grant or
2	cooperative agreement, 85 percent of the
3	total operating costs of the regional tech-
4	nology hub in that year.
5	"(iii) In the third year of the grant or
6	cooperative agreement, 80 percent of the
7	total operating costs of the regional tech-
8	nology hub in that year.
9	"(iv) In the fourth year of the grant or
10	cooperative agreement and each year there-
11	after, 75 percent of the total operating costs
12	of the regional technology hub in that year.
13	"(B) Small and rural communities and
14	INDIAN TRIBES.—
15	"(i) In General.—The total Federal
16	financial assistance awarded in a given
17	year to a regional technology hub under this
18	subsection shall not exceed amounts as fol-
19	lows:
20	"(I) In the case of a regional tech-
21	nology hub that represents a small and
22	rural community, in a fiscal year, 90
23	percent of the total funding of the re-
24	gional technology hub in that fiscal
25	year.

1	"(II) In the case of an regional
2	technology hub that is led by a Tribal
3	government, in a fiscal year, 100 per-
4	cent of the total funding of the regional
5	technology hub in that fiscal year.
6	"(ii) Minimum threshold of rural
7	REPRESENTATION.—For purposes of clause
8	(i)(I), the Secretary shall establish a min-
9	imum threshold of rural representation in
10	the regional technology hub.
11	"(C) In-kind contributions.—For pur-
12	poses of this paragraph, in-kind contributions
13	may be used for part of the non-Federal share of
14	the total funding of a regional technology hub in
15	a fiscal year.
16	"(6) Grants for infrastructure.—Any
17	grant or cooperative agreement awarded under this
18	subsection to support the construction of facilities and
19	site connectivity infrastructure shall be awarded pur-
20	suant to section 201 of the Public Works and Eco-
21	nomic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141) and
22	subject to the provisions of such Act, except that sub-
23	section (b) of such section and sections 204 and 301
24	of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3144, 3161) shall not apply

1	"(7) Relation to certain grant awards.—
2	The Secretary shall not require a regional technology
3	hub to receive a grant or cooperative agreement under
4	subsection (e) in order to receive a grant or coopera-
5	tive agreement under this subsection.
6	"(g) Applications.—An eligible consortium seeking
7	designation as a regional technology hub under subsection
8	(d) or a grant or cooperative agreement under subsection
9	(e) or (f) shall submit to the Secretary an application there-
10	for at such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
11	formation as the Secretary may specify.
12	"(h) Considerations for Designation and Award
13	OF STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE
14	AGREEMENTS.—In selecting an eligible consortium that
15	submitted an application under subsection (g) for designa-
16	tion under subsection (d) or for a grant or cooperative
17	agreement under subsection (f), the Secretary shall consider,
18	at a minimum, the following:
19	"(1) The potential of the eligible consortium to
20	advance the research, development, deployment, and
21	domestic manufacturing of technologies in a key tech-
22	nology focus area or other technology or innovation
23	sector critical to national and economic security.
24	"(2) The likelihood of positive regional economic
25	effect, including increasing the number of high wage

- domestic jobs, and creating new economic opportuni ties for economically disadvantaged and underrep resented populations.
 - "(3) How the eligible consortium plans to integrate with and leverage the resources of 1 or more federally funded research and development centers, National Laboratories, Federal laboratories, Manufacturing USA institutes, Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership centers, university technology centers established under section 104 of the Endless Frontier Act, the program established under section 107 of the such Act, test beds established and operated under section 108 of such Act, or other Federal research entities.
 - "(4) How the eligible consortium will engage with the private sector, including small- and medium-sized businesses to commercialize new technologies and improve the resiliency of domestic supply chains in a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation sector critical to national and economic security.
 - "(5) How the eligible consortium will carry out workforce development and skills acquisition programming, including through partnerships with entities that include State and local workforce develop-

- ment boards, institutions of higher education, includ-ing community colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities, and minority serving institutions, labor organizations, and workforce development programs, and other re-lated activities authorized by the Secretary, to sup-port the development of a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation sector critical to na-tional and economic security.
 - "(6) How the eligible consortium will improve science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs in the identified region in elementary and secondary school and higher education institutions located in the identified region to support the development of a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation sector critical to national and economic security.
 - "(7) How the eligible consortium plans to develop partnerships with venture development organizations and sources of private investment in support of private sector activity, including launching new or expanding existing companies, in a key technology focus area or other technology or innovation sector critical to national and economic security.

1	"(8) How the eligible consortium plans to orga-
2	nize the activities of regional partners across sectors
3	in support of a regional technology hub.
4	"(9) How the eligible consortium will ensure that
5	growth in technology and innovation sectors produces
6	broadly shared opportunity across the identified re-
7	gion, including for economic disadvantaged and
8	underrepresented populations and rural areas.
9	"(10) The likelihood efforts served by the consor-
10	tium will be sustained once Federal support ends.
11	"(11) How the eligible consortium will—
12	"(A) enhance the economic, environmental,
13	and energy security of the United States by pro-
14	moting domestic development, manufacture, and
15	deployment of innovative clean technologies and
16	advanced manufacturing practices; and
17	"(B) support translational research, tech-
18	nology development, manufacturing innovation,
19	and commercialization activities relating to
20	$clean\ technology.$
21	"(i) Coordination and Collaboration.—
22	"(1) Coordination with regional innovation
23	PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall work to ensure the
24	activities under this section do not duplicate activi-

- ties or efforts under section 27, as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- 3 "(2) Coordination with programs of the 4 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECH-5 NOLOGY.—The Secretary shall coordinate the activi-6 ties of regional technology hubs designated under this 7 section, the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Part-8 nership, and the Manufacturing USA Program, as 9 the Secretary considers appropriate, to maintain the 10 effectiveness of a manufacturing extension center or a 11 Manufacturing USA institute.
 - "(3) Coordination with department of en-Ergy programs.—The Secretary shall, in collaboration with the Secretary of Energy, coordinate the activities and selection of regional technology hubs designated under this section, as the Secretaries consider appropriate, to maintain the effectiveness of activities at the Department of Energy and the National Laboratories.
 - "(4) Interagency collaboration.—In designating regional technology hubs under subsection (d) and awarding grants or cooperative agreements under subsection (f), the Secretary—

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1	"(A) shall collaborate, to the extent possible,
2	with the interagency working group established
3	under section 4 of the Endless Frontier Act;
4	"(B) shall collaborate with Federal depart-
5	ments and agencies whose missions contribute to
6	the goals of the regional technology hub;
7	"(C) shall consult with the Director of the
8	National Science Foundation for the purpose of
9	ensuring that the regional technology hubs are
10	aligned with relevant science, technology, and en-
11	gineering expertise; and
12	"(D) may accept funds from other Federal
13	agencies to support grants, cooperative agree-
14	ments, and activities under this section.
15	"(j) Performance Measurement, Transparency,
16	AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—
17	"(1) Metrics, standards, and assessment.—
18	For each grant and cooperative agreement awarded
19	under subsection (f) for a regional technology hub, the
20	Secretary shall—
21	"(A) develop metrics, which may include
22	metrics relating to domestic job creation, patent
23	awards, and business formation and expansion,
24	to assess the effectiveness of the activities funded

1	in making progress toward the purposes set forth
2	$under\ subsection\ (b)(1);$
3	"(B) establish standards for the perform-
4	ance of the regional technology hub that are
5	based on the metrics developed under subpara-
6	graph (A); and
7	"(C) 4 years after the initial award under
8	subsection (f) and every 2 years thereafter until
9	Federal financial assistance under this section
10	for the regional technology hub is discontinued,
11	conduct an assessment of the regional technology
12	hub to confirm whether the performance of the
13	regional technology hub is meeting the standards
14	for performance established under subparagraph
15	(B) of this paragraph.
16	"(2) Final reports by recipients of strat-
17	EGY IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE
18	AGREEMENTS.—
19	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall re-
20	quire each eligible consortium that receives a
21	grant or cooperative agreement under subsection
22	(f) for activities of a regional technology hub, as
23	a condition of receipt of such grant or coopera-
24	tive agreement, to submit to the Secretary, not
25	later than 120 days after the last day of the term

1	of the grant or cooperative agreement, a report
2	on the activities of the regional technology hub
3	supported by the grant or cooperative agreement.
4	"(B) Contents of Report.—Each report
5	submitted by an eligible consortium under sub-
6	paragraph (A) shall include the following:
7	"(i) A detailed description of the ac-
8	tivities carried out by the regional tech-
9	nology hub using the grant or cooperative
10	agreement described in subparagraph (A),
11	including the following:
12	"(I) A description of each project
13	the regional technology hub completed
14	using such grant or cooperative agree-
15	ment.
16	"(II) An explanation of how each
17	project described in subclause (I)
18	achieves a specific goal under this sec-
19	tion in the region of the regional tech-
20	nology hub with respect to—
21	"(aa) the resiliency of a sup-
22	$ply\ chain;$
23	"(bb) research, development,
24	and deployment of a critical tech-
25	nology;

1	"(cc) workforce training and
2	development;
3	"(dd) domestic job creation;
4	or
5	"(ee) entrepreneurship.
6	"(ii) A discussion of any obstacles en-
7	countered by the regional technology hub in
8	the implementation of the regional tech-
9	nology hub and how the regional technology
10	hub overcame those obstacles.
11	"(iii) An evaluation of the success of
12	the projects of the regional technology hub
13	using the performance standards and meas-
14	ures established under paragraph (1), in-
15	cluding an evaluation of the planning proc-
16	ess and how the project contributes to car-
17	rying out the regional innovation strategy
18	of the regional technology hub.
19	"(iv) The effectiveness of the regional
20	technology hub in ensuring that, in the re-
21	gion of the regional technology hub, growth
22	in technology and innovation sectors pro-
23	duces broadly shared opportunity across the
24	region, including for economic disadvan-

1	taged and underrepresented populations
2	and rural areas.
3	"(v) Information regarding such other
4	matters as the Secretary may require.
5	"(3) Interim reports by recipients of
6	GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In addi-
7	tion to requiring submittal of final reports under
8	paragraph (2)(A), the Secretary may require a re-
9	gional technology hub described in such paragraph to
10	submit to the Secretary such interim reports as the
11	Secretary considers appropriate.
12	"(4) Annual reports to congress.—Not less
13	frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall
14	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an
15	annual report on the results of the assessments con-
16	ducted by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(C) dur-
17	ing the period covered by the report.
18	"(k) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
19	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, for the pe-
20	riod of fiscal years 2022 through 2026—
21	"(1) \$7,540,000,000 to award grants and cooper-
22	ative agreements under subsection (f); and
23	"(2) \$460,000,000 to award grants and coopera-
24	tive agreements under subsection (e).".
25	(b) Initial Designations and Awards.—

1	(1) Competition required.—Not later than
2	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
3	the Secretary of Commerce shall commence a competi-
4	tion under subsection (d)(1) of section 28 of the Ste-
5	venson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980
6	(Public Law 96–480), as added by subsection (a).
7	(2) Designation and Award.—Not later than 1
8	year after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the
9	Secretary has received at least 1 application under
10	subsection (g) of such section from an eligible consor-
11	tium whom the Secretary considers suitable for des-
12	ignation under subsection $(d)(1)$ of such section, the
13	Secretary shall—
14	(A) designate at least 1 regional technology
15	hub under subsection (d)(1) of such section; and
16	(B) award a grant or cooperative agreement
17	under subsection (f)(1) of such section to each re-
18	gional technology hub designated pursuant to
19	subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
20	SEC. 402. MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM.
21	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
22	(1) Historically black college or univer-
23	SITY.—The term 'historically Black college or univer-
24	sity" has the meaning given the term "part B institu-

- tion" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1 2 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)). 3 (2) Manufacturing usa institute.—The term 4 "Manufacturing USA institute" means an institute 5 described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of 6 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)). 7 (3) Manufacturing usa network.—The term 8 "Manufacturing USA Network" means the network 9 established under section 34(c) of the National Insti-10 tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 11 278s(c)). 12 (4) Manufacturing usa program.—The term 13 "Manufacturing USA Program" means the program 14 established under section 34(b)(1) of the National In-15 stitute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 16 278s(b)(1). 17 (5) Minority-serving institution.—The term
 - (5) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term "minority-serving institution" means an eligible institution described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).
 - (6) NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term "National Program Office" means the National Program Office established under section 34(h)(1) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(h)(1)).

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1	(7) Tribal college or university.—The term
2	"Tribal college or university" has the meaning given
3	the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher Education
4	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. $1059c(b)(3)$).
5	(b) Authorization of Appropriations to En-
6	HANCE AND EXPAND MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM AND
7	Support Innovation and Growth in Domestic Manu-
8	FACTURING.—There is authorized to be appropriated
9	\$1,200,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through
10	2026 for the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Di-
11	rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
12	nology and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy,
13	the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of such other Federal
14	agencies as the Secretary of Commerce considers relevant—
15	(1) to carry out the Manufacturing USA Pro-
16	gram, including by awarding financial assistance
17	under section 34(e) of the National Institute of Stand-
18	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(e)) for
19	Manufacturing USA institutes that were in effect on
20	the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;
21	and
22	(2) to expand such program to support innova-
23	tion and growth in domestic manufacturing.
24	(c) Diversity Preferences.—Section 34(e) of the
25	National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15

1	$U.S.C.\ 278s(e)$) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(8) Diversity preferences.—In awarding fi-
4	nancial assistance under paragraph (1) for planning
5	or establishing a Manufacturing USA institute, an
6	agency head shall prioritize Manufacturing USA in-
7	stitutes that—
8	"(A) contribute to the geographical diversity
9	of the Manufacturing USA Program;
10	"(B) are located in an area with a low per
11	capita income; and
12	"(C) are located in an area with a high
13	proportion of socially disadvantaged residents.".
14	(d) Coordination Between Manufacturing USA
15	PROGRAM AND HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION
16	Partnership.—The Secretary shall facilitate the coordina-
17	tion of the activities of the Manufacturing USA Program
18	and the activities of Hollings Manufacturing Extension
19	Partnership with each other to the degree that doing so does
20	not diminish the effectiveness of the ongoing activities of
21	a Manufacturing USA institute or a Center (as the term
22	is defined in section 25(a) of the National Institute of
23	Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a)), includ-
24	ing Manufacturing USA institutes entering into agreements
25	with a Center (as so defined) that the Secretary considers

- 1 appropriate to provide services relating to the mission of
- 2 the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, includ-
- 3 ing outreach, technical assistance, workforce development,
- 4 and technology transfer and adoption assistance to small-
- 5 and medium-sized manufacturers.
- 6 (e) Advice From the National Manufacturing
- 7 Advisory Council.—The Secretary shall seek advice from
- 8 the National Manufacturing Advisory Council on matters
- 9 concerning investment in and support of the manufacturing
- 10 workforce within the Manufacturing USA Program, includ-
- 11 ing those matters covered under section 404(d)(7).
- 12 (f) Participation of Minority-Serving Institu-
- 13 tions, Historically Black Colleges and Univer-
- 14 SITIES, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—
- 15 (1) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce,
- in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Sec-
- 17 retary of Defense, and the heads of such other Federal
- agencies as the Secretary of Commerce considers rel-
- 19 evant, shall coordinate with existing and new Manu-
- 20 facturing USA institutes to integrate covered entities
- 21 as active members of the Manufacturing USA insti-
- 22 tutes, including through the development of pref-
- erences in selection criteria for proposals to create
- 24 new Manufacturing USA institutes or renew existing

Manufacturing USA institutes that are led by a cov-
ered entity.
(2) Covered entities.—For purposes of this
subsection, a covered entity is—
(A) a minority-serving institution;
(B) an historically Black college or univer-
sity;
(C) a Tribal college or university; or
(D) a minority business enterprise (as de-
fined in section 1400.2 of title 15, Code of Fed-
eral Regulations, or successor regulation).
(g) Department of Commerce Policies to Pro-
MOTE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF TECHNOLOGIES DEVEL-
OPED UNDER MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM.—
(1) Policies.—
(A) In general.—Each agency head (as
defined in section 34(a) of the National Institute
of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
278s(a))) and the Secretary of Defense shall, in
consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, es-
tablish policies to promote the domestic produc-
tion of technologies developed by the Manufac-
turing USA Network.

1	(B) Elements.—The policies developed
2	under subparagraph (A) shall include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(i) Measures to partner domestic devel-
5	opers of goods, services, or technologies by
6	Manufacturing USA Network activities
7	with domestic manufacturers and sources of
8	financing.
9	(ii) Measures to develop and provide
10	incentives to promote transfer of intellectual
11	property and goods, services, or technologies
12	developed by Manufacturing USA Network
13	activities to domestic manufacturers.
14	(iii) Measures to assist with supplier
15	scouting and other supply chain develop-
16	ment, including the use of the Hollings
17	Manufacturing Extension Partnership to
18	carry out such measures.
19	(iv) A process to review and approve
20	or deny membership in a Manufacturing
21	USA institute by foreign-owned companies,
22	especially from countries of concern, includ-
23	ing the People's Republic of China.
24	(v) Measures to prioritize Federal pro-
25	curement of goods, services, or technologies

1	developed by the Manufacturing USA Net-
2	work activities from domestic sources, as
3	appropriate.
4	(C) Processes for Waivers.—The poli-

(C) Processes for waivers.—The policies established under this paragraph shall include processes to permit waivers, on a case by case basis, for policies that promote domestic production based on cost, availability, severity of technical and mission requirements, emergency requirements, operational needs, other legal or international treaty obligations, or other factors deemed important to the success of the Manufacturing USA Program.

(2) Prohibition.—

- (A) COMPANY DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "company" has the meaning given such term in section 847(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note).
- (B) In GENERAL.—A company of the People's Republic of China may not participate in the Manufacturing USA Program or the Manufacturing USA Network without a waiver, as described in paragraph (1)(C).

1	(h) Coordination of Manufacturing USA Insti-
2	TUTES.—
3	(1) In general.—Section 34(h) of the National
4	Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
5	278s(h)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(7) Council for coordination of insti-
8	TUTES.—
9	"(A) Council.—The National Program Of-
10	fice shall establish or designate a council of heads
11	of any Manufacturing USA institute receiving
12	Federal funding at any given time to foster col-
13	laboration between Manufacturing USA insti-
14	tutes.
15	``(B) Meetings.—The council established
16	or designated under subparagraph (A) shall meet
17	not less frequently than twice each year.
18	"(C) Duties of the council.—The coun-
19	cil established under subparagraph (A) shall as-
20	sist the National Program Office in carrying out
21	the functions of the National Program Office
22	under paragraph (2).".
23	(2) Report required.—Not later than 180
24	days after the date on which the council is established
25	under section 34(h)(7)(A) of the National Institute of

- 1 Standards and Technology Act, as added by para-
- 2 graph (1), the council shall submit to the National
- 3 Program Office a report containing recommendations
- 4 for improving inter-network collaboration.
- 5 (3) Submittal to congress.—Not later than
- 6 30 days after the date on which the report required
- 7 by paragraph (2) is submitted to the National Pro-
- 8 gram Office, the Director of the National Institute of
- 9 Standards and Technology shall submit such report to
- 10 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
- 11 tation of the Senate and the Committee on Science,
- 12 Space, and Technology of the House of Representa-
- 13 tives.
- 14 (i) Requirement for National Program Office
- 15 TO DEVELOP STRATEGIES FOR RETAINING DOMESTIC PUB-
- 16 LIC BENEFIT AFTER CEASE OF FEDERAL FUNDING.—Sec-
- 17 tion 34(h)(2)(C) of the National Institute of Standards and
- 18 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(h)(2)(C)) is amended by
- 19 inserting ", including a strategy for retaining domestic
- 20 public benefits from Manufacturing USA institutes once
- 21 Federal funding has been discontinued" after "Program".
- 22 (j) Modification of Functions of National Pro-
- 23 Gram Office to Include Development of Industry
- 24 Credentials.—Section 34(h)(2)(J) of the National Insti-
- 25 tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.

- 1 278s(h)(2)(J)) is amended by inserting ", including the de-
- 2 velopment of industry credentials" after "activities".
- 3 SEC. 403. ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPANSION AWARDS PRO-
- 4 GRAM IN HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTEN-
- 5 SION PARTNERSHIP AND AUTHORIZATION OF
- 6 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PARTNERSHIP.
- 7 (a) Establishment of Expansion Awards Pro-
- 8 GRAM.—The National Institute of Standards and Tech-
- 9 nology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 10 after section 25A (15 U.S.C. 278k-1) the following:
- 11 "SEC. 25B. EXPANSION AWARDS PROGRAM.
- 12 "(a) Definitions.—The terms used in this section
- 13 have the meanings given the terms in section 25.
- 14 "(b) Establishment.—The Director shall establish,
- 15 subject to the availability of appropriations, within the
- 16 Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership under sec-
- 17 tions 25 and 26 a program of expansion awards among
- 18 participants described in subsection (c) of this section for
- 19 the purposes described in subsection (d) of this section.
- 20 "(c) Participants.—Participants receiving awards
- 21 under this section shall be Centers, or a consortium of Cen-
- 22 *ters*.
- 23 "(d) Purpose of Awards.—An award under this sec-
- 24 tion shall be made for one or more of the following purposes:

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"(1) To provide worker education, training, development, and entrepreneurship training and to connect individuals or business with such services offered in their community, which may include employee ownership and workforce training, connecting manufacturers with career and technical education entities, institutions of higher education (including community colleges), workforce development boards, State government programs for advanced manufacturing, entities (such as public-private partnerships) or a collection of entities and individuals carrying out an advanced manufacturing forum that would serve educationally underrepresented individuals (such as underrepresented racial and ethnic minorities), labor organizations, and nonprofit job training providers to develop and support training and job placement services, apprenticeship and online learning platforms, for new and incumbent workers, programming to prevent job losses when adopting new technologies and processes, and development of employee ownership practices.

"(2) To mitigate vulnerabilities to cyberattacks, including helping to offset the cost of cybersecurity projects for small manufacturers.

1	"(3) To expand advanced technology services to
2	small- and medium-sized manufacturers, which may
3	include—
4	"(A) developing technology demonstration
5	laboratories;
6	"(B) services for the adoption of advanced
7	technologies, including smart manufacturing
8	technologies and practices; and
9	"(C) establishing partnerships, for the devel-
10	opment, demonstration, and deployment of ad-
11	vanced technologies, with—
12	"(i) national laboratories (as defined
13	in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of
14	2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801));
15	$\it ``(ii)\ Federal\ laboratories;$
16	"(iii) Manufacturing USA institutes
17	(as described in section 402); and
18	"(iv) institutions of higher education.
19	"(4) To build capabilities across the Hollings
20	Manufacturing Extension Partnership for domestic
21	supply chain resiliency and optimization, includ-
22	ing—
23	"(A) assessment of domestic manufacturing
24	capabilities, expanded capacity for researching
25	and deploying information on supply chain risk,

1	hidden costs of reliance on offshore suppliers,
2	and other relevant topics; and
3	"(B) expanded services to provide industry-
4	wide support that assists United States manu-
5	facturers with reshoring manufacturing to
6	strengthen the resiliency of domestic supply
7	chains, including in critical technology areas
8	and foundational manufacturing capabilities
9	that are key to domestic manufacturing competi-
10	tiveness and resiliency, including forming, cast-
11	ing, machining, joining, surface treatment, tool-
12	ing, and metal or chemical refining.
13	"(e) Reimbursement.—The Director may reimburse
14	Centers for costs incurred by the Centers under this section.
15	"(f) Program Contribution.—Recipients of awards
16	under this section shall not be required to provide a match-
17	ing contribution.".
18	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—
19	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
20	propriated to carry out the Hollings Manufacturing
21	Extension Partnership program under sections 25,
22	25A, and 26 of the National Institute of Standards
23	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k, 278k-1, and
24	2781), and section 25B of such Act, as added by sub-

- section (a), \$480,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
 through fiscal year 2026.
- (2) Base funding.—Of the amounts appro-3 4 priated pursuant to the authorization in paragraph 5 (1), \$216,000,000 shall be available in each fiscal 6 year to carry out the Hollings Manufacturing Exten-7 sion Partnership under sections 25 and 25A of such 8 Act(15 U.S.C. 278k and 278k-1), of which 9 \$40,000,000 shall not be subject to cost share require-10 ments under subsection (e)(2) of such section: Pro-11 vided, That the authority made available pursuant to 12 this section shall be elective for any Manufacturing 13 Extension Partnership Center that also receives fund-14 ing from a State that is conditioned upon the appli-15 cation of a Federal cost sharing requirement.
- 16 (3) EXPANSION AWARD PROGRAM.—Of the
 17 amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization
 18 in paragraph (1), \$264,000,000 shall be available
 19 each fiscal year to carry out section 25B of such Act,
 20 as added by subsection (a).

21 SEC. 404. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING ADVISORY COUNCIL.

- 22 (a) Definitions.—In this section:
- 23 (1) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term "Advisory 24 Council" means the National Manufacturing Advi-25 sory Council established under subsection (b)(1).

1	(2) Appropriate committees of congress.—
2	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
3	means—
4	(A) the Committee on Health, Education,
5	Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Com-
6	merce, Science, and Transportation, the Com-
7	mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, the
8	Committee on Armed Services, and the Com-
9	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
10	(B) the Committee on Education and
11	Labor, the Committee on Science, Space, and
12	Technology, the Committee on Energy and Com-
13	merce, the Committee on Armed Services, and
14	the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
15	Representatives.
16	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
17	the Secretary of Commerce.
18	(b) Establishment.—
19	(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation
20	with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Defense,
21	the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Edu-
22	cation, shall establish within the Department of Com-
23	merce the National Manufacturing Advisory Council.
24	(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Advisory
25	Council shall be to—

1	(A) provide worker education, training, de-
2	velopment, and entrepreneurship training;
3	(B) connect individuals and business with
4	the services described in subparagraph (A) that
5	are offered in the community of the individuals
6	or businesses;
7	(C) coordinate services relating to employee
8	engagement, including employee ownership and
9	$work force\ training;$
10	(D) connect manufacturers with career and
11	technical education entities, institutions of high-
12	er education, community colleges, workforce de-
13	velopment boards, labor organizations, and non-
14	profit job training providers to develop and sup-
15	port training and job placement services and ap-
16	prenticeship and online learning platforms for
17	new and incumbent workers;
18	(E) develop programming to prevent job
19	losses as entities adopt new technologies and
20	processes; and
21	(F) develop best practices for employee own-
22	ership.
23	(c) Mission.—The mission of the Advisory Council
24	shall be to—

1	(1) ensure regular communication between the
2	Federal Government and the manufacturing sector in
3	the United States;
4	(2) advise the Federal Government regarding
5	policies and programs of the Federal Government that
6	affect manufacturing in the United States;
7	(3) provide a forum for discussing and proposing
8	solutions to problems relating to the manufacturing
9	industry in the United States; and
10	(4) ensure that the United States remains the
11	preeminent destination throughout the world for in-
12	vestment in manufacturing.
13	(d) Duties.—The duties of the Advisory Council shall
14	include—
15	(1) meeting not less frequently than every 180
16	days to provide independent advice and recommenda-
17	tions to the Secretary regarding issues involving
18	manufacturing in the United States;
19	(2) completing specific tasks requested by the
20	Secretary;
21	(3) conveying input from key industry, labor,
22	academic, defense, governmental, and other stake-
23	holders to aid in the development of a national stra-
24	tegic plan for manufacturing in the United States;

	(4) monitoring the status of technological devel
opi	nents, critical production capacity, skill avail
abi	lity, investment patterns, emerging defense needs
ano	d other key indicators of manufacturing competi
tiv	eness to provide foresight for periodic updates to
the	national strategic plan for manufacturing devel
ope	ed under paragraph (3);

- (5) soliciting input from the public and private sectors and academia relating to emerging trends in manufacturing, the responsiveness of Federal programming with respect to manufacturing, and suggestions for areas of increased Federal attention with respect to manufacturing;
- (6) monitoring global manufacturing trends and global threats to manufacturing sectors in the United States;
- (7) providing advice and recommendations to the Federal Government on matters relating to investment in and support of the manufacturing workforce relating to—
 - (A) worker participation, including through labor organizations and through other methods determined by the Advisory Council, in the planning for deployment of new technologies across an industry and within workplaces;

1 (B) training and education priori 2 the Federal Government and for employer 3 sist workers in adapting the skills and 4 ences of those workers to fit the demand	rs to as- experi-
3 sist workers in adapting the skills and	experi-
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A mana of those anothers to fit the domain	's of the
4 ences of those workers to fit the demand	
5 21st century economy;	
6 (C) innovative suggestions from wor	rkers on
7 the development of new technologies an	d proc-
8 esses and, as appropriate, assessing the in	npact of
9 those technologies and processes on the w	orkforce
and economy of the United States;	
11 (D) management practices that	lead to
12 worker employment, job quality, worker	protec-
tion, worker participation and power in	decision
14 making, and investment in worker career	success;
15 (E) policies and procedures to prior	itize di-
16 versity and inclusion in the manufacture	ing and
17 technology workforce by expanding access	s to job,
18 career advancement, and management of	pportu-
19 nities for underrepresented populations; a	nd
20 (F) advice on how to improve acces	s to de-
21 mand-driven education, training, and r	e-train-
22 ing for workers, including community as	nd tech-
23 nical colleges, higher education, apprent	ticeships

 $and\ work-based\ learning\ opportunities;$

1	(8) with respect to the manufacturing.gov
2	website, or any successor thereto, providing input and
3	improvements in order to—
4	(A) make that website more user-friendly to
5	enhance the ability of that website to—
6	(i) provide information to manufactur-
7	ers; and
8	(ii) receive feedback from manufactur-
9	ers;
10	(B) assist that website in becoming the
11	principal place of interaction between manufac-
12	turers in the United States and Federal pro-
13	grams relating to manufacturing; and
14	(C) enable that website to provide assistance
15	to manufacturers relating to—
16	(i) international trade and investment
17	matters;
18	(ii) research and technology develop-
19	$ment\ opportunities;$
20	(iii) workforce development and train-
21	ing programs and opportunities;
22	(iv) small and medium manufacturer
23	needs; and
24	(v) industrial commons and supply
25	$chain\ needs.$

1	(e) Membership.—
2	(1) In General.—The Advisory Council shall—
3	(A) consist of individuals appointed by the
4	Secretary with a balance of backgrounds, experi-
5	ences, and viewpoints; and
6	(B) include an equal proportion of individ-
7	uals with manufacturing experience who rep-
8	resent private industry, academia, and labor or-
9	ganizations.
10	(2) Public Participation.—The Secretary
11	shall, to the maximum extent practicable, accept rec-
12	ommendations from the public regarding the appoint-
13	ment of individuals under paragraph (1).
14	(3) Period of appointment; vacancies.—
15	(A) In general.—Each member of the Ad-
16	visory Council shall be appointed by the Sec-
17	retary for a term of 3 years.
18	(B) Renewal.—The Secretary may renew
19	an appointment made under subparagraph (A)
20	not more than 2 additional terms
21	(C) Stagger terms.—The Secretary may
22	stagger the terms of the members of the Advisory
23	Council to ensure that the terms of the members
24	expire during different years.

1 (D) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to
2 fill a vacancy on the Advisory Council occurring
3 before the expiration of the term for which the
4 member's predecessor was appointed shall be ap5 pointed only for the remainder of that term. A
6 member may serve after the expiration of that
7 term until a successor has been appointed.

(f) Transfer of Functions.—

- (1) In General.—All functions of the United States Manufacturing Council of the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce, including the personnel, assets, and obligations of the United States Manufacturing Council of the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce, as in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be transferred to the Advisory Council.
- (2) DEEMING OF NAME.—Any reference in law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Manufacturing Council of the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce shall be deemed a reference to the Advisory Council.
- (3) Unexpended balances of appropriations, authorization, allocations, or

1	other funds related to the United States Manufac-
2	turing Council of the International Trade Adminis-
3	tration of the Department of Commerce shall be avail-
4	able for use by the Advisory Council for the purpose
5	for which the appropriations, authorizations, alloca-
6	tions, or other funds were originally made available.
7	(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
8	on which the Advisory Council holds the initial meeting of
9	the Advisory Council and annually thereafter, the Advisory
10	Council shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
11	gress a report containing a detailed statement of the advice
12	and recommendations of the Advisory Council required
13	$under\ subsection\ (d)(7).$
14	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
15	SEC. 501. STRATEGY AND REPORT ON ECONOMIC SECURITY,
16	SCIENCE, RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION TO
17	SUPPORT THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRAT-
18	EGY.
19	(a) National Security Strategy Defined.—In
20	this section, the term "national security strategy" means
21	the national security strategy required by section 108 of the
22	National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).
23	(b) Strategy and Report.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
25	the transmission of each national security strategy

1 under section 108(a) of the National Security Act of 2 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043(a)), the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall, in coordina-3 4 tion with the National Science and Technology Coun-5 cil, the Director of the National Economic Council, 6 and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies 7 as the Director of the Office of Science and Tech-8 nology Policy considers appropriate and in consulta-9 tion with such nongovernmental partners as the Di-10 rector of the Office of Science and Technology Policy 11 considers appropriate— 12 (A) review such strategy, programs, and re-13 sources as the Director of the Office of Science 14 and Technology Policy determines pertain to 15 United States national competitiveness 16 science, research, innovation, and technology 17 transfer, including patenting and licensing, to 18 support the national security strategy; 19 (B) develop or revise a national strategy to

(B) develop or revise a national strategy to improve the national competitiveness of the United States in science, research, and innovation to support the national security strategy; and

24 (C) submit to Congress—

20

21

22

1	(i) a report on the findings of the Di-
2	rector with respect to the review conducted
3	under subparagraph (A); and
4	(ii) the strategy developed or revised
5	under subparagraph (B).
6	(2) Termination.—The requirement of para-
7	graph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
9	(c) Elements.—
10	(1) Report.—Each report submitted under sub-
11	$section\ (b)(1)(C)(i)\ shall\ include\ the\ following:$
12	(A) An assessment of public and private in-
13	vestment in civilian and military science and
14	technology and its implications for the
15	geostrategic position of the United States.
16	(B) A description of the prioritized eco-
17	nomic security interests and objectives, including
18	domestic job creation, of the United States relat-
19	ing to science, research, and innovation and an
20	assessment of how investment in civilian and
21	military science and technology can advance
22	$those\ objectives.$
23	(C) An assessment of global trends in
24	science and technology including potential

1	threats to the leadership of the United States in
2	science and technology.
3	(D) An assessment of the national debt and
4	its implications for the economic and national
5	security of the United States.
6	(E) An assessment of how regional efforts
7	are contributing and could contribute to the in-
8	novation capacity of the United States, includ-
9	ing programs run by State and local govern-
10	ments.
11	(F) An assessment of—
12	(i) workforce needs for competitiveness
13	in key technology focus areas; and
14	(ii) any efforts needed—
15	(I) to expand pathways into key
16	technology focus areas; and
17	(II) to improve workforce develop-
18	ment and employment systems, as well
19	as programs and practices to upskill
20	incumbent workers.
21	(G) An assessment of barriers to competi-
22	tiveness and barriers to the development and evo-
23	lution of start-ups, small and mid-sized business
24	entities, and industries.

1	(H) An assessment of the effectiveness of the
2	Federal Government, federally funded research
3	and development centers, and national labs in
4	supporting and promoting technology commer-
5	cialization and technology transfer, including an
6	assessment of the adequacy of Federal research
7	and development funding in creating new domes-
8	tic manufacturing growth and job creation
9	across sectors and promoting competitiveness
10	and the development of new technologies.
11	(I) An assessment of manufacturing capac-
12	ity, logistics, and supply chain dynamics of
13	major export sectors, including access to a skilled
14	workforce, physical infrastructure, and
15	broadband network infrastructure.
16	(J) An assessment of how the Federal Gov-
17	ernment is increasing the participation of under-
18	represented populations in science, research, in-
19	novation, and manufacturing.
20	(K) An assessment of public-private part-
21	nerships in technology commercialization, in-
22	cluding—
23	(i) the structure of current technology
24	research and commercialization arrange-

1	ments with regard to public-private part-
2	nerships; and
3	(ii) the extent to which intellectual
4	property developed with Federal funding—
5	(I) is being used to manufacture
6	in the United States rather than in
7	other countries; and
8	(II) is being used by foreign busi-
9	ness entities that are majority owned
10	or controlled (as defined in section
11	800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal
12	Regulations, or a successor regulation),
13	or minority owned greater than 25
14	percent by—
15	(aa) any governmental orga-
16	nization of the People's Republic
17	of China; or
18	(bb) any other entity that
19	is—
20	(AA) known to be owned
21	or controlled by any govern-
22	mental organization of the
23	People's Republic of China;
24	or

1	(BB) organized under,
2	or otherwise subject to, the
3	laws of the People's Republic
4	$of\ China.$
5	(2) Strategy.—Each strategy submitted under
6	subsection $(b)(1)(C)(ii)$ shall include the following:
7	(A) A plan to utilize available tools to ad-
8	dress or minimize the leading threats and chal-
9	lenges and to take advantage of the leading op-
10	portunities, particularly in regards to key tech-
11	nology focus areas central to international com-
12	petition, including the following:
13	(i) Specific objectives, tasks, metrics,
14	and milestones for each relevant Federal
15	agency.
16	(ii) Strategic objectives and priorities
17	necessary to maintain the leadership of the
18	United States in science and technology, in-
19	cluding near-term, medium-term, and long-
20	term research priorities.
21	(iii) Specific plans to safeguard re-
22	search and technology funded, as appro-
23	priate, in whole or in part, by the Federal
24	Government, including in the key tech-

1	nology focus areas, from theft or exfiltration
2	by foreign entities of concern.
3	(iv) Specific plans to support public
4	and private sector investment in research,
5	technology development, education and
6	workforce development, and domestic manu-
7	facturing supportive of the national eco-
8	nomic competitiveness of the United States
9	and to foster the use of public-private part-
10	nerships.
11	(v) Specific plans to promote sustain-
12	ability practices and strategies for increas-
13	ing jobs in the United States.
14	(vi) A description of—
15	(I) how the strategy submitted
16	$under \ subsection \ (b)(1)(C)(ii) \ supports$
17	the national security strategy; and
18	(II) how the strategy submitted
19	under such subsection is integrated and
20	coordinated with the most recent na-
21	tional defense strategy under section
22	113(g) of title 10, United States Code.
23	(vii) A plan to encourage the govern-
24	ments of countries that are allies or part-
25	ners of the United States to cooperate with

1	the execution of the strategy submitted
2	$under\ subsection\ (b)(1)(C)(ii),\ where\ appro-$
3	priate.
4	(viii) A plan for how the United States
5	should develop local and regional capacity
6	for building innovation ecosystems across
7	the Nation by providing Federal support.
8	(ix) A plan for strengthening the in-
9	dustrial base of the United States.
10	(x) A plan to remove or update overly
11	burdensome or outdated Federal regulations
12	as appropriate.
13	(xi) A plan—
14	(I) to further incentivize industry
15	participation in public-private part-
16	nerships for the purposes of accel-
17	erating technology research and com-
18	mercialization, including alternate
19	ways of accounting for in-kind con-
20	tributions and value of partially man-
21	$ufactured\ products;$
22	(II) to ensure that intellectual
23	property developed with Federal fund-
24	ing is commercialized in the United
25	States; and

1	(III) to ensure, to the maximum
2	appropriate extent, that intellectual
3	property developed with Federal fund-
4	ing is not being used by foreign busi-
5	ness entities that are majority owned
6	or controlled (as defined in section
7	800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal
8	Regulations, or a successor regulation),
9	or minority owned greater than 25
10	percent by—
11	(aa) any governmental orga-
12	nization of the People's Republic
13	of China; or
14	(bb) any other entity that
15	is—
16	(AA) known to be owned
17	or controlled by any govern-
18	mental organization of the
19	People's Republic of China;
20	or
21	(BB) organized under,
22	or otherwise subject to, the
23	laws of the People's Republic
24	of China.

1	(xii) An identification of additional
2	resources, administrative action, or legisla-
3	tive action recommended to assist with the
4	implementation of such strategy.
5	(d) Research and Development Funding.—The
6	Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy
7	shall, as the Director considers necessary, consult with the
8	Director of the Office of Management and Budget and with
9	the heads of such other elements of the Executive Office of
10	the President as the Director of the Office of Science and
11	Technology Policy considers appropriate to ensure that the
12	recommendations and priorities with respect to research
13	and development funding as expressed in the most recent
14	$report\ and\ strategy\ submitted\ under\ subsection\ (b)(1)(C)$
15	are incorporated into the development of annual budget re-
16	quests for Federal research agencies.
17	(e) Publication.—The Director of the Office of
18	Science and Technology Policy shall, consistent with the
19	protection of national security and other sensitive matters
20	and otherwise to the maximum extent practicable, make
21	$each\ report\ submitted\ under\ subsection\ (b)(1)(C)(i)\ publicly$
22	available on an internet website of the Office of Science and
23	Technology Policy. The report may include a classified
24	annex if the working group determines appropriate.

1	SEC. 502. PERSON OR ENTITY OF CONCERN PROHIBITION.
2	No person published on the list under section 1237(b)
3	of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act
4	for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 1701
5	note) or entity identified under section 1260H of the Wil-
6	liam M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization
7	Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) may receive
8	or participate in any grant, award, program, support, or
9	other activity under—
10	(1) the Directorate established in section 102;
11	(2) the supply chain resiliency program under
12	section 504;
13	(3) section $28(b)(1)$ of the Stevenson-Wydler
14	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701
15	et seq.), as added by section 401(a); or
16	(4) the Manufacturing USA Program, as im-
17	proved and expanded under section 402.
18	SEC. 503. STUDY ON EMERGING SCIENCE AND TECH-
19	NOLOGY CHALLENGES FACED BY THE UNITED
20	STATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO AD-
21	DRESS THEM.
22	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
23	"National Strategy to Ensure American Leadership Act of
24	2021" or the "National SEAL Act of 2021".
25	(b) Study.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce
2	shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Na-
3	tional Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-
4	cine to conduct a study—
5	(A) to identify the 10 most critical emerg-
6	ing science and technology challenges facing the
7	United States; and
8	(B) to develop recommendations for legisla-
9	tive or administrative action to ensure United
10	States leadership in matters relating to such
11	challenges.
12	(2) Elements.—The study conducted under
13	paragraph (1) shall include identification, review,
14	and evaluation of the following:
15	(A) Matters pertinent to identification of
16	the challenges described in paragraph $(1)(A)$.
17	(B) Matters relating to the recommenda-
18	tions developed under paragraph (1)(B), includ-
19	ing with respect to education and workforce de-
20	velopment necessary to address each of the chal-
21	lenges identified under paragraph $(1)(A)$.
22	(C) Matters related to the review of key
23	technology focus areas by the Director of the Na-
24	tional Science Foundation under section 5.

(D) An assessment of the current relative balance in leadership in addressing the chal-lenges identified in paragraph (1)(A) between the United States, allies or key partners of the United States, and the People's Republic of China. (3) Timeframe.— (A) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Com-

- (A) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall seek to enter into the agreement required by paragraph (1) on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (B) FINDINGS.—Under an agreement entered into under paragraph (1), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall, not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary of Commerce and the National Academies enter into such agreement, transmit to the Secretary of Commerce the findings of the National Academies with respect to the study conducted pursuant to such agreement.

(c) Report.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Commerce receives the findings of the National Academies of Sciences,

1	Engineering, and Medicine with respect to the study
2	conducted under subsection (b), the Secretary of Com-
3	merce shall submit to Congress a "Strategy to Ensure
4	American Leadership" report on such study.
5	(2) Contents.—The report submitted under
6	paragraph (1) shall include the following:
7	(A) The findings of the National Academies
8	of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine with re-
9	spect to the study conducted under subsection (b).
10	(B) The conclusions of the Secretary of
11	Commerce with respect to such findings.
12	(C) The recommendations developed under
13	subsection $(b)(1)(B)$.
14	(D) Such other recommendations for legisla-
15	tive or administrative action as the Secretary of
16	Commerce may have with respect to such find-
17	ings and conclusions.
18	(3) Classified annex.—The report submitted
19	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassi-
20	fied form, but may include a classified annex if the
21	Secretary of Commerce determines appropriate.
22	(d) Information From Federal Agencies.—
23	(1) In General.—The National Academies of
24	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine may secure di-
25	rectly from a Federal department or agency such in-

1	formation	as th	e Nationa	l Academ	ies of Scie	nces, En-
2	gineering,	and	Medicine	consider	necessary	to carry

- 3 out the study under subsection (b).
- 4 (2) Furnishing information.—On request of
- 5 the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and
- 6 Medicine for information, the head of the department
- 7 or agency shall furnish such information to the Na-
- 8 tional Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-
- 9 cine.
- 10 (e) Consultation.—The Secretary of Defense and the
- 11 Director of National Intelligence shall provide support upon
- 12 request from the Secretary of Commerce or the National
- 13 Academies to carry out this section.
- 14 (f) Non-duplication of Effort.—In carrying out
- 15 subsection (b), the Secretary of Commerce shall, to the de-
- 16 gree practicable, coordinate with the steering committee es-
- 17 tablished under section 236(a) of the William M. (Mac)
- 18 Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
- 19 Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).
- 20 SEC. 504. REPORT ON GLOBAL SEMICONDUCTOR SHORT-
- 21 *AGE*.
- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
- 23 this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
- 24 submit to Congress a report on the global semiconductor

1	supply shortage and the impact of that shortage on manu-
2	facturing in the United States.
3	SEC. 505. SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY PROGRAM.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Critical industry.—The term "critical in-
6	dustry" means an industry identified under sub-
7	section $(f)(1)(A)(i)$.
8	(2) Critical infrastructure.—The term
9	"critical infrastructure" has the meaning given the
10	term in the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of
11	2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c).
12	(3) Labor organization.—The term 'labor or-
13	ganization" has the meaning given the term in sec-
14	tion 101.
15	(4) Program.—The term "program" means the
16	supply chain resiliency and crisis response program
17	established under subsection (b).
18	(5) Resilient supply chain.—The term "resil-
19	ient supply chain" means a supply chain that—
20	(A) ensures that the United States can sus-
21	tain critical industry production, supply chains,
22	services, and access to critical goods and services
23	during supply chain shocks, including pandemic
24	and biological threats, cyberattacks, extreme
25	weather events, terrorist and geopolitical attacks,

1	great power conflicts, and other threats to the
2	national security of the United States; and
3	(B) has key components of resilience that
4	include—
5	(i) effective private sector risk manage-
6	ment and mitigation planning to sustain
7	critical supply chains and supplier net-
8	works during a supply chain shock;
9	(ii) minimized or managed exposure to
10	supply chain shocks; and
11	(iii) the financial and operational ca-
12	pacity to—
13	(I) sustain critical industry sup-
14	ply chains during shocks; and
15	(II) recover from supply chain
16	shocks.
17	(6) Relevant committees of congress.—The
18	term "relevant committees of Congress" means—
19	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
20	and Transportation of the Senate;
21	(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the
22	Senate;
23	(C) the Committee on Finance of the Sen-
24	ate;

1	(D) the Committee on Homeland Security
2	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
3	(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the
4	Senate;
5	(F) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
6	the Senate;
7	(G) the Committee on Science, Space, and
8	Technology of the House of Representatives;
9	(H) the Committee on Energy and Com-
10	merce of the House of Representatives;
11	(I) the Committee on Appropriations of the
12	$House\ of\ Representatives;$
13	(I) the Committee on Ways and Means of
14	$the\ House\ of\ Representatives;$
15	(K) the Committee on Homeland Security
16	of the House of Representatives;
17	(L) the Committee on Armed Services of the
18	House of Representatives; and
19	(M) the Permanent Select Committee on In-
20	telligence of the House of Representatives.
21	(7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
22	the Secretary of Commerce.
23	(8) Supply Chain information.—The term
24	"supply chain information" means information that

1	is not customarily in the public domain and relating
2	to—
3	(A) sustaining and adapting supply chains
4	during a supply chain shock, including pan-
5	demic and biological threats, cyberattacks, ex-
6	treme weather events, terrorist and geopolitical
7	attacks, great power conflict, and other threats to
8	$national\ security;$
9	(B) the development of supply chain risk
10	mitigation and recovery planning with respect to
11	a supply chain shock, including any planned or
12	past assessment, projection, or estimate of a vul-
13	nerability within the supply chain, including
14	testing, supplier network assessments, production
15	flexibility, risk evaluations thereto, risk manage-
16	ment planning, or risk audits; or
17	(C) operational best practices, planning,
18	and supplier partnerships that enable enhanced
19	supply chain resilience during a supply chain
20	shock, including response, repair, recovery, re-
21	construction, insurance, or continuity.
22	(b) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish in
23	the Department of Commerce a supply chain resiliency and
24	crisis response program to carry out the activities described
25	in subsection (d).

1	(c) Mission.—The mission of the program shall be
2	to—
3	(1) help to promote the leadership of the United
4	States with respect to critical industries that are es-
5	sential to the mid-term and long-term national secu-
6	rity of the United States; and
7	(2) encourage partnerships between the Federal
8	Government and industry, labor organizations, and
9	State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments in
10	order to—
11	(A) promote resilient supply chains; and
12	(B) respond to critical industry supply
13	chain shocks.
14	(d) Activities.—Under the program, the Secretary,
15	acting through 1 or more bureaus or other divisions of the
16	Department of Commerce as appropriate, shall carry out
17	activities—
18	(1) in coordination with the private sector, to—
19	(A) map and monitor critical industry sup-
20	ply chains; and
21	(B) identify high priority supply chain
22	gaps and vulnerabilities in critical industries
23	that—
24	(i) exist as of the date of enactment of
25	$this\ Act;\ or$

1	(ii) are anticipated in the future;
2	(2) in coordination with the private sector and
3	State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments, and
4	as appropriate, in cooperation with the governments
5	of countries that are allies or key international part-
6	ners of the United States, to—
7	(A) identify opportunities to reduce supply
8	chain gaps and vulnerabilities in critical indus-
9	tries;
10	(B) encourage partnerships between the
11	Federal Government and industry, labor organi-
12	zations, and State, local, territorial, and Tribal
13	governments to better respond to supply chain
14	shocks to critical industries and coordinate re-
15	$sponse\ efforts;$
16	(C) develop or identify opportunities to
17	build the capacity of the United States, or coun-
18	tries that are allies of the United States, in crit-
19	ical industries; and
20	(D) develop contingency plans and coordi-
21	nation mechanisms to improve critical industry
22	supply chain response to supply chain shocks;
23	and
24	(3) acting within existing authorities of the De-
25	partment of Commerce and in coordination with the

1	Secretary of State and the United States Trade Rep-
2	resentative, to—
3	(A) work with governments of countries that
4	are allies or partners of the United States to pro-
5	mote diversified and resilient supply chains that
6	ensure the supply of critical goods to both the
7	United States and companies of countries that
8	are allies of the United States; and
9	(B) coordinate with other divisions of the
10	Department of Commerce and other Federal
11	agencies to leverage existing authorities, as of the
12	date of enactment of this Act, to encourage resil-
13	ient supply chains.
14	(e) Coordination Group.—In carrying out the ac-
15	tivities under subsection (d), the Secretary may—
16	(1) establish a unified coordination group, which
17	may include private sector partners, as appropriate,
18	to serve as the primary method for coordinating be-
19	tween and among Federal agencies to plan for supply
20	chain shocks;
21	(2) establish subgroups of the unified coordina-
22	tion group established under paragraph (1) led by the
23	head of an appropriate Federal agency;
24	(3) through the unified coordination group estab-
25	lished under paragraph (1)—

1	(A) acquire on a voluntary basis technical,
2	engineering, and operational supply chain infor-
3	mation from the private sector, in a manner that
4	ensures any supply chain information provided
5	by the private sector is kept confidential and as
6	required under section 552 of title 5, United
7	States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom
8	of Information Act)";
9	(B) study the supply chain information ac-
10	quired under subparagraph (A) to assess critical
11	industry supply chain resilience and inform
12	planning;
13	(C) convene with relevant private sector en-
14	tities to share best practices, planning, and ca-
15	pabilities to response to potential supply chain
16	shocks; and
17	(D) develop contingency plans and coordi-
18	nation mechanisms to ensure an effective and co-
19	ordinated response to potential supply chain
20	shocks; and
21	(4) enter into agreements with governments of
22	countries that are allies or partners of the United
23	States relating to enhancing critical industry supply
24	chain security and resilience in response to supply
25	chain shocks.

1	(f) Report on Supply Chain Resiliency and Do-
2	MESTIC MANUFACTURING.—
3	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
4	the date of enactment of this Act, and from time to
5	time thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with
6	relevant Federal agencies and relevant private sector
7	entities, labor organizations, and State, local, terri-
8	torial, and Tribal governments, shall submit to the
9	relevant committees of Congress a review that—
10	(A) identifies—
11	(i) industries that are critical for the
12	national security of the United States, con-
13	sidering the key technology focus areas
14	under this Act and critical infrastructure;
15	and
16	(ii) supplies that are critical to the cri-
17	sis preparedness of the United States;
18	(B) describes—
19	(i) the manufacturing base and supply
20	chains for critical industries in the United
21	States as of the date of enactment of this
22	Act, including the manufacturing base and
23	supply chains for—
24	(I) raw materials;
25	(II) production equipment; and

1	(III) other goods, including semi-
2	conductors, that are essential to the
3	production of technologies and supplies
4	for critical industries; and
5	(ii) the ability of the United States
6	to—
7	(I) maintain readiness; and
8	(II) in response to a supply chain
9	shock—
10	(aa) surge production in
11	critical industries; and
12	(bb) maintain access to crit-
13	ical goods and services;
14	(C) identifies defense, intelligence, home-
15	land, economic, domestic labor supply, natural,
16	geopolitical, or other contingencies that may dis-
17	rupt, strain, compromise, or eliminate the sup-
18	ply chain for those critical industries;
19	(D) assesses—
20	(i) the resiliency and capacity of the
21	manufacturing base, supply chains, and
22	workforce of the United States, the allies of
23	the United States, and the partners of the
24	United States that can sustain critical in-
25	dustries through a supply chain shock; and

1	(ii) any single points of failure in the
2	supply chains described in clause (i);
3	(E) assesses the flexible manufacturing ca-
4	pacity and capabilities available in the United
5	States in the case of an emergency;
6	(F) makes specific recommendations to im-
7	prove the security and resiliency of manufac-
8	turing capacity and supply chains for critical
9	industries by—
10	(i) developing long-term strategies;
11	(ii) increasing visibility into the net-
12	works and capabilities of suppliers;
13	(iii) identifying industry best prac-
14	tices;
15	(iv) evaluating how diverse supplier
16	networks, multi-platform and multi-region
17	production capabilities and sources, and in-
18	tegrated global and regional supply chains
19	can enhance the resilience of—
20	(I) critical industries in the
21	$United\ States;$
22	(II) jobs in the United States;
23	(III) capabilities of the United
24	States; and

1	(IV) the support access of the
2	United States to needed goods and
3	services during a supply chain shock;
4	(v) identifying and mitigating risks,
5	including—
6	(I) the financial and operational
7	risks of a supply chain after a supply
8	chain shock;
9	(II) significant vulnerabilities to
10	extreme weather events, cyberattacks,
11	pandemic and biological threats, ter-
12	rorist and geopolitical attacks, and
13	other emergencies; and
14	(III) exposure to gaps and
15	vulnerabilities in—
16	(aa) domestic capacity or ca-
17	pabilities; and
18	(bb) sources of imports need-
19	ed to sustain critical industries;
20	(vi) identifying enterprise resource
21	planning systems that are—
22	(I) compatible across supply
23	chain tiers; and
24	(II) affordable for small and me-
25	dium-sized businesses;

1	(vii) understanding the total cost of
2	ownership, total value contribution, and
3	other best practices that encourage strategic
4	partnerships throughout supply chains;
5	(viii) understanding Federal procure-
6	ment opportunities to increase resiliency of
7	supply chains for goods and services and fill
8	gaps in domestic purchasing;
9	(ix) identifying policies that maximize
10	job retention and creation in the United
11	States, including workforce development
12	programs;
13	(x) identifying opportunities to work
14	with allies or key partners of the United
15	States in building more resilient critical in-
16	dustry supply chains and mitigating risks;
17	(xi) identifying areas requiring further
18	investment in research and development or
19	workforce education; and
20	(xii) identifying such other services as
21	the Secretary determines necessary;
22	(G) provides guidance to the Department of
23	Commerce, the National Science Foundation,
24	and other relevant Federal agencies with respect

1	to technologies and supplies that should be
2	prioritized;
3	(H) with respect to countries that are allies
4	or key partners of the United States—
5	(i) reviews and, if appropriate, pro-
6	vides recommendations for expanding the
7	sourcing of goods associated with critical
8	industries from those countries; and
9	(ii) recommends coordination with
10	those countries on—
11	(I) sourcing critical raw mate-
12	rials, inputs, and products; and
13	(II) sustaining production and
14	availability of critical supplies during
15	a supply chain shock;
16	(I) monitors and makes recommendations
17	for strengthening the financial and operational
18	health of small and medium-sized businesses in
19	supply chains of the United States and countries
20	that are allies or partners of the United States
21	to mitigate risks and ensure diverse and com-
22	petitive supplier markets that are less vulnerable
23	to single points of failure; and
24	(I) assessment of policies, rules, and regula-
25	tions that impact domestic manufacturing oper-

1	ating costs and inhibit the ability for domestic
2	manufacturing to compete with global competi-
3	tors.
4	(2) Prohibition.—The report submitted under
5	paragraph (1) may not include—
6	(A) supply chain information that is not
7	$aggregated;\ or$
8	(B) confidential business information of a
9	private sector entity.
10	(g) Semiconductor Incentives.—
11	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall carry out
12	the program established under section 9902 of the
13	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Au-
14	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law
15	116–283) as part of the program.
16	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
17	MENT.—Section $9902(a)(1)$ of the William M. (Mac)
18	Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for
19	Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended
20	by striking "in the Department of Commerce" and in-
21	serting "as part of the program established under sec-
22	tion 504 of the Endless Frontier Act".
23	(h) Report to Congress.—Concurrent with the an-
24	nual submission by the President of the budget under sec-
25	tion 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall

1	submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report that
2	contains a summary of every activity carried out under this
3	section during the year covered by the report.
4	(i) Coordination.—
5	(1) In General.—In implementing the pro-
6	gram, the Secretary shall, as appropriate coordinate
7	with—
8	(A) the heads of Federal agencies, includ-
9	ing—
10	(i) the Secretary of State; and
11	(ii) the United States Trade Represent-
12	ative; and
13	(B) the Attorney General and the Federal
14	Trade Commission with respect to—
15	(i) advice on the design and activities
16	of the unified coordination group described
17	in subsection $(e)(1)$; and
18	(ii) ensuring compliance with Federal
19	antitrust law.
20	(2) Specific coordination.—In implementing
21	the program, with respect to supply chains involving
22	specific sectors, the Secretary shall, as appropriate,
23	coordinate with—
24	(A) the Secretary of Defense;
25	(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

1	(C) the Secretary of the Treasury;
2	(D) the Secretary of Energy;
3	(E) the Secretary of Transportation;
4	(F) the Secretary of Agriculture;
5	(G) the Director of National Intelligence;
6	and
7	(H) the heads of other relevant agencies.
8	(j) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
9	shall be construed to require any private entity—
10	(1) to share information with the Secretary;
11	(2) to request assistance from the Secretary; or
12	(3) that requests assistance from the Secretary to
13	implement any measure or recommendation suggested
14	by the Secretary.
15	(k) Protections.—
16	(1) In general.—
17	(A) Protections.—Subsections (a)(1), (b),
18	(c), and (d) of section 2224 of the Homeland Se-
19	curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 673) shall apply to
20	the voluntary submission of supply chain infor-
21	mation by a private entity under this section in
22	the same manner as those provisions apply to
23	critical infrastructure information voluntarily
24	submitted to a covered agency for an other infor-
25	mational purpose under that subsection if the

1	voluntary submission is accompanied by an ex-
2	press statement described in paragraph (2) of
3	this subsection; and
4	(B) References.—For the purpose of this
5	subsection, with respect to section 2224 of the
6	Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
7	673)——
8	(i) the express statement described in
9	subsection (a)(1) of that $section$ $shall$ be
10	deemed to refer to the express statement de-
11	scribed in paragraph (2) of this subsection;
12	(ii) references in the subsections de-
13	scribed in subparagraph (A) to "this sub-
14	title" shall be deemed to refer to this section;
15	(iii) the reference to "protecting crit-
16	ical infrastructure or protected systems" in
17	subsection $(a)(1)(E)(iii)$ of that section shall
18	be deemed to refer to carrying out this sec-
19	tion; and
20	(iv) the reference to "critical infra-
21	structure information" in subsections (b)
22	and (c) of that section shall be deemed to
23	refer to supply chain information.

1	(2) Express state-
2	ment described in this paragraph, with respect to in-
3	formation or records, is—
4	(A) in the case of written information or
5	records, a written marking on the information or
6	records substantially similar to the following:
7	"This information is voluntarily submitted to
8	the Federal Government in expectation of protec-
9	tion from disclosure as provided by the provi-
10	sions of section 504 of the Endless Frontier
11	Act."; or
12	(B) in the case of oral information, a writ-
13	ten statement similar to the statement described
14	in subparagraph (A) submitted within a reason-
15	able period following the oral communication.
16	(3) Inapplicability to semiconductor incen-
17	TIVE PROGRAM.—This subsection shall not apply to
18	the voluntary submission of supply chain information
19	by a private entity in an application for Federal fi-
20	nancial assistance under section 9902 of the William
21	M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization
22	Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).
23	(1) Determination Related to Optical Trans-
24	MISSION EQUIPMENT.—

- 1 (1) Proceeding.—Not later than 45 days after 2 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of 3 Commerce shall commence a process to make a deter-4 mination for purposes of sect ion 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47) 5 6 U.S.C. 1601) whether optical transmission equipment 7 manufactured, produced, or distributed by an entity 8 owned, controlled, or supported by the People's Re-9 public of China poses an unacceptable risk to the na-10 tional security of the United States or the security 11 and safety of United States persons.
- 12 (2) Communication of Determination.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that 13 14 such optical transmission equipment poses an unac-15 ceptable risk consistent with that paragraph, the Sec-16 retary shall immediately transmit that determination 17 to the Federal Communications Commission con-18 sistent with section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Com-19 munications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601).
- 20 SEC. 506. SEMICONDUCTOR INCENTIVES.
- 21 (a) Definitions.—Section 9901 of the William M.
- 22 (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for
- 23 Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

1	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6),
2	(7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), (10),
3	and (11), respectively;
4	(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(4) The term 'critical manufacturing indus-
7	try'—
8	"(A) means an industry—
9	"(i) that is assigned a North American
10	Industry Classification System code begin-
11	ning with 31, 32, or 33; and
12	"(ii) for which the industry compo-
13	nents that are assigned a North American
14	Industry Classification System code begin-
15	ning with the same 4 digits as the indus-
16	try—
17	"(I) manufacture primary prod-
18	ucts and parts, the sum of which ac-
19	count for not less than 5 percent of the
20	manufacturing value added by indus-
21	try gross domestic product of the
22	United States; and
23	"(II) employ individuals for pri-
24	mary products and parts manufac-
25	turing activities that combined ac-

1	count for not less than 5 percent of
2	manufacturing employment in the
3	United States; and
4	"(B) may include any other manufacturing
5	industry designated by the Secretary based on
6	the relevance of the manufacturing industry to
7	the national and economic security of the United
8	States, including the impacts of job losses.";
9	(3) by inserting after paragraph (8), as so redes-
10	ignated, the following:
11	"(9) The term 'mature technology node' has the
12	meaning given the term by the Secretary.".
13	(b) Semiconductor Program.—Section 9902 of the
14	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authoriza-
15	tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is
16	amended—
17	(1) in subsection $(a)(2)$ —
18	$(A)\ in\ subparagraph\ (B)(ii)$ —
19	(i) in subclause (III), by striking
20	"and" at the end;
21	(ii) in subclause (IV), by striking the
22	period at the end and inserting "and"; and
23	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing:
25	$"(V) \ determined$ —

1	"(aa) the type of semicon-
2	ductor technology the covered enti-
3	ty will produce at the facility de-
4	scribed in clause (i); and
5	"(bb) the customers to which
6	the covered entity plans to sell the
7	semiconductor technology de-
8	scribed in item (aa).";
9	(B) in subparagraph (C)—
10	(i) in clause (i)—
11	(I) in subclause (II), by striking
12	"is in the interest of the United
13	States" and inserting "is in the eco-
14	nomic and national security interests
15	of the United States"; and
16	(II) in subclause (III), by striking
17	"and" at the end;
18	(ii) in clause (ii)(IV), by striking
19	"and" at the end;
20	(iii) by redesignating clause (iii) as
21	clause (iv); and
22	(iv) by inserting after clause (ii) the
23	following:
24	"(iii) the Secretary shall consider the
25	tune of semiconductor technology produced

1	by the covered entity and whether that semi-
2	conductor technology advances the economic
3	and national security interests of the
4	United States; and";
5	(C) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as
6	subparagraph (E); and
7	(D) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the
8	following:
9	"(D) Priority.—In awarding Federal fi-
10	nancial assistance to covered entities under sub-
11	section (a), the Secretary shall give priority to
12	ensuring that a covered entity receiving finan-
13	cial assistance will—
14	"(i) manufacture semiconductors nec-
15	essary to address gaps and vulnerabilities
16	in the domestic supply chain across a di-
17	verse range of technology and process nodes;
18	and
19	"(ii) provide a secure supply of semi-
20	conductors necessary for the national secu-
21	rity, manufacturing, critical infrastructure,
22	and technology leadership of the United
23	States and other essential elements of the
24	economy of the United States."; and
25	(2) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
2	that, in carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary should
3	allocate funds in a manner that—
4	"(1) strengthens the security and resilience of the
5	semiconductor supply chain, including by mitigating
6	gaps and vulnerabilities;
7	"(2) provides a supply of secure semiconductors
8	relevant for national security;
9	"(3) strengthens the leadership of the United
10	$States\ in\ semiconductor\ technology;$
11	"(4) grows the economy of the United States and
12	supports job creation in the United States; and
13	"(5) improves the resiliency of the semiconductor
14	supply chains of critical manufacturing industries.
15	"(e) Additional Assistance for Mature Tech-
16	NOLOGY NODES.—
17	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall establish
18	within the program established under subsection (a)
19	an additional program that provides Federal finan-
20	cial assistance to covered entities to incentivize invest-
21	ment in facilities and equipment in the United States
22	for the fabrication, assembly, testing, or advanced
23	packaging of semiconductors at mature technology
24	nodes.

1	"(2) Eligibility and requirements.—In
2	order for an entity to qualify to receive Federal fi-
3	nancial assistance under this subsection, the covered
4	entity shall—
5	"(A) submit an application under sub-
6	section $(a)(2)(A)$;
7	"(B) meet the eligibility requirements under
8	$subsection \ (a)(2)(B);$
9	" $(C)(i)$ provide equipment or materials for
10	the fabrication, assembly, testing, or advanced
11	packaging of semiconductors at mature tech-
12	nology nodes in the United States; or
13	"(ii) fabricate, assemble using advanced
14	packaging, or test semiconductors at mature
15	technology nodes in the United States;
16	"(D) commit to using any Federal financial
17	assistance received under this section to increase
18	the production of semiconductors at mature tech-
19	nology nodes; and
20	"(E) be subject to the considerations de-
21	scribed in subsection $(a)(2)(C)$.
22	"(3) Procedures.—In granting Federal finan-
23	cial assistance to covered entities under this sub-
24	section, the Secretary may use the procedures estab-
25	lished under subsection (a).

- 1 "(4) Considerations.—In addition to the con-2 siderations described in subsection (a)(2)(C), in 3 granting Federal financial assistance under this sec-4 tion, the Secretary may consider whether a covered 5 entity produces or supplies equipment or materials 6 used in the fabrication, assembly, testing, or advanced 7 packaging of semiconductors at mature technology 8 nodes that are necessary to support a critical manu-9 facturing industry.
- "(5) PRIORITY.—In awarding Federal financial
 assistance to covered entities under this subsection,
 the Secretary shall give priority to covered entities
 that support the resiliency of semiconductor supply
 chains for critical manufacturing industries in the
 United States.
- 16 "(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 17 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec18 retary to carry out this subsection \$2,000,000,000,
 19 which shall remain available until expended.
- "(f) Construction Projects.—Section 602 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3212) shall apply to a construction project that receives financial assistance from the Secretary under this section."

1	(c) Advanced Microelectronics Research and
2	Development.—Section 9906 of the William M. (Mac)
3	Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
4	Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by adding
5	at the end the following:
6	"(h) Infrastructure Grants.—Section 602 of the
7	Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42)
8	U.S.C. 3212) shall apply to a construction project that re-
9	ceives financial assistance from the Secretary under this
10	section.".
11	SEC. 507. RESEARCH INVESTMENT TO SPARK THE ECON-
12	OMY ACT.
13	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
14	(1) AWARD.—The term "award" includes a
15	grant, cooperative agreement, or other financial as-
16	sistance.
17	(2) Covid-19 public health emergency.—
18	The term "COVID-19 public health emergency"
19	means the public health emergency declared by the
20	Secretary of Health and Human Services under sec-
21	tion 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
22	247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the
23	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).
24	(3) Research institution.—The term "re-
25	search institution" means the following:

1	(A) An institution of higher education (as
2	defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Edu-
3	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))).
4	(B) A Tribal College or University (as de-
5	fined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act
6	of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c)).
7	(C) A nonprofit entity that conducts Feder-
8	ally funded research.
9	(4) Research Laboratory.—The term "Re-
10	search Laboratory" means the following:
11	(A) A National Laboratory (as defined in
12	section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
13	U.S.C. 15801)).
14	(B) A Federally Funded Research and De-
15	velopment Center for purposes of section 35.017
16	of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, or a suc-
17	$cessor\ regulation.$
18	(b) Award and Modification of Grants, Coopera-
19	TIVE AGREEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
20	FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH
21	Laboratories, and Other Research Institutions to
22	Address Matters Relating to Disruption Caused by
23	COVID-19.—

1	(1) In general.—Each officer specified in
2	paragraph (2) may exercise the authorities described
3	in paragraph (3).
4	(2) Officers.—The officers specified in this
5	paragraph are as follows:
6	(A) The Secretary of Commerce, acting
7	through the Administrator of the National Oce-
8	anic and Atmospheric Administration and the
9	Director of the National Institute of Standards
10	and Technology.
11	(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.
12	(C) The Secretary of Defense.
13	(D) The Secretary of Education.
14	(E) The Secretary of Energy, acting for the
15	Department of Energy (with respect to Energy
16	Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Nuclear En-
17	ergy, and Fossil Research and Development) and
18	through the Office of Science, the Advanced Re-
19	search Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E), and
20	the Office of Electricity.
21	(F) The Secretary of Interior, acting
22	through the Director of the United States Geo-
23	logical Survey.

1	(G) The Secretary of Health and Human
2	Services, acting through the Director of the Na-
3	tional Institutes of Health.
4	(H) The Secretary of Transportation.
5	(I) The Administrator of the National Aero-
6	nautics and Space Administration.
7	(J) The Administrator of the Environ-
8	mental Protection Agency.
9	(K) The Director of the National Science
10	Foundation.
11	(3) Authorities.—The officers specified in
12	paragraph (2) may—
13	(A) provide supplemental funding to extend
14	the duration of an award disrupted because of
15	the COVID-19 public health emergency to a re-
16	search institution, Research Laboratory, or indi-
17	vidual that was awarded before the date of the
18	enactment of this Act, or to expand the purposes
19	of such an award, in order to—
20	(i) enable a postsecondary student or
21	post-doctoral researcher to complete work;
22	(ii) enable research scientists, technical
23	staff, research associates, and principal in-
24	vestigators to complete work;

1	(iii) extend the training of a postsec-
2	ondary student, or the employment of a
3	post-doctoral researcher, on an ongoing re-
4	search project for up to 2 years because of
5	the disruption of the job market;
6	(iv) create research opportunities for
7	up to 2 years for graduate students and
8	$post-doctoral\ researchers;$
9	(v) replace, refurbish, or otherwise
10	make usable laboratory animals, reagents,
11	equipment, or other items required for re-
12	search;
13	(vi) facilitate other research (including
14	field work), training, and ongoing construc-
15	tion activities, including at institutions
16	that are disproportionately affected by the
17	COVID-19 public health emergency (such
18	as minority-serving institutions and 2-year
19	$institutions\ of\ higher\ education);$
20	(vii) enable experimental field cam-
21	paigns and maintenance of field infrastruc-
22	ture, including through replacement of dis-
23	rupted experimental data to enable comple-
24	tion of impacted research; and

1	(viii) support training in online course
2	delivery and virtual research experiences
3	that will improve quality and access needed
4	to continue undergraduate, graduate, and
5	$post-doctoral\ training;$
6	(B) issue awards to research institutions,
7	Research Laboratories, or other individuals to
8	conduct research on the effects of the Coronavirus
9	Disease 2019 and future potential pandemics, on
10	the effects and effectiveness of responses to such
11	diseases, and on improving the prediction of the
12	possible courses of such pandemics; and
13	(C) provide flexibility on an award for
14	funds made available to an agency, by any prior
15	or subsequent Act, by modifying the terms and
16	conditions of the award with a research institu-
17	tion, Research Laboratory, or individual due to
18	facility closures or other limitations during the
19	COVID-19 public health emergency.
20	(4) Modifications.—The modifications author-
21	ized by paragraph (3)(C) include, but are not limited
22	<i>to</i> —
23	(A) the provision of supplemental funding
24	to extend the duration of the award concerned;
25	and

1	(B) flexibility on the allowable expenses
2	under such award.
3	(c) Procedures.—The officers specified in subsection
4	(b)(2) shall each establish procedures to carry out subsection
5	<i>(b)</i> .
6	(d) Expedited Awards.—Awards under subsection
7	(b) shall be issued as expeditiously as possible.
8	SEC. 508. OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
9	INNOVATION POLICY.
10	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
11	(1) The general welfare, security, and economic
12	health and stability of the United States require a
13	long-term, substantial, coordinated, and multidisci-
14	plinary strategy and implementation of cohesive ob-
15	jectives to remain at the forefront of industrial inno-
16	vation.
17	(2) The large and complex innovative and tech-
18	nological capabilities of global supply chains and
19	manufacturing economies, which influence the course
20	of national and international manufacturing and in-
21	novative relevance, require appropriate attention, in-
22	cluding long-range inclusive planning and more im-
23	mediate program development, to encourage and sup-
24	port private manufacturing growth in the United

- 1 States and participation in the public decision-mak-2 ing process.
 - (3) The innovative and manufacturing capabilities of business in the United States, when properly fostered, applied, and supported, can effectively assist in improving the quality of life for people in the United States, in anticipating and addressing emerging international, national, and local problems, and strengthening the international economic engagement and pioneering leadership of the United States.
 - (4) Just as Federal funding for science and technology represents an investment in the future, strategically addressing gaps in the innovation pipeline of the United States would—
 - (A) contribute to converting research and development investments into high-value, quality job-creating product production and capture domestic and global markets; and
 - (B) strengthen the economic posture of the United States.
 - (5) The capabilities of the United States at both the Federal and State levels need enhanced strategic planning and influence over policy formulation for industrial innovation and technology development, as well as a means to ensure an adequate workforce.

1	(b) Sense of Congress.—
2	(1) Priority goals.—It is the sense of Congress
3	that manufacturing and industrial innovation should
4	include contributing to the following priority goals:
5	(A) Taking concrete national action to re-
6	build, restore, and expand domestic manufac-
7	turing capabilities, skills, and production capac-
8	ity, including world-class infrastructure.
9	(B) Rebuilding the industrial innovation
10	commons, including common resources, technical
11	knowledge, and entrepreneurial opportunities as-
12	sociated with technical concepts.
13	(C) Supporting domestic supply chains.
14	(D) Expanding production capabilities, co-
15	operation, and knowledge.
16	(E) Revitalizing communities harmed by
17	historical and poorly conceived, implemented,
18	and enforced regulatory and trade policies.
19	(F) Developing a strategy for innovation
20	and establishment of manufacturing industries of
21	the future, including adoption and production of
22	Industry 4.0 technology to support domestic eco-
23	nomic expansion, particularly manufacturers
24	with fewer than 800 employees, and in tradition-
25	ally underserved communities.

1	(G) Contributing to national health and se-
2	curity and emergency readiness and resilience,
3	including addressing environmental concerns.
4	(H) Strengthening the economy of the
5	United States and promoting full employment in
6	high-quality, high-wage jobs through useful in-
7	dustrial and technological innovation.
8	(I) Cultivating, utilizing, and enhancing
9	academic and industrial thought-leadership with
10	practical workforce development and training to
11	the fullest extent possible.
12	(J) Implementing a national strategy that
13	identifies and prioritizes high growth, high
14	value-added industries, products, and compo-
15	nents of national importance to the long-term
16	economic, environmental, national security, and
17	public health of the United States.
18	(2) National policy.—In view of the findings
19	under subsection (a), it is the sense of Congress that
20	the Federal Government and public and private insti-
21	tutions in the United States should pursue a national
22	policy of manufacturing and industrial innovation
23	that includes the following principles:
24	(A) Ensuring global leadership in advanced
25	manufacturing technologies critical to the long-

1	term economic, environmental, and public health
2	of the United States, and to the long-term na-
3	tional security of the United States.
4	(B) Restoring and strengthening the indus-
5	trial commons of the United States, including—
6	(i) essential engineering and produc-
7	tion skills;
8	(ii) infrastructure for research and de-
9	velopment, standardization, and metrology;
10	(iii) process innovations and manufac-
11	$turing\ know-how;$
12	(iv) equipment; and
13	(v) suppliers that provide the founda-
14	tion for the innovativeness and competitive-
15	ness of all manufacturers in the United
16	States.
17	(C) Strengthening the technical, financial,
18	and educational commons and assets necessary
19	to ensure that the United States is the best posi-
20	tioned nation for the creation and production of
21	advanced technologies and products emerging
22	from national research and development invest-
23	ments.
24	(D) Capitalizing on the scientific and tech-
25	nological advances produced by researchers and

- innovators in the United States by developing
 capable and responsive institutions focused on
 advancing the technology and manufacturing
 readiness levels of those advances.
 - (E) Supporting the discovery, invention, start-up, ramp-up, scale-up, and transition of new products and manufacturing technologies to full-scale production in the United States.
 - (F) Addressing the evolving needs of manufacturers for a diverse set of workers with the necessary skills, training, and expertise as manufacturers in the United States increase high-quality, high-wage employment opportunities.
 - (G) Improving and expanding manufacturing engineering and technology offerings within institutions of higher education, including 4-year engineering technology programs at polytechnic institutes and secondary schools, to be more closely aligned with the needs of manufacturers in the United States and the goal of strengthening the long-term competitiveness of such manufacturing.
 - (H) Working collaboratively with Federal agencies, State and local governments, Tribal governments, regional authorities, institutions of

1	higher education, economic development organi-
2	zations, and labor organizations that primarily
3	represent workers in manufacturing to leverage
4	their knowledge, resources, applied research, ex-
5	perimental development, and programs to foster
6	manufacturing in the United States so as to an-
7	ticipate and prepare for emergencies and global,
8	national, and regional supply chain disruptions,
9	including disruptions brought on and exacer-
10	bated by changing environmental and other cir-
11	cumstances.
12	(I) Recognizing that, as changing cir-
13	cumstances require the periodic revision and ad-
14	aptation of this section, Congress is responsible
15	for—
16	(i) identifying and interpreting the
17	changes in those circumstances as they
18	occur; and
19	(ii) affecting subsequent changes to this
20	section, as appropriate.
21	(J) Reforming rules, regulations, and pol-
22	icy, which negatively impact domestic manufac-
23	turing.
24	(3) Procedures.—It is the sense of Congress
25	that, in order to expedite and facilitate the implemen-

1	tation of the national policy described in paragraph
2	(2)—
3	(A) Federal procurement policy should—
4	(i) prioritize and encourage domestic
5	manufacturing and robust domestic supply
6	chains;
7	(ii) support means of expanding do-
8	mestic manufacturing job creation;
9	(iii) enhance manufacturing workforce
10	preparedness;
11	(iv) prioritize the development of
12	means to support diversity and inclusion
13	throughout the manufacturing and indus-
14	$trial\ sector;$
15	(v) promote the consideration of, and
16	support to, minority-owned and women-
17	owned manufacturing contractors of the
18	Federal Government; and
19	(vi) support the ingenuity and entre-
20	preneurship of the United States by pro-
21	viding enhanced attention to manufacturing
22	startups and small businesses in the United
23	States;
24	(B) Federal trade and monetary policies
25	should—

1	(i) ensure that global competition in
2	manufacturing is free, open, and fair;
3	(ii) prioritize policies and investments
4	that support domestic manufacturing
5	growth and innovation; and
6	(iii) not be utilized to offshore poor
7	manufacturing working conditions or de-
8	structive manufacturing environmental
9	practices;
10	(C) Federal policies and practices should
11	reasonably prioritize competitiveness for manu-
12	facturing and industrial innovation efforts in
13	the United States, but should not sacrifice the
14	quality of employment opportunities, including
15	the health and safety of workers, pay, and bene-
16	$\it fits;$
17	(D) Federal manufacturing and industrial
18	innovation policies, practices, and priorities
19	should reasonably improve environmental sus-
20	tainability within the manufacturing industry,
21	while minimizing economic impact;
22	(E) Federal patent policies should be devel-
23	oped, based on uniform principles, which have as
24	their objective to preserve incentives for indus-
25	trial technological innovation and the applica-

1	tion of procedures that will continue to assure
2	the full use of beneficial technology to serve the
3	public;
4	(F) Federal efforts should promote and sup-
5	port a strong system of intellectual property
6	rights to include trade secrets, through both pro-
7	tection of intellectual property rights and en-
8	forcement against intellectual property theft, and
9	broad engagement to limit foreign efforts to ille-
10	gally or inappropriately utilize compromised in-
11	tellectual property;
12	(G) closer relationships should be encour-
13	aged among practitioners of scientific and tech-
14	nological research and development and those
15	who apply those foundations to domestic com-
16	$mercial\ manufacturing;$
17	(H) the full use of the contributions of man-
18	ufacturing and industrial innovation to support
19	State and local government goals should be en-
20	couraged;
21	(I) formal recognition should be accorded to
22	those persons, the manufacturing and industrial
23	innovation achievements of which contributed

significantly to the national welfare; and

1	(J) departments, agencies, and instrumen-
2	talities of the Federal Government should estab-
3	lish procedures to ensure among them the system-
4	atic interchange of data, efforts, and findings de-
5	veloped under their programs.
6	(K) policies, rules, and regulations that neg-
7	atively impact domestic manufacturing should be
8	reformed.
9	(4) Implementation.—To implement the na-
10	tional policy described in paragraph (2), it is the
11	sense of Congress—
12	(A) that—
13	(i) the Federal Government should
14	maintain integrated policy planning ele-
15	ments in the executive branch that assist
16	agencies in such branch in—
17	(I) identifying problems and ob-
18	jectives that could be addressed or en-
19	hanced by public policy;
20	(II) mobilizing industrial and in-
21	novative manufacturing resources for
22	national security and emergency re-
23	$sponse\ purposes;$
24	(III) securing appropriate fund-
25	ing for programs so identified by the

1	President or the Chief Manufacturing
2	$O\!f\!ficer;$
3	(IV) anticipating future concerns
4	to which industrial and innovative
5	manufacturing can contribute and de-
6	vise industrial strategies for such pur-
7	poses;
8	(V) reviewing systematically the
9	manufacturing and industrial innova-
10	tion policy and programs of the Fed-
11	eral Government and recommending
12	legislative amendments to those policies
13	and programs when needed; and
14	(VI) reforming policies, rules, and
15	regulations that harm domestic manu-
16	facturing and inhibit domestic manu-
17	facturing from competing with global
18	$competitors;\ and$
19	(ii) the elements described in clause (i)
20	should include a data collection, analysis,
21	and advisory mechanism within the Execu-
22	tive Office of the President to provide the
23	President with independent, expert judg-
24	ment and assessments of the complex manu-

1	facturing and industrial features involved;
2	and
3	(B) that it is the responsibility of the Fed-
4	eral Government to—
5	(i) promote prompt, effective, reliable,
6	and systematic dissemination of manufac-
7	turing and industrial information—
8	(I) by such methods as may be
9	appropriate; and
10	(II) through efforts conducted by
11	nongovernmental organizations, in-
12	cluding industrial groups, technical so-
13	cieties, and educational entities;
14	(ii) coordinate and develop a manufac-
15	turing industrial strategy and facilitate the
16	close coupling of this manufacturing strat-
17	egy with commercial manufacturing appli-
18	cation; and
19	(iii) enhance domestic development and
20	utilization of such industrial information
21	by prioritization of efforts with manufac-
22	turers, the production of which takes place
23	in the United States.
24	(c) Establishment.—

1	(1) In general.—The President shall appoint,
2	by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a
3	Chief Manufacturing Officer to serve within the Exec-
4	utive Office of the President.
5	(2) Office.—
6	(A) In General.—There is established in
7	the Executive Office of the President an Office of
8	Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy
9	(referred to in this section as the "Office").
10	(B) CMO.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer
11	shall—
12	(i) head the Office; and
13	(ii) serve as a source of manufacturing
14	and industrial innovation analysis and
15	judgment for the President and the Director
16	of the National Economic Council with re-
17	spect to the major policies, plans, and pro-
18	grams of the Federal Government relating
19	to manufacturing and industrial innova-
20	tion.
21	(d) Chief Manufacturing Officer; Associate
22	Manufacturing Officers.—
23	(1) Chief manufacturing officer.—
24	(A) Functions.—

1	(i) Primary function.—To the extent
2	consistent with law, the Chief Manufac-
3	turing Officer shall report to the President,
4	and such agencies within the Executive Of-
5	fice of the President and the Director of the
6	National Economic Council, as may be ap-
7	propriate, on issues regarding and impact-
8	ing manufacturing and industrial innova-
9	tion efforts of the Federal Government, or of
10	the private sector, that require attention at
11	the highest levels of the Federal Government.
12	(ii) Other functions.—The Chief
13	Manufacturing Officer shall—
14	(I) advise the President on manu-
15	facturing and industrial innovation
16	considerations relating to areas of na-
17	tional concern, including—
18	(aa) the economy of the
19	United States;
20	(bb) national security;
21	(cc) public health;
22	(dd) the workforce of the
23	United States;
24	(ee) education;

1	(ff) foreign relations (includ-
2	ing trade and supply chain
3	issues);
4	(gg) the environment; and
5	(hh) technological innovation
6	in the United States;
7	(II) convene stakeholders, includ-
8	ing key industry stakeholders, aca-
9	demic stakeholders, defense stake-
10	holders, governmental stakeholders, and
11	stakeholders from nonprofit organiza-
12	tions and labor organizations that pri-
13	marily represent workers in manufac-
14	turing, to develop the national stra-
15	tegic plan required under subsection
16	<i>(f)</i> ;
17	(III) evaluate the scale, quality,
18	and effectiveness of the effort of the
19	Federal Government to support manu-
20	facturing and industrial innovation by
21	the Federal Government or by the pri-
22	vate sector, and advise on appropriate
23	actions;
24	(IV) to the extent consistent with
25	law, report to the President, the Direc-

1	tor of the National Economic Council,
2	the Director of the Office of Manage-
3	ment Budget, and such agencies within
4	the Executive Office of the President as
5	may be appropriate, advise the Presi-
6	dent on the budgets, regulations, and
7	regulatory reforms of agencies of the
8	executive branch of the Federal Govern-
9	ment with respect to issues concerning
10	manufacturing and industrial innova-
11	tion;
12	(V) to the extent consistent with
13	law, assist the President and the Direc-
14	tor of the National Economic Council
15	in providing general leadership and
16	coordination of activities and policies
17	of the Federal Government relating to
18	and impacting manufacturing and in-
19	dustrial innovation; and
20	(VI) perform such other functions,
21	duties, and activities as the President
22	and the Director of the National Eco-
23	nomic Council may assign.

1	(B) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the du-
2	ties and functions under this section, the Chief
3	Manufacturing Officer may—
4	(i) appoint such officers and employees
5	as may be determined necessary to perform
6	the functions vested in the position and to
7	prescribe the duties of such officers and em-
8	ployees;
9	(ii) obtain services as authorized under
10	section 3109 of title 5, United States Code,
11	at rates not to exceed the rate prescribed for
12	grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under
13	section 5332 of title 5, United States Code;
14	and
15	(iii) enter into contracts and other ar-
16	rangements for studies, analysis, and other
17	services with public agencies and with pri-
18	vate persons, organizations, or institutions,
19	and make such payments as determined
20	necessary to carry out the provisions of this
21	section without legal consideration, without
22	performance bonds, and without regard to
23	section 6101 of title 41, United States Code.
24	(2) Associate directors.—

1	(A) In General.—The Chief Manufac-
2	turing Officer may appoint not more than 5 As-
3	sociate Directors, to be known as Associate Man-
4	ufacturing Officers to carry out such functions
5	as may be prescribed by the Chief Manufacturing
6	Officer.
7	(B) Compensation.—Each Associate Man-
8	ufacturing Officer shall be compensated at a rate
9	not to exceed that provided for level III of the
10	Executive Schedule under section 5314 title 5,
11	United States Code.
12	(e) Policy Planning, Analysis, and Advice.—
13	(1) In general.—In carrying out the provisions
14	of this section, the Chief Manufacturing Officer
15	shall—
16	(A) monitor the status of technological de-
17	velopments, critical production capacity, skill
18	availability, investment patterns, emerging de-
19	fense needs, and other key indicators of manufac-
20	turing competitiveness to—
21	(i) provide foresight for periodic up-
22	dates to the national strategic plan required
23	under subsection (f); and
24	(ii) guide investment decisions;

[(B) convene interagency and public-private
2	working groups to align Federal policies that
3	drive implementation of the national strategic
1	plan required under subsection (f);
5	(C) initiate and support translation re-

- (C) initiate and support translation research in engineering and manufacturing by entering into contracts or making other arrangements (including grants, awards, cooperative agreements, loans, and other forms of assistance) to study that research and to assess the impact of that research on the economic well-being, climate and environmental impact, public health, and national security of the United States;
- (D) report to the President and the Director of the National Economic Council on the extent to which the various programs, policies, and activities of the Federal Government are likely to affect the achievement of priority goals of the United States described in subsection (b)(1);
- (E) annually survey the nature and needs of the policies relating to national manufacturing and industrial innovation and make recommendations to the President and the Director of the National Economic Council, for review and submission to Congress, for the timely and

1	appropriate revision of the manufacturing and
2	industrial innovation policies of the Federal
3	Government, including the reform of policies,
4	rules, and regulations that harm domestic manu-
5	facturing and inhibit the ability for domestic
6	manufacturing to compete with global competi-
7	tors;
8	(F) perform such other duties and functions
9	and make and furnish such studies and reports
10	thereon, and recommendations with respect to
11	matters of policy and legislation as the President
12	and the Director of the National Economic
13	Council may request; and
14	(G) coordinate, as appropriate, Federal per-
15	mitting with respect to manufacturing and in-
16	$dustrial\ innovation.$
17	(2) Intergovernmental manufacturing and
18	INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION PANEL.—
19	(A) Establishment.—The Chief Manufac-
20	turing Officer shall establish an Intergovern-
21	mental Manufacturing and Industrial Innova-
22	tion Panel (referred to in this section as the
23	"Panel") within the Office, the purpose of which
24	shall be to—

1	(i) identify instances in which the
2	policies of the Federal Government—
3	(I) with respect to manufacturing
4	and industrial innovation can help ad-
5	dress problems at the State and local
6	levels; and
7	(II) unnecessarily impede manu-
8	facturing and industrial innovation;
9	(ii) make recommendations for ad-
10	dressing the problems described in clause
11	(i); and
12	(iii) advise and assist the Chief Manu-
13	facturing Officer in identifying and fos-
14	tering policies to facilitate the application
15	to and incorporation of federally funded re-
16	search and development into manufacturing
17	and industrial innovation in the United
18	States, so as to maximize the application of
19	such research.
20	(B) Composition.—The Panel shall be
21	composed of—
22	(i) the Chief Manufacturing Officer, or
23	a representative of the Chief Manufacturing
24	$O\!f\!f\!icer;$

1	(ii) not fewer than 10 members rep-
2	resenting the interests of the States, ap-
3	pointed by the Chief Manufacturing Officer
4	after consultation with State officials;
5	(iii) the Director of the National Insti-
6	tute of Standards and Technology;
7	(iv) the Deputy Assistant Secretary of
8	Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial
9	$Base\ Policy;$
10	(v) the Assistant Secretary of Labor for
11	Employment and Training;
12	(vi) the Administrator of the Small
13	Business Administration; and
14	(vii) the Assistant Secretary of Energy
15	for Energy Efficiency and Renewable En-
16	ergy.
17	(C) CHAIR.—The Chief Manufacturing Offi-
18	cer, or the representative of the Chief Manufac-
19	turing Officer, shall serve as Chair of the Panel.
20	(D) Meetings.—The Panel shall meet at
21	the call of the Chair.
22	(E) Compensation.—
23	(i) In general.—Each member of the
24	Panel shall be entitled to receive compensa-
25	tion at a rate not to exceed the daily rate

1	prescribed for GS-15 of the General Sched-
2	ule under section 5332 of title 5, United
3	States Code, for each day (including travel
4	time) during which the member is engaged
5	in the performance of the duties of the
6	Panel.
7	(ii) Travel expenses.—Each mem-
8	ber of the Panel who is serving away from
9	the home or regular place of business of the
10	member in the performance of the duties of
11	the Panel shall be allowed travel expenses,
12	including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in
13	the same manner as the expenses authorized
14	by section 5703(b) of title 5, United States
15	Code, for persons in government service em-
16	$ployed\ intermittently.$
17	(f) National Strategic Plan for Manufacturing
18	and Industrial Innovation.—
19	(1) Strategic plan.—
20	(A) In General.—Not later than 1 year
21	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief
22	Manufacturing Officer, in coordination with the
23	Director of the National Economic Council,
24	shall, to the extent practicable, in accordance
25	with subsection $(d)(1)(A)(ii)$ and in consultation

1	with other agencies and private individuals as
2	the Chief Manufacturing Officer determines nec-
3	essary, establish a national strategic plan for
4	manufacturing and industrial innovation that
5	identifies—
6	(i) short-term, medium-term, and long-
7	term needs critical to the economy, national
8	security, public health, workforce readiness,
9	environmental concerns, and priorities of
10	the United States manufacturing sector, in-
11	cluding emergency readiness and resilience;
12	and
13	(ii) situations and conditions that
14	warrant special attention by the Federal
15	Government relating to—
16	(I) any problems, constraints, or
17	opportunities of manufacturing and
18	industrial innovation that—
19	(aa) are of national signifi-
20	cance;
21	(bb) will occur or may
22	emerge during the 4-year period
23	beginning on the date on which
24	the national strategic plan is es-
25	tablished; and

1	(cc) are identified through
2	$basic\ research;$
3	(II) an evaluation of activities
4	and accomplishments of all agencies in
5	the executive branch of the Federal
6	Government that are related to car-
7	rying out such plan;
8	(III) opportunities for, and con-
9	straints on, manufacturing and indus-
10	trial innovation that can make a sig-
11	nificant contribution to—
12	(aa) the resolution of prob-
13	lems identified under this para-
14	graph; or
15	(bb) the achievement of Fed-
16	eral program objectives or pri-
17	ority goals, including those de-
18	scribed in subsection (b)(1); and
19	(IV) recommendations for pro-
20	posals to carry out such plan.
21	(B) Revisions.—Not later than 4 years
22	after the date on which the national strategic
23	plan is established under subparagraph (A), and
24	every 4 years thereafter, the Chief Manufacturing
25	Officer, in coordination with the Director of the

1	National Economic Council, shall revise that
2	plan so that the plan takes account of near- and
3	long-term problems, constraints, and opportuni-
4	ties and changing national goals and cir-
5	cum stances.
6	(2) Consultation with other agencies.—
7	The Chief Manufacturing Officer shall consult, as nec-
8	essary, with officials of agencies in the executive
9	branch of the Federal Government that administer
10	programs or have responsibilities relating to the prob-
11	lems, constraints, and opportunities identified in the
12	national strategic plan under paragraph (1) in order
13	to—
14	(A) identify and evaluate actions that
15	might be taken by the Federal Government,
16	State, and local governments, or the private sec-
17	tor to deal with such problems, constraints, or
18	opportunities; and
19	(B) ensure to the extent possible that actions
20	identified under subparagraph (A) are consid-
21	ered by each agency of the executive branch of the
22	Federal Government in formulating proposals of
23	each such agency.
24	(3) Consultation with manufacturing

 ${\it STAKEHOLDERS.} {\it --The~Chief~Manufacturing~Officer}$

- 1 shall consult broadly with representatives from stake-2 holder constituencies, including from technology 3 fields, engineering fields, manufacturing fields, aca-4 demic fields, worker training or credentialing pro-5 grams, industrial sectors, business sectors, consumer 6 sectors, defense sector, public interest sectors, and 7 labor organizations which primarily represent work-8 ers in manufacturing to ensure information and per-9 spectives from such consultations are incorporated 10 within the problems, constraints, opportunities, and 11 actions identified in the national strategic plan under 12 paragraph (1).
- 13 (4) Consultation with omb.—The Chief Man-14 ufacturing Officer shall consult as necessary with offi-15 cials of the Office of Management and Budget and other appropriate elements of the Executive Office of 16 17 the President to ensure that the problems, constraints, 18 opportunities, and actions identified under para-19 graph (1) are fully considered in the development of 20 legislative proposals and the President's budget.
- 21 (g) Additional Functions of the Chief Manufac-22 turing Officer; Administrative Provisions.—
- 23 (1) In General.—The Chief Manufacturing Of-24 ficer, in addition to the other duties and functions 25 under this section, shall serve—

1	(A) on the Federal Strategy and Coordi-
2	nating Council on Manufacturing and Indus-
3	$trial\ Innovation\ established\ under\ subsection\ (j);$
4	and
5	(B) as a member of the Domestic Policy
6	Council, the National Economic Council, and the
7	Office of Science and Technology Policy Council.
8	(2) Advice to national security council.—
9	For the purpose of ensuring the optimal contribution
10	of manufacturing and industrial innovation to the
11	national security of the United States, the Chief Man-
12	ufacturing Officer, at the request of the President,
13	shall advise the National Security Council in such
14	matters concerning manufacturing and industrial in-
15	novation as may be related to national security.
16	(3) Coordination with other organiza-
17	TIONS.—
18	(A) In general.—In exercising the func-
19	tions under this section, the Chief Manufacturing
20	Officer—
21	(i) shall—
22	(I) work in close consultation and
23	cooperation with the Director of the
24	Domestic Policy Council, the National
25	Security Advisor, the Assistant to the

1	President for Economic Policy and Di-
2	rector of the National Economic Coun-
3	cil, the Director of the Office of Science
4	and Technology Policy, the Director of
5	the Office of Management and Budget,
6	and the heads of other agencies in the
7	executive branch of the Federal Govern-
8	ment;
9	(II) utilize the services of consult-
10	ants, establish such advisory panels,
11	and, to the extent practicable, consult
12	with—
13	(aa) State and local govern-
14	ment agencies;
15	(bb) appropriate professional
16	groups;
17	(cc) representatives of indus-
18	try, universities, consumers, labor
19	organizations that primarily rep-
20	resent workers in manufacturing;
21	and
22	(dd) such other public inter-
23	est groups, organizations, and in-
24	dividuals as may be necessary;

1	(III) hold such hearings in var-
2	ious parts of the United States as nec-
3	essary to determine the views of the
4	agencies, groups, and organizations de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (B), and of
6	the general public, concerning national
7	needs and trends in manufacturing
8	and industrial innovation; and
9	(IV) utilize, with the heads of
10	public and private agencies and orga-
11	nizes, to the fullest extent possible the
12	services, personnel, equipment, facili-
13	ties, and information (including statis-
14	tical information) of public and pri-
15	vate agencies and organizations, and
16	individuals, in order to avoid the du-
17	plication of efforts and expenses; and
18	(ii) may transfer funds made available
19	pursuant to this section to other agencies in
20	the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
21	ment as reimbursement for the utilization of
22	such personnel, services, facilities, equip-
23	ment, and information.
24	(B) Furnishment of information.—
25	Each department agency, and instrumentality

1	of the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
2	ment, including any independent agency, shall
3	furnish the Chief Manufacturing Officer such in-
4	formation as necessary to carry out this section.
5	(h) Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation
6	Report.—
7	(1) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, and every 4 years there-
9	after, the Chief Manufacturing Officer, in consulta-
10	tion with the Director of the National Economic
11	Council, shall submit to Congress a Manufacturing
12	and Industrial Innovation Report (referred to in this
13	section as the "report") with appropriate assistance
14	from agencies in the executive branch of the Federal
15	Government and such consultants and contractors as
16	the Chief Manufacturing Officer determines necessary.
17	(2) Contents of Report.—Each report re-
18	quired under paragraph (1) shall draw upon the most
19	recent national strategic plan established under sub-
20	section (f) and shall include, to the extent practicable
21	and within the limitations of available knowledge and
22	resources—
23	(A) a review of developments of national
24	significance in manufacturing and industrial
25	innovation;

1	(B) the significant effects of trends at the
2	time of the submission of the report and pro-
3	jected trends in manufacturing and industrial
4	innovation on the economy, workforce, and envi-
5	ronmental, health and national security, and
6	other requirements of the United States;
7	(C) a review and appraisal of selected man-
8	ufacturing and industrial innovation related
9	programs, policies, and activities of the Federal
10	Government, including procurement;
11	(D) an inventory and forecast of critical
12	and emerging national problems, the resolution
13	of which might be substantially assisted by man-
14	ufacturing and industrial innovation in the
15	United States;
16	(E) the identification and assessment of
17	manufacturing and industrial innovation meas-
18	ures that can contribute to the resolution of the
19	problems described in subparagraph (D) in light
20	of the related economic, workforce, environ-
21	mental, public health, and national security con-
22	siderations;
23	(F) at the time of the submission of the re-
24	port, and as projected, the manufacturing and

industrial resources, including specialized man-

25

1	power, that could contribute to the resolution of
2	the problems described in subparagraph (D); and
3	(G) recommendations for legislation and
4	regulatory changes on manufacturing and indus-
5	trial innovation-related programs and policies
6	that will contribute to the resolution of the prob-
7	lems described in subparagraph (D).
8	(3) Preparation of Report.—In preparing
9	each report required under paragraph (1), the Chief
10	Manufacturing Officer shall make maximum use of
11	relevant data available from agencies in the executive
12	branch of the Federal Government.
13	(4) Public availability of report.—The
14	Chief Manufacturing Officer shall ensure that the re-
15	port is made available to the public.
16	(i) Comptroller General Report.—Not later than
17	3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-
18	troller General of the United States shall submit to the Com-
19	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
20	Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the
21	Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House
22	of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Com-
23	merce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee
24	on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and
25	make available to the public, a report—

1	(1) containing an assessment of the efforts of the
2	Office to implement or advance the priority goals de-
3	scribed in subsection (b)(1); and
4	(2) providing recommendations on how to im-
5	prove the efforts described in paragraph (1).
6	(j) Federal Strategy and Coordinating Council
7	ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION.—There
8	is established in the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
9	ment the Federal Strategy and Coordinating Council on
10	Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation (referred to in
11	this section as the "Council").
12	(1) Membership.—
13	(A) In general.—The Council shall be
14	composed of the following:
15	(i) The President, who shall serve as
16	Chair of the Council.
17	(ii) The Vice President.
18	(iii) The Secretary of Commerce.
19	(iv) The Secretary of Defense.
20	(v) The Secretary of Education.
21	(vi) The Secretary of Energy.
22	(vii) The Secretary of Health and
23	Human Services.
24	(viii) The Secretary of Housing and
25	$Urban\ Development.$

1	(ix) The Secretary of Labor.
2	(x) The Secretary of State.
3	(xi) The Secretary of Transportation.
4	(xii) The Secretary of the Treasury.
5	(xiii) The Secretary of Veterans Af-
6	fairs.
7	(xiv) The Administrator of the Envi-
8	ronmental Protection Agency.
9	(xv) The Administrator of the National
10	Aeronautics and Space Administration.
11	(xvi) The Administrator of the Small
12	$Business\ Administration.$
13	(xvii) The Director of the National
14	Science Foundation.
15	(xviii) The Director of the Office of
16	Management and Budget.
17	(xix) The Assistant to the President for
18	Science and Technology.
19	(xx) The United States Trade Rep-
20	resentative.
21	(xxi) The National Security Advisor.
22	(xxii) The Assistant to the President
23	for Economic Policy.
24	(xxiii) The Director of the Domestic
25	Policy Council.

1	(xxiv) The Chair of the Council of Eco-
2	$nomic\ Advisers.$
3	(xxv) The Chief Manufacturing Officer.
4	(B) ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS.—The
5	President may, from time to time and as nec-
6	essary, appoint officials in the executive branch
7	of the Federal Government to serve as members
8	of the Council.
9	(2) Meetings of the council.—
10	(A) In General.—The President or the
11	Chief Manufacturing Officer may convene meet-
12	ings of the Council.
13	(B) Presiding officer.—
14	(i) In General.—Subject to clause
15	(ii), the President shall preside over the
16	meetings of the Council.
17	(ii) Exception.—If the President is
18	not present at a meeting of the Council, the
19	Vice President (and if the Vice President is
20	not present at a meeting of the Council, the
21	Chief Manufacturing Officer) shall preside
22	and be considered the chair of the Council.
23	(k) Council on Manufacturing and Industrial
24	Innovation Functions.—
25	(1) In general.—The Council shall—

1	(A) consider problems and developments, in-
2	cluding concerns relating to the workforce of the
3	United States, in manufacturing and industrial
4	innovation and related activities of more than 1
5	agency in the executive branch of the Federal
6	Government;
7	(B) coordinate the manufacturing and in-
8	dustrial innovation policy-making process;
9	(C) harmonize the Federal permitting proc-
10	ess relating to manufacturing and industrial in-
11	novation, as appropriate;
12	(D) ensure manufacturing and industrial
13	innovation policy decisions and programs are
14	consistent with the priority goals described in
15	subsection (b)(1);
16	(E) help implement the priority goals de-
17	scribed in subsection (b)(1) across the Federal
18	Government;
19	(F) ensure manufacturing and industrial
20	innovation are considered in the development
21	and implementation of Federal policies and pro-
22	grams;
23	(G) achieve more effective use of
24	foundational aspects of manufacturing and in-
25	dustrial innovation, particularly scientific, engi-

1	neering, and technological resources and facili-
2	ties of agencies in the executive branch of the
3	Federal Government, including the elimination
4	of efforts that have been unwarrantedly dupli-
5	cated;
6	(H) identify—
7	(i) threats to, and vulnerabilities of,
8	supply chains;
9	(ii) workforce skills;
10	(iii) aspects of supply chains and
11	workforce skills requiring additional empha-
12	$sis;\ and$
13	(iv) for reform policies, rules, and reg-
14	ulations that harm domestic manufacturing
15	and inhibit the ability for domestic manu-
16	facturing to compete with global competi-
17	tors; and
18	(I) further international cooperation on
19	manufacturing and industrial innovation poli-
20	cies that enhance the policies of the United
21	States and internationally agreed upon policies.
22	(2) Chief manufacturing officer.—The
23	Chief Manufacturing Officer may take such actions as
24	may be necessary or appropriate to implement the
25	functions described in paragraph (1).

1	(l) Coordination.—The head of each agency in the
2	executive branch of the Federal Government, without regard
3	to whether the head of the agency is a member of the Coun-
4	cil, shall coordinate manufacturing and industrial innova-
5	tion policy with the Council.
6	(m) Administration.—
7	(1) Coordination with national science and
8	TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.—In carrying out the duties of
9	the Council, the Council shall consult with the Na-
10	tional Science and Technology Council, as necessary.
11	(2) AD COMMITTEES; TASKS FORCES, INTER-
12	AGENCY GROUPS.—The Council may function through
13	established or ad hoc committees, task forces, or inter-
14	agency groups.
15	(3) Requirement to cooperate.—Each agen-
16	cy in the executive branch of the Federal Government
17	shall—
18	(A) cooperate with the Council; and
19	(B) provide assistance, information, and
20	advice to the Council, as the Council may re-
21	quest, to the extent permitted by law.
22	(4) Assistance to council.—For the purpose
23	of carrying out the provisions of this section, the head
24	of each agency that is a member of the Council shall

1	furnish necessary assistance and resources to the
2	Council, which may include—
3	(A) detailing employees of the agency to the
4	Council to perform such functions, consistent
5	with the purposes of this section, as the Chair of
6	the Council may assign to those detailees;
7	(B) providing office support and printing,
8	as requested by the Chair of the Council; and
9	(C) upon the request of the Chair of the
10	Council, undertake special studies for the Coun-
11	cil that come within the functions of the Council
12	described in subsection (k).
13	(n) National Medal of Manufacturing and In-
14	Dustrial Innovation.—
15	(1) Recommendations.—The President shall
16	from time to time award a medal, to be known as the
17	"National Medal of Manufacturing and Industrial
18	Innovation", on the basis of recommendations re-
19	ceived from the National Academies of Sciences, the
20	Chief Manufacturing Officer, or on the basis of such
21	other information and evidence as the President deter-
22	mines appropriate, to individuals who in the judg-
23	ment of the President are deserving of special recogni-
24	tion by reason of outstanding contributions to knowl-
25	edge in manufacturing and industrial innovation.

1	(2) Number.—Not more than 20 individuals
2	may be awarded a medal under this section in any
3	one calendar year.
4	(3) Citizenship.—An individual may not be
5	awarded a medal under this section unless at the time
6	such award is made the individual—
7	(A) is a citizen or other national of the
8	United States; or
9	(B) is an individual lawfully admitted to
10	the United States for permanent residence who—
11	(i) has filed an application for petition
12	for naturalization in the manner prescribed
13	by section 334(b) of the Immigration and
14	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1445(b)); and
15	(ii) is not permanently ineligible to be-
16	come a citizen of the United States.
17	(4) Ceremonies.—The presentation of the
18	award shall be made by the President with such cere-
19	monies as determined proper, including attendance by
20	appropriate Members of Congress.
21	(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
22	authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022
23	through 2026—
24	(1) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out
25	subsections (c) through (i); and

1	(2) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out
2	subsections (j) through (m).
3	SEC. 509. TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORKFORCE TRAINING
4	GRANT PROGRAM.
5	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
6	"Improving Minority Participation And Careers in Tele-
7	communications Act" or the "IMPACT Act".
8	(b) Definitions.—In this section:
9	(1) Assistant secretary.—The term "Assist-
10	ant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Com-
11	merce for Communications and Information.
12	(2) Covered grant.—The term "covered grant"
13	means a grant awarded under subsection (c).
14	(3) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
15	ty" means a historically Black college or university,
16	Tribal College or University, or minority-serving in-
17	stitution, or a consortium of such entities, that forms
18	a partnership with 1 or more of the following entities
19	to carry out a training program:
20	(A) A member of the telecommunications in-
21	dustry, such as a company or industry associa-
22	tion.
23	(B) A labor or labor-management organiza-
24	tion with experience working in the tele-
25	communications industry or a similar industry.

1	(C) The Telecommunications Industry Reg-
2	istered Apprenticeship Program.
3	(D) A nonprofit organization dedicated to
4	helping individuals gain employment in the tele-
5	$communications\ industry.$
6	(E) A community or technical college with
7	experience in providing workforce development
8	for individuals seeking employment in the tele-
9	communications industry or a similar industry.
10	(F) A Federal agency laboratory special-
11	izing in telecommunications technology.
12	(4) Fund.—The term "Fund" means the Tele-
13	communications Workforce Training Grant Program
14	Fund established under subsection $(d)(1)$.
15	(5) Grant Program.—The term "Grant Pro-
16	gram" means the Telecommunications Workforce
17	Training Grant Program established under subsection
18	(c).
19	(6) Historically black college or univer-
20	SITY.—The term 'historically Black college or univer-
21	sity" has the meaning given the term "part B institu-
22	tion" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of
23	1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).
24	(7) Industry field activities.—The term "in-
25	dustry field activities" means activities at active tele-

1	communications, cable, and broadband network work-
2	sites, such as towers, construction sites, and network
3	management hubs.
4	(8) Industry partner.—The term "industry
5	partner" means an entity described in subparagraphs
6	(A) through (F) of paragraph (3) with which an eligi-
7	ble entity forms a partnership to carry out a training
8	program.
9	(9) Minority-serving institution.—The term
10	"minority-serving institution" means an institution
11	described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education
12	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).
13	(10) Training Program.—The term "training
14	program" means a credit or non-credit program de-
15	veloped by an eligible entity, in partnership with an
16	industry partner, that—
17	(A) is designed to educate and train stu-
18	dents to participate in the telecommunications
19	workforce; and
20	(B) includes a curriculum and apprentice-
21	ship or internship opportunities that can also be
22	paired with—
23	(i) a degree program; or
24	(ii) stacked credentialing toward a de-
25	gree.

1	(11) Tribal college or university.—The
2	term "Tribal College or University" has the meaning
3	given the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher
4	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3)).
5	(c) Program.—The Assistant Secretary, acting
6	through the Office of Minority Broadband Initiatives estab-
7	lished under section $902(b)(1)$ of division N of the Consoli-
8	dated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260),
9	shall establish a program, to be known as the "Tele-
10	communications Workforce Training Grant Program",
11	under which the Assistant Secretary awards grants to eligi-
12	ble entities to develop training programs.
13	(d) Fund.—
14	(1) Establishment.—There is established in
15	the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known
16	as the "Telecommunications Workforce Training
17	Grant Program Fund".
18	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts in the Fund shall
19	be available to the Assistant Secretary to carry out
20	the Grant Program.
21	(e) Application.—
22	(1) In general.—An eligible entity desiring a
23	covered grant shall submit an application to the As-
24	sistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and

1	containing such information as the Assistant Sec-
2	retary may require.
3	(2) Contents.—An eligible entity shall include
4	in an application under paragraph (1)—
5	(A) a commitment from the industry part-
6	ner of the eligible entity to collaborate with the
7	eligible entity to develop a training program, in-
8	cluding curricula and internships or apprentice-
9	ships;
10	(B) a description of how the eligible entity
11	plans to use the covered grant, including the type
12	of training program the eligible entity plans to
13	develop;
14	(C) a plan for recruitment of students and
15	potential students to participate in the training
16	program;
17	(D) a plan to increase female student par-
18	ticipation in the training program of the eligible
19	entity; and
20	(E) a description of potential jobs to be se-
21	cured through the training program, including
22	jobs in the communities surrounding the eligible
23	entity.

1	(f) Use of Funds.—An eligible entity may use a cov-
2	ered grant, with respect to the training program of the eligi-
3	ble entity, to—
4	(1) hire faculty members to teach courses in the
5	training program;
6	(2) train faculty members to prepare students for
7	employment in jobs related to the deployment of next-
8	generation wired and wireless communications net-
9	works, including 5G networks, hybrid fiber-coaxial
10	networks, and fiber infrastructure, particularly in—
11	(A) broadband and wireless network engi-
12	neering;
13	(B) network deployment, operation, and
14	maintenance;
15	(C) industry field activities; and
16	(D) cloud networks, data centers, and cyber-
17	security;
18	(3) design and develop curricula and other com-
19	ponents necessary for degrees, courses, or programs of
20	study, including certificate programs and
21	credentialing programs, that comprise the training
22	program;
23	(4) pay for costs associated with instruction
24	under the training program, including the costs of
25	equipment, telecommunications training towers, lab-

1	oratory space, classroom space, and instructional field
2	activities;
3	(5) fund scholarships, student internships, ap-
4	prenticeships, and pre-apprenticeship opportunities;
5	(6) recruit students for the training program;
6	and
7	(7) support the enrollment in the training pro-
8	gram of individuals working in the telecommuni-
9	cations industry in order to advance professionally in
10	the industry.
11	(g) Grant Awards.—
12	(1) Deadline.—Not later than 2 years after the
13	date on which amounts are appropriated to the Fund
14	pursuant to subsection (m), the Assistant Secretary
15	shall award all covered grants.
16	(2) Minimum allocation to certain enti-
17	TIES.—The Assistant Secretary shall award not less
18	than—
19	(A) 30 percent of covered grant amounts to
20	historically Black colleges or universities; and
21	(B) 30 percent of covered grant amounts to
22	Tribal Colleges or Universities.
23	(3) Evaluation criteria.—As part of the final
24	rules issued under subsection (h), the Assistant Sec-

- retary shall develop criteria for evaluating applica tions for covered grants.
- 3 (4) COORDINATION.—The Assistant Secretary 4 shall ensure that grant amounts awarded under para-5 graph (2) are coordinated with, and do not duplicate 6 the specific use of, grant amounts provided under sec-7 tion 902 of division N of the Consolidated Appropria-8 tions Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).
- 9 (5) CONSTRUCTION.—In awarding grants under 10 this section for training or education relating to con-11 struction, the Assistant Secretary may prioritize ap-12 plicants that partner with apprenticeship programs, 13 pre-apprenticeship programs, or public two-year com-14 munity or technical colleges that have a written 15 agreement with one or more apprenticeship programs.
- 16 (h) RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date 17 of enactment of this Act, after providing public notice and 18 an opportunity to comment, the Assistant Secretary, in 19 consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary 20 of Education, shall issue final rules governing the Grant 21 Program.
- 22 (i) TERM.—The Assistant Secretary shall establish the 23 term of a covered grant, which may not be less than 5 years.
- 24 (j) Grantee Reports.—During the term of a covered 25 grant received by an eligible entity, the eligible entity shall

1	submit to the Assistant Secretary a semiannual report that,
2	with respect to the preceding 6-month period—
3	(1) describes how the eligible entity used the cov-
4	ered grant amounts;
5	(2) describes the progress the eligible entity made
6	in developing and executing the training program of
7	the eligible entity;
8	(3) describes the number of faculty and students
9	participating in the training program of the eligible
10	entity;
11	(4) describes the partnership with the industry
12	partner of the eligible entity, including—
13	(A) the commitments and in-kind contribu-
14	tions made by the industry partner; and
15	(B) the role of the industry partner in cur-
16	riculum development, the degree program, and
17	internships and apprenticeships; and
18	(5) includes data on internship, apprenticeship,
19	and employment opportunities and placements.
20	(k) Oversight.—
21	(1) AUDITS.—The Inspector General of the De-
22	partment of Commerce shall audit the Grant Program
23	in order to—
24	(A) ensure that eligible entities use covered
25	arant amounts in accordance with—

1	(i) the requirements of this section; and
2	(ii) the overall purpose of the Grant
3	Program, as described in subsection (c); and
4	(B) prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in the
5	operation of the Grant Program.
6	(2) Revocation of funds.—The Assistant Sec-
7	retary shall revoke a grant awarded to an eligible en-
8	tity that is not in compliance with the requirements
9	of this section or the overall purpose of the Grant Pro-
10	gram, as described in subsection (c).
11	(1) Annual Report to Congress.—Each year, until
12	all covered grants have expired, the Assistant Secretary
13	shall submit to Congress a report that—
14	(1) identifies each eligible entity that received a
15	covered grant and the amount of the covered grant;
16	(2) describes the progress each eligible entity de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1) has made toward accom-
18	plishing the overall purpose of the Grant Program, as
19	described in subsection (c);
20	(3) summarizes the job placement status or ap-
21	prenticeship opportunities of students who have par-
22	ticipated in the training program of the eligible enti-
23	ty; and
24	(4) includes the findings of any audits conducted
25	by the Inspector General of the Department of Com-

1	merce under subsection $(k)(1)$ that were not included
2	in the previous report submitted under this sub-
3	section.
4	(m) Authorization of Appropriations.—
5	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
6	propriated to the Fund a total of \$100,000,000 for fis-
7	cal years 2022 through 2027, to remain available
8	$until\ expended.$
9	(2) Administration.—The Assistant Secretary
10	may use not more than 2 percent of the amounts ap-
11	propriated to the Fund for the administration of the
12	Grant Program.
13	SEC. 510. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELING ONLINE ACT.
14	(a) Mandatory Origin and Location Disclosure
15	for Products Offered for Sale on the Internet.—
16	(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for a
17	product that is required to be marked under section
18	304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304) or its
19	implementing regulations to be introduced, sold, ad-
20	vertised, or offered for sale in commerce on an inter-
21	net website unless the internet website description of
22	the product—
23	(A)(i) indicates in a conspicuous place the
24	country of origin of the product, in a manner
25	consistent with the regulations prescribed under

1	section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
2	1304) and the country of origin marking regula-
3	tions administered by U.S. Customs and Border
4	Protection; and
5	(ii) includes, in the case of—
6	(I) a new passenger motor vehicle (as
7	defined in section 32304 of title 49, United
8	States Code), the disclosure required by such
9	section;
10	(II) a textile fiber product (as defined
11	in section 2 of the Textile Fiber Products
12	Identification Act (15 U.S.C. 70b)), the dis-
13	closure required by such Act;
14	(III) a wool product (as defined in sec-
15	tion 2 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of
16	1939 (15 U.S.C. 68)), the disclosure re-
17	quired by such Act;
18	(IV) a fur product (as defined in sec-
19	tion 2 of the Fur Products Labeling Act (15
20	U.S.C. 69)), the disclosure required by such
21	Act;
22	(V) a covered commodity (as defined in
23	section 281 of the Agricultural Marketing
24	Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638)), the country of

1	origin information required by section 282
2	of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1638a); and
3	(VI) a pharmaceutical product subject
4	to the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug
5	Administration, the disclosure required by
6	section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
7	Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352); and
8	(B) indicates in a conspicuous place the
9	country in which the seller of the product is lo-
10	cated (and, if applicable, the country in which
11	any parent corporation of such seller is located).
12	(2) Limitation.—The disclosure of a product's
13	country of origin required pursuant to paragraph
14	(1)(A) shall not be made in such a manner as to rep-
15	resent to a consumer that the product is in whole, or
16	part, of United States origin, unless such disclosure
17	is consistent with section 5 of the Federal Trade Com-
18	mission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)), provided that no other
19	Federal statute applies.
20	(b) Prohibition on False and Misleading Rep-
21	RESENTATION OF UNITED STATES ORIGIN ON PROD-
22	UCTS.—
23	(1) Unlawful activity.—Notwithstanding any
24	other provision of law, it shall be unlawful to make
25	any false or deceptive representation that a product

- or its parts or processing are of United States origin in any labeling, advertising, or other promotional materials, or any other form of marketing, including marketing through digital or electronic means in the United States.
 - (2) DECEPTIVE REPRESENTATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a representation that a product is in whole, or in part, of United States origin is deceptive if, at the time the representation is made, such claim is not consistent with section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)), provided that no other Federal statute applies.

(c) Enforcement by Commission.—

(1) Unfair or deceptive acts or practices.—A violation of subsection (a) or (b) shall be treated as a violation of a rule under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) Powers of the commission.—

(A) In General.—The Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-

1	mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-
2	porated into and made a part of this section.
3	(B) Privileges and immunities.—Any
4	person that violates subsection (a) or (b) shall be
5	subject to the penalties and entitled to the privi-
6	leges and immunities provided in the Federal
7	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) as
8	though all applicable terms and provisions of
9	that Act were incorporated and made part of
10	this section.
11	(C) Authority preserved.—Nothing in
12	this section may be construed to limit the au-
13	thority of the Commission under any other pro-
14	vision of law.
15	(3) Interagency agreement.—Not later than
16	6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
17	Commission and U.S. Customs and Border Protection
18	shall—
19	(A) enter into a Memorandum of Under-
20	standing or other appropriate agreement for the
21	purpose of providing consistent implementation
22	of this section; and
23	(B) publish such agreement to provide pub-
24	lic quidance.

1	(4) Definition of commission.—In this sub-
2	section, the term "Commission" means the Federal
3	$Trade\ Commission.$
4	(d) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect
5	9 months after the date of enactment of this Act.
6	SEC. 511. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELING FOR KING CRAB
7	AND TANNER CRAB.
8	Section 281(7)(B) of the Agricultural Marketing Act
9	of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638(7)(B)) is amended—
10	(1) by striking "includes a fillet" and inserting
11	"includes—
12	"(i) a fillet";
13	(2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
14	ing "; and"; and
15	(3) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(ii) whole cooked king crab and tan-
17	ner crab and cooked king crab and tanner
18	crab sections.".
19	SEC. 512. INTERNET EXCHANGES AND SUBMARINE CABLES.
20	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
21	(1) Assistant secretary.—The term "Assist-
22	ant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Com-
23	merce for Communications and Information.
24	(2) Core based statistical area.—The term
25	"core based statistical area" has the meaning given

1	the term by the Office of Management and Budget in
2	the Notice of Decision entitled "2010 Standards for
3	Delineating Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statis-
4	tical Areas", published in the Federal Register on
5	June 28, 2010 (75 Fed. Reg. 37246), or any successor
6	to that Notice.
7	(3) Covered grant.—The term "covered grant"
8	$means\ a\ grant\ awarded\ under\ subsection\ (b)$ (1).
9	(4) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"—
10	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
11	tion 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and
12	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304); and
13	(B) includes a Native Hawaiian organiza-
14	tion, as that term is defined in section 6207 of
15	the Native Hawaiian Education Act (20 U.S.C.
16	7517).
17	(5) Internet exchange facility.—The term
18	"internet exchange facility" means physical infra-
19	structure through which internet service providers
20	and content delivery networks exchange internet traf-
21	fic between their networks.
22	(6) State.—The term "State" has the meaning
23	given the term in section 3 of the Communications
24	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

1 (7) Submarine cable landing station.—The 2 term "submarine cable landing station" means a 3 cable landing station, as that term is used in section 4 1.767(a)(5) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), that can be utilized to 5 6 land a submarine cable by an entity that has ob-7 tained a license under the first section of the Act enti-8 tled "An Act relating to the landing and operation of 9 submarine cables in the United States", approved May 27, 1921 (47 U.S.C. 34) (commonly known as 10 11 the "Cable Landing Licensing Act"). 12 (b) Internet Exchange Facility Grants.—

- (1) Grants.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which amounts are made available under subsection (e), the Assistant Secretary shall award grants to entities to acquire real property and necessary equipment to—
 - (A) establish a new internet exchange facility in a core based statistical area in which, at the time the grant is awarded, there are no existing internet exchange facilities; or
 - (B) expand operations at an existing internet exchange facility in a core based statistical area in which, at the time the grant is awarded, there is only 1 internet exchange facility.

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1	(2) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a cov-
2	ered grant, an entity shall—
3	(A) have sufficient interest from third party
4	entities that will use the internet exchange facil-
5	ity to be funded by the grant once the facility is
6	established or operations are expanded, as appli-
7	cable;
8	(B) have sovereign control over the land or
9	building in which the internet exchange facility
10	is to be housed;
11	(C) provide evidence of direct conduit, duct,
12	and manhole access to public rights-of-way;
13	(D) have a plan to establish security proto-
14	cols for the internet exchange facility to prevent
15	physical or electronic intrusion from unauthor-
16	ized users; and
17	(E) provide other information required by
18	the Assistant Secretary to protect against waste,
19	fraud, or abuse.
20	(3) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
21	total cost of the establishment of, or expansion of op-
22	erations at, an internet exchange facility for which a
23	covered grant is awarded may not exceed 50 percent.
24	(4) Grant amount.—The amount of a covered
25	grant may not exceed \$3,000,000.

1	(5) Applications.—
2	(A) Rules and timelines.—Not later
3	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
4	Act, the Assistant Secretary shall establish rules
5	and timelines for applications for—
6	(i) covered grants; and
7	(ii) grants under subsection (c).
8	(B) Third party review.—To prevent
9	fraud in the covered grant program, the Assist-
10	ant Secretary shall enter into a contract with an
11	independent third party under which the third
12	party reviews an application for a covered grant
13	not later than 60 days after the date on which
14	the application is submitted to ensure that only
15	an entity that is eligible for a covered grant re-
16	ceives a covered grant.
17	(6) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
18	subsection shall be construed to authorize the Assist-
19	ant Secretary to regulate, issue guidance for, or other-
20	wise interfere with the activities at an internet ex-
21	change facility.
22	(c) Submarine Cable Landing Station Grants.—
23	Not later than 1 year after the date on which amounts are
24	made available under subsection (e), and in accordance
25	with the rules and timelines established under subsection

1	(b)(5)(A), the Assistant Secretary shall award grants to
2	States and Indian Tribes to build infrastructure and ac-
3	quire necessary equipment to establish or expand an open-
4	access, carrier-neutral submarine cable landing station that
5	serves a military facility.
6	(d) Report.—Not later than 5 years after the date
7	of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5
8	years, the Assistant Secretary shall submit a report on out-
9	comes of grants awarded under this section to—
10	(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
11	Transportation of the Senate; and
12	(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
13	the House of Representatives.
14	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—
15	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
16	propriated \$35,000,000 to carry out subsections (b)
17	and (c) .
18	(2) Limitation.—The Assistant Secretary may
19	not use more than 10 percent of the amounts made
20	available under paragraph (1) to administer and re-
21	port on the outcomes of grants awarded under this
22	section.
23	(f) Return of Certain Grant Amounts.—The As-
24	sistant Secretary may require a recipient of a grant award-

25 ed under subsection (b) or (c) to return all or a portion

1	of the grant amount if there is evidence of waste, fraud,
2	or abuse of grant funds by the recipient.
3	SEC. 513. STUDY OF SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS OPER-
4	ATING WITHIN THE UNITED STATES INVOLV-
5	ING FOREIGN COMMUNITIES IN COUNTRIES
6	WITH SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC SECTOR CORRUP-
7	TION.
8	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
9	"Sister City Transparency Act".
10	(b) Definitions.—In this section:
11	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
12	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
13	tees" means—
14	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
15	$the \ Senate;$
16	(B) the Committee on Health, Education,
17	Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
18	(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the
19	Senate;
20	(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
21	$House\ of\ Representatives;$
22	(E) the Committee on Education and Labor
23	of the House of Representatives; and
24	(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the
25	House of Representatives.

1	(2) Foreign community.—The term "foreign
2	community" means any subnational unit of govern-
3	ment outside of the United States.
4	(3) Sister city partnership.—The term "sis-
5	ter city partnership" means a formal agreement be-
6	tween a United States community and a foreign com-
7	munity that—
8	(A) is recognized by Sister Cities Inter-
9	national; and
10	(B) is operating within the United States.
11	(4) United states community.—The term
12	"United States community" means a State, county,
13	city, or other unit of local government in the United
14	States.
15	(c) Study of Sister City Partnerships Oper-
16	ATING WITHIN THE UNITED STATES INVOLVING FOREIGN
17	Communities in Countries With Significant Public
18	Sector Corruption.—
19	(1) In general.—The Comptroller General of
20	the United States shall conduct a study of the activi-
21	ties of sister city partnerships involving foreign com-
22	munities in countries receiving a score of 45 or less
23	on Transparency International's 2019 Corruption
24	Perceptions Index.

1	(2) Elements of the study con-
2	ducted under paragraph (1) shall—
3	(A) identify—
4	(i) the criteria by which foreign com-
5	munities identify United States commu-
6	nities as candidates for sister city partner-
7	ships, including themes with respect to the
8	prominent economic activities and demo-
9	graphics of such United States commu-
10	nities;
11	(ii) the activities conducted within sis-
12	ter city partnerships;
13	(iii) the economic and educational out-
14	comes of such activities;
15	(iv) the types of information that sister
16	city partnerships make publicly available,
17	including information relating to contracts
18	and activities;
19	(v) the means by which United States
20	communities safeguard freedom of expres-
21	sion within sister city partnerships; and
22	(vi) the oversight practices that United
23	States communities implement to mitigate
24	the risks of foreign espionage and economic
25	coercion within sister city partnerships;

1	(B) assess—
2	(i) the extent to which United States
3	communities ensure transparency regarding
4	sister city partnership contracts and activi-
5	ties;
6	(ii) the extent to which sister city part-
7	nerships involve economic arrangements
8	that make United States communities vul-
9	nerable to malign market practices;
10	(iii) the extent to which sister city
11	partnerships involve educational arrange-
12	ments that diminish the freedom of expres-
13	sion;
14	(iv) the extent to which sister city
15	partnerships allow foreign nationals to ac-
16	cess local commercial, educational, and po-
17	$litical\ institutions;$
18	(v) the extent to which foreign commu-
19	nities could use sister city partnerships to
20	realize strategic objectives that do not con-
21	duce to the economic and national security
22	interests of the United States;
23	(vi) the extent to which sister city
24	partnerships could enable or otherwise con-
25	tribute to foreign communities' malign ac-

1	tivities globally, including activities relat-
2	ing to human rights abuses and academic
3	and industrial espionage; and
4	(vii) the extent to which United States
5	communities seek to mitigate foreign na-
6	tionals' potentially inappropriate use of
7	visa programs to participate in activities
8	relating to sister city partnerships; and
9	(C) review—
10	(i) the range of activities conducted
11	within sister city partnerships, including
12	activities relating to cultural exchange and
13	$economic\ development;$
14	(ii) how such activities differ between
15	sister city partnerships; and
16	(iii) best practices to ensure trans-
17	parency regarding sister city partnerships'
18	agreements, activities, and employees.
19	(3) Report.—
20	(A) In general.—Not later than 6 months
21	after initiating the study required under para-
22	graph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit
23	a report to the appropriate congressional com-
24	mittees that contains the results of such study,

1	including the findings, conclusions, and rec-
2	ommendations (if any) of the study.
3	(B) Form.—The report required under sub-
4	paragraph (A) may include a classified annex, if
5	necessary.
6	SEC. 514. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, OR
7	DISPOSITION OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
8	AND STATION LICENSES TO ENTITIES SUB-
9	JECT TO UNDUE INFLUENCE BY THE CHI-
10	NESE COMMUNIST PARTY OR THE GOVERN-
11	MENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
12	The Federal Communications Commission shall, pur-
13	suant to section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934
14	(47 U.S.C. 310), prohibit the transfer, assignment, or dis-
15	position of construction permits and station licenses to an
16	entity that is subject to undue influence by the Chinese
17	Communist Party or the Government of the People's Repub-
18	lic of China.
19	SEC. 515. LIMITATION ON NUCLEAR COOPERATION WITH
20	THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
21	(a) In General.—The President shall not—
22	(1) develop, design, plan, promulgate, imple-
23	ment, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or
24	contract of any kind to participate in, collaborate on,
25	or coordinate bilaterally in any manner with respect

1	to nuclear cooperation activities, or otherwise engage
2	in nuclear cooperation, with—
3	(A) the Government of the People's Republic
4	of China; or
5	(B) any company—
6	(i) owned by the Government of the
7	People's Republic of China; or
8	(ii) incorporated under the laws of the
9	People's Republic of China; or
10	(2) allow any agency of the United States Gov-
11	ernment to host official visitors at a facility belonging
12	to the agency if those visitors are—
13	(A) officials, corporate officers, or principal
14	shareholders of any entity described in subpara-
15	graph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1); or
16	(B) individuals subject to undue influence
17	by the individuals described in subparagraph
18	(A).
19	(b) Review of Prior Nuclear Cooperation and
20	Associated Impacts.—
21	(1) Agreement.—Not later than 60 days after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
23	State shall seek to enter into an agreement with the
24	National Academy of Public Administration (referred
25	to in this section as the "National Academy") to

1	carry out the review and assessment described in
2	paragraph (2) and submit the report described in
3	paragraph (3).
4	(2) Review and assessment.—
5	(A) In general.—Under the agreement de-
6	scribed in paragraph (1), the National Academy
7	shall—
8	(i) conduct a review of nuclear co-
9	operation during the 25-year period ending
10	on the date of enactment of this Act between
11	the United States Government and the Peo-
12	ple's Republic of China, including the role
13	of the Department of State in facilitating
14	such cooperation; and
15	(ii) perform an assessment of the im-
16	plications of the cooperation described in
17	clause (i) on the national security of the
18	United States.
19	(B) Elements.—In conducting the review
20	and assessment under subparagraph (A), the Na-
21	tional Academy shall examine all cooperative ac-
22	tivities relating to nuclear cooperation between
23	the United States Government and the People's
24	Republic of China during the 25-year period

1	ending on the date of enactment of this Act, in-
2	cluding—
3	(i) all trips relating to nuclear co-
4	operation taken by officials of the Depart-
5	ment of State to the People's Republic of
6	China;
7	(ii) all exchanges of goods, services,
8	data, or information between officials of the
9	United States Government and an entity
10	described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of
11	subsection (a)(1); and
12	(C) all instances in which officials of the
13	United States Government hosted officials from,
14	or significantly tied to, an entity described in
15	$subparagraph \ (A) \ or \ (B) \ of \ subsection \ (a)(1).$
16	(3) Deadline and Report.—Not later than 1
17	year after the date on which the Secretary and the
18	National Academy enter into an agreement described
19	in paragraph (1), the National Academy shall—
20	(A) complete the review and assessment de-
21	scribed in paragraph (2); and
22	(B) submit a report containing the results
23	of the review and assessment, which shall be un-
24	classified but, if necessary, may contain a classi-
25	fied annex, to—

1	(i) the Secretary; and
2	(ii) the appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees.
4	(4) Publication.—Not later than 60 days after
5	the date on which the National Academy submits the
6	report under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall make
7	the report publically available in an easily accessible
8	electronic format, with appropriate redactions for in-
9	formation that, in the determination of the Secretary,
10	would be damaging to the national security of the
11	United States if disclosed.
12	(c) Waivers.—
13	(1) Waiver for counterterrorism; non-
14	PROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES; AND THE NATIONAL IN-
15	TEREST.—The President may waive the limitation
16	under subsection (a)—
17	(A) to continue ongoing activities with the
18	People's Republic of China relating to nuclear
19	and radiological counterterrorism, nuclear and
20	radiological counterproliferation, and nuclear
21	and radiological nonproliferation; or
22	(B) if the President determines that such
23	waiver is in the national interests of the United
24	States, provided the Federal Bureau of Investiga-

1	tion certifies prior to such waiver that the per-
2	sons covered under such waiver—
3	(i) are not subject to undue influence
4	by the Government of the People's Republic
5	of China or the Chinese Communist Party,
6	or by officials of the People's Republic of
7	China or the Chinese Communist Party;
8	and
9	(ii) are not engaged in human rights
10	abuses.
11	(2) Waiver to address emergencies.—Sub-
12	ject to receiving appropriate licenses and other au-
13	thorizations, the President may waive the limitation
14	under subsection (a) to allow transfers of technology
15	and equipment to address a nuclear or radiological
16	emergency.
17	(3) Notification requirement.—The Presi-
18	dent shall notify Congress of any waiver issued under
19	paragraph (1) or (2).
20	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
21	(1) Nuclear cooperation.—The term "nuclear
22	cooperation" means cooperation with respect to nu-
23	clear activities, including the development, use, or
24	control of atomic energy, including any activities in-
25	volving the processing or utilization of source mate-

1	rial, byproduct material, or special nuclear material
2	(as those terms are defined in section 11 of the Atomic
3	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014)).
4	(2) Nuclear cooperation activities.—The
5	term "nuclear cooperation activities" means activities
6	relating to nuclear cooperation.
7	(e) Rule of Construction.— Nothing in this Act
8	shall be construed to prohibit—
9	(1) United States commercial activities, provided
10	such activities are consistent with the laws and regu-
11	lations of the United States; and
12	(2) limited diplomatic engagement or dialogue—
13	(A) including regarding protection of the
14	intellectual property and trade secrets of Amer-
15	ican persons; and
16	(B) except for any diplomatic engagement
17	or dialogue relating to or aimed at facilitating
18	the transfer of nuclear technology.
19	SEC. 516. CERTIFICATION.
20	Section 1260I(a) of the National Defense Authoriza-
21	tion Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 113
22	Stat. 1687) is amended—
23	(1) by inserting "and" at the end of paragraph
24	(2); and

1	(2) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and in-
2	serting the following:
3	"(3) Huawei does not pose an ongoing threat to
4	the critical infrastructure of the United States or its
5	allies.".
6	SEC. 517. FAIRNESS AND DUE PROCESS IN STANDARDS-SET-
7	TING BODIES.
8	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
9	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
10	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
11	means—
12	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
13	and Transportation of the Senate;
14	(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the
15	Senate;
16	(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
17	the Senate;
18	(D) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
19	the Senate;
20	(E) the Committee on Science, Space, and
21	Technology of the House of Representatives;
22	(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the
23	$House\ of\ Representatives;$
24	(G) the Permanent Select Committee on In-
25	telliaence of the House of Representatives: and

1	(H) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
2	House of Representatives.
3	(2) Assistant secretary.—The term "Assist-
4	ant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Com-
5	merce for Communications and Information.
6	(b) Study.—
7	(1) In General.—Not later than 270 days after
8	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
9	Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary,
10	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
11	gress the results of a study identifying opportunities
12	for improved participation by United States Govern-
13	ment experts in the standardization activities of the
14	Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the
15	$International\ Telecommunication\ Union.$
16	(2) Consultations required.—In conducting
17	the study required under paragraph (1), the Assistant
18	Secretary shall—
19	(A) consult with—
20	(i) the Under Secretary of State for
21	Economic Growth, Energy, and the Envi-
22	ronment; and
23	(ii) the Chairman of the Federal Com-
24	munications Commission;

1	(B) engage with the International Digital
2	Economy and Telecommunication Advisory
3	Committee; and
4	(C) provide opportunities for all relevant
5	stakeholders in the United States to provide
6	meaningful input with respect to the conduct of
7	$the\ study.$
8	(3) Contents.—The study required under para-
9	graph (1) shall include—
10	(A) the identification and assessment of fac-
11	tors that serve as a barrier to the participation
12	of United States Government experts in the
13	standards development activities of the Tele-
14	communication Standardization Sector of the
15	International Telecommunication Union, includ-
16	ing—
17	$(i)\ budget ary\ constraints;$
18	(ii) lack of awareness regarding the
19	strategic importance of, and support for,
20	participation in those activities;
21	(iii) limited knowledge about opportu-
22	nities for, and means of, participation with
23	respect to those activities;
24	(iv) the extent to which there are op-
25	portunities for cooperation with government

1	experts from like-minded foreign allies with
2	respect to those activities; and
3	(v) any other barriers to effective par-
4	ticipation in, and representation with re-
5	spect to, those activities; and
6	(B) recommendations regarding how the
7	barriers to increased and effective participation,
8	as identified under subparagraph (A), could be
9	addressed, which may include—
10	(i) strategies and tactics to ensure
11	$long\mbox{-}term\ participation;$
12	(ii) means for improved information
13	sharing and coordination—
14	(I) among Federal Government
15	participants;
16	(II) between the public and pri-
17	vate sectors; and
18	(III) between the Federal Govern-
19	ment and like-minded foreign allies;
20	(iii) identification of suitable leader-
21	ship opportunities for Federal Government
22	participants; and
23	(iv) any other recommendation that
24	the Assistant Secretary determines to be ap-
25	propriate.

1 SEC. 518. SHARK FIN SALES ELIMINATION.

2	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
3	"Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act of 2021".
4	(b) Prohibition on Sale of Shark Fins.—
5	(1) Prohibition.—Except as provided in sub-
6	section (c), no person shall possess, transport, offer for
7	sale, sell, or purchase shark fins or products con-
8	taining shark fins.
9	(2) Penalty.—A violation of paragraph (1)
10	shall be treated as an act prohibited by section 307
11	of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and
12	Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1857) and shall be pe-
13	nalized pursuant to section 308(a) of that Act (16
14	U.S.C. 1858(a)), except that the maximum civil pen-
15	alty for each violation shall be \$100,000, or the fair
16	market value of the shark fins involved, whichever is
17	greater.
18	(c) Exceptions.—A person may possess a shark fin
19	that was taken lawfully under a State, territorial, or Fed-
20	eral license or permit to take or land sharks, if the shark
21	fin is separated from the shark in a manner consistent with
22	the license or permit and is—
23	(1) destroyed or discarded upon separation;
24	(2) used for noncommercial subsistence purposes
25	in accordance with State or territorial law

1	(3) used solely for display or research purposes
2	by a museum, college, or university, or other person
3	under a State or Federal permit to conduct non-
4	commercial scientific research; or
5	(4) retained by the license or permit holder for
6	a noncommercial purpose.
7	(d) Dogfish.—
8	(1) In general.—It shall not be a violation of
9	subsection bc) for any person to possess, transport,
10	offer for sale, sell, or purchase any fresh or frozen raw
11	fin or tail from any stock of the species Mustelus
12	canis (smooth dogfish) or Squalus acanthias (spiny
13	dog fish).
14	(2) Report.—By not later than January 1,
15	2027, the Secretary of Commerce shall review the ex-
16	emption contained in paragraph (1) and shall pre-
17	pare and submit to Congress a report that includes a
18	recommendation on whether the exemption contained
19	in paragraph (1) should continue or be terminated.
20	In preparing such report and making such rec-
21	ommendation, the Secretary shall analyze factors in-
22	cluding—
23	(A) the economic viability of dogfish fish-
24	eries with and without the continuation of the

exemption;

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1	(B) the impact to ocean ecosystems of con-
2	tinuing or terminating the exemption;
3	(C) the impact on enforcement of the ban
4	contained in subsection (b) caused by the exemp-
5	tion; and
6	(D) the impact of the exemption on shark
7	conservation.
8	(e) Definition of Shark Fin.—In this section, the
9	term "shark fin" means—
10	(1) the raw or dried or otherwise processed de-
11	tached fin of a shark; or
12	(2) the raw or dried or otherwise processed de-
13	tached tail of a shark.
14	(f) State Authority.—Nothing in this section may
15	be construed to preclude, deny, or limit any right of a State
16	or territory to adopt or enforce any regulation or standard
17	that is more stringent than a regulation or standard in ef-
18	fect under this section.
19	(g) Severability.—If any provision of this section or
20	its application to any person or circumstance is held in-
21	valid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or ap-
22	plications of this section which can be given effect without
23	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
24	provisions of this section are severable.

1 SEC. 519. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FORCED LABOR.

2	It is the sense of Congress that the Federal Government
3	shall not engage in research, partnerships, contracts, or
4	other agreements with any entity (including any country
5	or institution of higher education) that has any affiliation
6	with a country that engages in forced labor.
7	SEC. 520. OPEN NETWORK ARCHITECTURE.
8	(a) Open Network Architecture Testbed.—
9	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
10	(A) the term "Applied Research Open-RAN
11	testbed" means the testbed established under
12	paragraph (2);
13	(B) the term "Assistant Secretary" means
14	the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Commu-
15	nications and Information; and
16	(C) the term "NTIA" means the National
17	Telecommunications and Information Adminis-
18	tration.
19	(2) Establishment.—The Assistant Secretary
20	shall establish an applied research open network ar-
21	chitecture testbed at the Institute for Telecommuni-
22	cation Sciences of the NTIA to develop and dem-
23	onstrate network architectures and applications,
24	equipment integration and interoperability at scale,
25	including—

1	(A) Open Radio Access Network (commonly
2	known as "Open-RAN") technology;
3	(B) Virtualized Radio Access Network (com-
4	monly known as "vRAN") technology; and
5	(C) cloud native technologies that replicate
6	telecommunications hardware as software-based
7	virtual network elements and functions.
8	(3) Focus; considerations.—In establishing
9	the Applied Research Open-RAN testbed pursuant to
10	this section, the Assistant Secretary shall ensure that
11	such testbed evaluates issues related to deployment
12	and operation of open network architectures in rural
13	areas.
14	(4) Cooperative research and development
15	AGREEMENTS.—The Assistant Secretary shall enter
16	into cooperative research and development agreements
17	as appropriate to obtain equipment, devices, and ex-
18	pertise for the Applied Research Open-RAN testbed,
19	in accordance with section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler
20	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
21	3710a).
22	(5) Private Sector contributions.—The As-
23	sistant Secretary may accept private contributions to
24	the Applied Research Open-RAN testbed in the form
25	of network equipment or devices for testing purposes.

1	(6) Partnership with government enti-
2	TIES.—
3	(A) Establishment.—In establishing the
4	Applied Research Open-RAN testbed, the Assist-
5	ant Secretary shall—
6	(i) consult with the Federal Commu-
7	nications Commission, including with re-
8	spect to ongoing work by the Commission to
9	develop other testbeds, including private sec-
10	tor testbeds, related to Open-RAN tech-
11	nologies; and
12	(ii) ensure that the work on the testbed
13	is coordinated with the responsibilities of
14	the Assistant Secretary under any relevant
15	memorandum of understanding with the
16	Federal Communications Commission and
17	the National Science Foundation related to
18	spectrum.
19	(B) Operations.—In operating the Ap-
20	plied Research Open-RAN testbed, the Assistant
21	Secretary shall, in consultation with the Federal
22	Communications Commission, partner with—
23	(i) the First Responder Network Au-
24	thority of the NTIA (also known as
25	"FirstNet") and the Public Safety Commu-

1	nications Research Division of the National
2	Institute of Standards and Technology to
3	examine use cases and applications for
4	Open-RAN technologies in a public safety
5	network;
6	(ii) other Federal agencies, as appro-
7	priate to examine use cases and applica-
8	tions for Open-RAN technologies in other
9	areas of interest to such agencies; and
10	(iii) international partners, as appro-
11	priate.
12	(7) Stakeholder input.—The Assistant Sec-
13	retary shall seek input from stakeholders regarding
14	the establishment and operation of the Applied Re-
15	search Open-RAN testbed.
16	(8) Implementation deadline.—Not later
17	than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
18	the Assistant Secretary shall—
19	(A) define metrics and parameters for the
20	Applied Research Open-RAN testbed, including
21	functionality, project configuration and capac-
22	ity, performance, security requirements, and
23	quality assurance;

1	(B) adopt any rules as necessary, in con-
2	sultation with the Federal Communications
3	Commission; and
4	(C) begin the development of the Applied
5	Research Open-RAN testbed, including seeking
6	stakeholder input as required by paragraph (7).
7	(9) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary
9	shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science
10	and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee
11	on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
12	tives a report on the findings of the testbed and any
13	recommendations for additional legislative or regu-
14	latory actions relating to the work of the testbed.
15	(10) Authorization of Appropriations.—
16	(A) In general.—There are authorized to
17	be appropriated for the administration of the
18	Applied Research Open-RAN testbed \$20,000,000
19	for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until
20	expended.
21	(B) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
22	paragraph (6) shall be construed to obligate
23	FirstNet or any other Federal entity to pay for
24	the cost of the Applied Research Open-RAN
25	testbed created under this section in the absence

1		of the appropriation of amounts under this
2		paragraph.
3		(C) Authorization for voluntary sup-
4		PORT.—A Federal entity, including FirstNet,
5		may voluntarily enter into an agreement with
6		NTIA to provide monetary or nonmonetary sup-
7		port for the Applied Research Open-RAN testbed.
8	<i>(b)</i>	Participation in Standards-setting Bod-
9	IES.—	
10		(1) Definitions.—In this section—
11		(A) the term "Assistant Secretary" means
12		the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Commu-
13		nications and Information;
14		(B) the term "eligible standards -setting
15		body"—
16		(i) means a standards-setting body,
17		participation in which may be funded by a
18		grant awarded under paragraph (2), as de-
19		termined by the Assistant Secretary; and
20		(ii) includes—
21		(I) the 3rd Generation Partner-
22		ship Project (commonly known as
23		"3GPP");

1	(II) the Alliance for Tele-
2	communications Industry Solutions
3	(commonly known as "ATIS");
4	(III) the International Tele-
5	communications Union (commonly
6	known as "ITU");
7	(IV) the Institute for Electrical
8	and Electronics Engineers (commonly
9	known as "IEEE");
10	(V) the World
11	Radiocommunications Conferences
12	(commonly known as the "WRC") of
13	$the\ ITU;$
14	(VI) the Internet Engineering
15	Task Force (commonly known as the
16	"IETF");
17	(VII) the International Organiza-
18	tion for Standardization (commonly
19	known as the "ISO") and the Inter-
20	national Electrotechnical Commission
21	(commonly known as the "IEC");
22	(VIII) the O-RAN Alliance;
23	(IX) the Telecommunications In-
24	dustry Association (commonly known
25	as "TIA"); and

1	(X) any other standards-setting
2	body identified under paragraph (4);
3	(C) the term "Secretary" means the Sec-
4	retary of Commerce; and
5	(D) the term "standards-setting body"
6	means an international body that develops the
7	standards for open network architecture tech-
8	nologies.
9	(2) Grant Program.—
10	(A) In general.—The Secretary, in col-
11	laboration with the Assistant Secretary, shall
12	award grants to private sector entities based in
13	the United States to participate in eligible
14	standards-setting bodies.
15	(B) Prioritization.—The Secretary shall
16	prioritize grants awarded under this section to
17	private sector entities that would not otherwise
18	be able to participate in eligible standards-set-
19	ting bodies without the grant.
20	(3) Grant Criteria.—Not later than 180 days
21	after the date on which amounts are appropriated
22	under paragraph (5), the Secretary, in collaboration
23	with the Assistant Secretary, shall establish criteria
24	for the grants awarded under paragraph (2).

1	(4) Consultation with federal communica-
2	Tions commission.—The Secretary shall consult with
3	the Federal Communications Commission in—
4	(A) determining criteria for the grants
5	awarded under paragraph (2); and
6	(B) determining which standards-setting
7	bodies, if any, in addition to the standards-set-
8	ting bodies listed in paragraph (1)(C)(ii) are eli-
9	gible standards-setting bodies.
10	(5) Authorization of appropriations.—
11	(A) In General.—There are authorized to
12	be appropriated for grants under paragraph (2)
13	\$30,000,000 in total for fiscals years 2022
14	through 2025, to remain available until ex-
15	pended.
16	(B) Administrative costs.—The Sec-
17	retary may use not more than 2 percent of any
18	funds appropriated under this paragraph for the
19	administration of the grant program established
20	under this subsection.
21	SEC. 521. COMBATTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN SCIENCE.
22	(a) Definitions.—This section may be cited as the
23	"Combating Sexual Harassment in Science Act of 2021".
24	(b) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) Director.—The term "Director" means the
2	Director of the National Science Foundation.
3	(2) Federal Science agency.—The term "Fed-
4	eral science agency" means any Federal agency with
5	an annual extramural research expenditure of over
6	\$100,000,000.
7	(3) Grant personnel.—The term "grant per-
8	sonnel" means principal investigators and co-prin-
9	cipal investigators supported by a grant award under
10	Federal law and their trainees.
11	(4) Institution of higher education.—The
12	term "institution of higher education" has the mean-
13	ing given such term in section 101 of the Higher Edu-
14	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).
15	(5) National Academies.—The term "National
16	Academies" means the National Academies of
17	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.
18	(6) Recipient.—The term "recipient" means an
19	entity, usually a non-Federal entity, that receives a
20	Federal award directly from a Federal awarding
21	agency. The term "recipient" does not include entities
22	that receive subgrants or individuals that are the
23	beneficiaries of the award.
24	(7) Sexual Harassment.—The term "sexual

harassment" has the meaning given such term in sec-

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1	tion 1604.11 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations
2	(or any successor regulations).
3	(c) Research Grants.—
4	(1) In general.—The Director shall award
5	grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of high-
6	er education or nonprofit organizations (or consortia
7	of such institutions or organizations)—
8	(A) to expand research efforts to better un-
9	derstand the factors contributing to, and con-
10	sequences of, sexual harassment affecting individ-
11	uals in the scientific, technical, engineering, and
12	mathematics workforce, including students and
13	trainees; and
14	(B) to examine best practices to reduce the
15	incidence and negative consequences of such har-
16	assment.
17	(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Activities funded by a
18	grant under this subsection may include—
19	(A) research on the sexual harassment expe-
20	riences of individuals in underrepresented or
21	vulnerable groups, including communities of
22	color, disabled individuals, foreign nationals,
23	sexual- and gender-minority individuals, and
24	others;

1	(B) development and assessment of policies,
2	procedures, trainings, and interventions, with re-
3	spect to sexual harassment, conflict management,
4	and ways to foster respectful and inclusive cli-
5	mates;
6	(C) research on approaches for remediating
7	the negative impacts and outcomes of such har-
8	assment on individuals experiencing such har-
9	assment;
10	(D) support for institutions of higher edu-
11	cation or nonprofit organizations to develop,
12	adapt, implement, and assess the impact of inno-
13	vative, evidence-based strategies, policies, and
14	approaches to policy implementation to prevent
15	and address sexual harassment;
16	(E) research on alternatives to the power
17	dynamics and hierarchical and dependent rela-
18	tionships in academia that have been shown to
19	create higher levels of risk for and lower levels of
20	reporting of sexual harassment; and
21	(F) research related to the ongoing compila-
22	tion, management, and analysis of organiza-
23	tional climate survey data.
24	(d) Data Collection.—Not later than 180 days after
25	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director, through the

- 1 National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and
- 2 with guidance from the Office of Management and Budget
- 3 given their oversight of the Federal statistical agencies, shall
- 4 convene a working group composed of representatives of
- 5 Federal statistical agencies—
- 6 (1) to develop questions on sexual harassment in 7 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics de-8 partments to gather national data on the prevalence, 9 nature, and implications of sexual harassment in in-10 stitutions of higher education that builds on the work 11 conducted by the National Center for Science and En-12 gineering Statistics in response to recommendations from the National Academies to develop questions on 13 14 harassment; and
 - (2) to include such questions as appropriate, with sufficient protections of the privacy of respondents, in relevant surveys conducted by the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and other relevant entities.

20 (e) Responsible Conduct Guide.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies to update the report entitled "On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research" issued

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1	by the National Academies. The report, as so updated,
2	shall include—
3	(A) updated professional standards of con-
4	duct in research;
5	(B) standards of treatment individuals can
6	expect to receive under such updated standards
7	$of\ conduct;$
8	(C) evidence-based practices for fostering a
9	climate intolerant of sexual harassment;
10	(D) methods, including bystander interven-
11	tion, for identifying and addressing incidents of
12	sexual harassment;
13	(E) professional standards for mentorship
14	and teaching with an emphasis on power diffu-
15	sion mechanisms and preventing sexual harass-
16	ment;
17	(F) recommended vetting and hiring prac-
18	tices scientific research entities are urged to im-
19	plement to eliminate serial harassers; and
20	(G) other topics as the National Academies
21	determines appropriate.
22	(2) Recommendations.—In updating the report
23	under paragraph (1), the National Academies shall
24	take into account recommendations made in the re-
25	port issued by the National Academies in 2018 enti-

- tled "Sexual Harassment of Women: Climate, Cul ture, and Consequences in Academic Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine" and other relevant studies
 and evidence.
 - (3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the effective date of the agreement under paragraph (1), the National Academies, as part of such agreement, shall submit to the Director and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the report referred to in such subsection, as updated pursuant to such subsection.

(f) Policy Guidelines.—

(1) Responsibilities of OSTP.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in coordination with the working group on inclusion in STEM fields established under section 308 of the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (42 U.S.C. 6626) and the Safe Inclusive Research Environments Subcommittee of the National Science and Technology Council, and in consultation with representatives from each Federal science agency, the Department of Education, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, shall—

1	(A) not later than 90 days after the date of
2	the enactment of this Act, submit to the Com-
3	mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
4	House of Representatives and the Committee on
5	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
6	Senate an inventory of Federal science agency
7	policies, procedures, and resources dedicated to
8	preventing and responding to reports of sexual
9	har as sment;
10	(B) not later than 6 months after the date
11	on which the inventory is submitted under sub-
12	paragraph (A)—
13	(i) in consultation with outside stake-
14	holders, develop a set of policy guidelines for
15	Federal science agencies; and
16	(ii) submit a report to the committees
17	referred to in subparagraph (A) containing
18	such guidelines;
19	(C) encourage Federal science agencies to
20	develop or maintain and implement policies
21	based on the guidelines developed under subpara-
22	graph(B);
23	(D) not later than 1 year after the date on
24	which the inventory under subparagraph (A) is
25	submitted, and every 5 years thereafter, the Di-

1	rector of the Office of Science and Technology
2	Policy shall report to Congress on the implemen-
3	tation by Federal science agencies of the policy
4	guidelines developed under subparagraph (B);
5	and
6	(E) update such policy guidelines as needed.
7	(2) Requirements.—
8	(A) In General.—In developing policy
9	guidelines under paragraph (1)(B), the Director
10	of the Office of Science and Technology Policy
11	shall consider guidelines that require, to the ex-
12	tent practicable—
13	(i) recipients to submit to the Federal
14	science agency or agencies from which the
15	recipients receive funding reports relating
16	to—
17	(I) any decision made to launch a
18	formal investigation of sexual harass-
19	ment by, or of, grant personnel; and
20	(II) findings or determinations of
21	sexual harassment by, or of, grant per-
22	sonnel, including the final disposition
23	of a matter involving a violation of or-
24	ganizational policies and processes, to
25	include the exhaustion of permissible

1	appeals, or a conviction of a sexual of-
2	fense in a criminal court of law;
3	(ii) the updating and sharing of re-
4	ports of sexual harassment submitted under
5	clause (i) with relevant Federal science
6	agencies by agency request; and
7	(iii) consistency among relevant Fed-
8	eral agencies with regards to the policies
9	and procedures for receiving reports sub-
10	mitted pursuant to clause (i).
11	(B) FERPA.—The Director of the Office of
12	Science and Technology Policy shall ensure that
13	such guidelines and requirements are consistent
14	with the requirements of section 444 of the Gen-
15	eral Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)
16	(commonly referred to as the "Family Edu-
17	cational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974").
18	(C) Privacy protections.—The Director
19	of the Office of Science and Technology Policy
20	shall ensure that such guidelines and require-
21	ments—
22	(i) do not infringe upon the privacy
23	rights of individuals associated with reports
24	submitted to Federal science agencies; and

1	(ii) do not require recipients to provide
2	interim reports to Federal science agencies.
3	(3) Considerations.—In developing policy
4	guidelines under paragraph (1)(B), the Director of
5	the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall con-
6	sider protocols that require or incent—
7	(A) recipients that receive funds from Fed-
8	eral science agencies to periodically assess their
9	organizational climate, which may include the
10	use of climate surveys, focus groups, or exit
11	interviews;
12	(B) recipients that receive funds from Fed-
13	eral science agencies to publish on a publicly
14	available internet website the results of assess-
15	ments conducted pursuant to paragraph (1),
16	disaggregated by gender and, if possible, race,
17	ethnicity, disability status, and sexual orienta-
18	tion, and in a manner that does not include per-
19	sonally identifiable information;
20	(C) recipients that receive funds from Fed-
21	eral science agencies to make public on an an-
22	nual basis the number of determinations of sex-
23	ual harassment at that institution or organiza-
24	tion;

1	(D) recipients that receive funds from Fed-
2	eral science agencies to regularly assess and im-
3	prove policies, procedures, and interventions to
4	reduce the prevalence of and improve the report-
5	ing of sexual harassment;
6	(E) each entity applying for Federal assist-
7	ance awards from a Federal science agency to
8	have a code of conduct for maintaining a healthy
9	and welcoming workplace for grant personnel
10	posted on their public website;
11	(F) each recipient that receives funds from
12	Federal science agencies to have in place mecha-
13	nisms for the re-integration of individuals who
14	have experienced sexual harassment; and
15	(G) recipients that receive funds from Fed-
16	eral science agencies to work to create a climate
17	intolerant of sexual harassment and that values
18	and promotes diversity and inclusion.
19	(4) FEDERAL SCIENCE AGENCY IMPLEMENTA-
20	tion.—Each Federal science agency shall—
21	(A) develop or maintain and implement
22	policies with respect to sexual harassment that
23	are consistent with policy guidelines under para-
24	graph (1)(B) and that protect the privacy of all

1	parties involved in any report and investigation
2	of sexual harassment; and
3	(B) broadly disseminate such policies to
4	current and potential recipients of research
5	grants awarded by such agency.
6	(g) National Academies Assessment.—Not later
7	than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
8	Director shall enter into an agreement with the National
9	Academies to undertake a study and issue a report on the
10	influence of sexual harassment in institutions of higher edu-
11	cation on the career advancement of individuals in the sci-
12	entific, engineering, technical, and mathematics workforce.
13	The study shall assess—
14	(1) the state of research on sexual harassment in
15	such workforce;
16	(2) whether research demonstrates a decrease in
17	the prevalence of sexual harassment in such workforce;
18	(3) the progress made with respect to imple-
19	menting recommendations promulgated in the Na-
20	tional Academies consensus study report entitled
21	"Sexual Harassment of Women: Climate, Culture,
22	and Consequences in Academic Sciences, Engineering,
23	and Medicine";

1	(4) where to focus future efforts with respect to
2	decreasing sexual harassment in such institutions, in-
3	cluding specific recommendations; and
4	(5) other recommendations and issues, as the Na-
5	tional Academies determines appropriate.
6	(h) Government Accountability Office Study.—
7	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this
8	Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—
9	(1) complete a study that assesses the degree to
10	which Federal science agencies have implemented the
11	policy guidelines developed under subsection $(f)(1)(B)$
12	and the effectiveness of that implementation; and
13	(2) submit a report to the Committee on Science,
14	Space, and Technology of the House of Representa-
15	tives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
16	Transportation of the Senate on the results of such
17	study, including recommendations on potential
18	changes to practices and policies to improve those
19	guidelines and that implementation.
20	(i) Harassment on the Basis of Pregnancy Sta-
21	TUS.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology
22	Policy, in consultation with the Equal Employment Oppor-
23	tunity Commission, shall develop a definition of 'harass-
24	ment on the basis of pregnancy status" for the purposes of
2.5	carrying out this section.

TITLE VI—SPACE MATTERS 1 Subtitle A—SPACE Act 2 SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Space Preservation" 4 and Conjunction Emergency Act of 2021" or the "SPACE" 5 6 *Act*". 7 SEC. 602. SENSE OF CONGRESS. 8 It is the sense of Congress that— 9 (1) the increasingly congested nature of the space 10 environment requires immediate action to address the 11 threat of collisions between spacecraft and orbital de-12 bris: 13 (2) such collisions threaten the billions of dollars 14 of existing United States and allied spacecraft, in-15 cluding the International Space Station, and endan-16 ger the future usability of space; 17 (3) the provision of accurate and timely notice 18 to commercial satellite operators with respect to po-19 tential conjunctions enhances safety; 20 (4) a 2020 National Academies for Public Ad-21 ministration study identified the Department of Com-22 merce as the preferred Federal agency to manage,

process, and disseminate space situational awareness

data to commercial satellite operators; and

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1	(5) given the growing space economy, elevating
2	the Office of Space Commerce within the Department
3	of Commerce may enhance the ability of the Office of
4	Space Commerce—
5	(A) to promote space safety through future
6	space situational awareness and space traffic
7	management efforts; and
8	(B) to coordinate with other Federal agen-
9	cies and foreign entities.
10	SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this subtitle:
12	(1) Center.—The term "Center" means a Cen-
13	ter of Excellence for Space Situational Awareness es-
14	tablished under section 605.
15	(2) Institution of higher education.—The
16	term "institution of higher education" has the mean-
17	ing given the term in section 101 of the Higher Edu-
18	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).
19	(3) Orbital debris.—The term "orbital debris"
20	means any space object that—
21	(A) remains in orbit; and
22	(B) no longer serves any useful function or
23	purpose.
24	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of Commerce.

1	(5) Space object" term "space object"
2	means any object launched into space or created in
3	space by humans.
4	(6) Space situational awareness.—The term
5	"space situational awareness" means—
6	(A) the identification and characterization
7	of space objects and orbital debris; and
8	(B) the understanding of the manner in
9	which space objects and orbital debris behave in
10	space.
11	SEC. 604. SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS DATA, INFOR-
12	MATION, AND SERVICES: PROVISION TO NON-
13	UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ENTITIES.
14	(a) In General.—Chapter 507 of title 51, United
15	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
16	"§ 50704. Space situational awareness data, informa-
17	tion, and services: provision to non-United
18	States Government entities
19	"(a) Space Situational Awareness Program.—
20	"(1) Requirement.—Pursuant to the authority
21	provided in section 50702, the Director of Space Com-
22	merce, in coordination with appropriate entities
23	within the Department of Commerce and the heads of
24	other relevant Federal agencies—

1	"(A) shall carry out a program to improve
2	the collection, processing, and dissemination of
3	space situational awareness data, information,
4	and services;
5	"(B) subject to paragraph (2), may provide
6	such data, information, and services to 1 or more
7	eligible entities described in subsection (b);
8	"(C) may obtain such data, information,
9	and services from 1 or more such eligible entities;
10	and
11	"(D) not later than 180 days after the date
12	of the enactment of this section, shall obtain data
13	or services from 1 or more United States com-
14	mercial entities, to be stored in an open-architec-
15	ture data repository that uses commercially
16	available cloud-based computing platforms and
17	other analytic or visualization capabilities.
18	"(2) Type of information provided.—
19	"(A) In General.—Data and information
20	provided to eligible entities under paragraph
21	(1)(B) shall be safety-related and unclassified.
22	"(B) National Security.—The Secretary
23	of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary
24	of Defense and the heads of other relevant Fed-
25	eral agencies, shall develop a policy to determine

1	the type of information that may be provided
2	under paragraph (1) without compromising the
3	national security interests of the United States.
4	"(b) Eligible Entity Described.—An eligible enti-
5	ty described in this subsection is any non-United States
6	Government entity, including—
7	"(1) a State;
8	"(2) a political subdivision of a State;
9	"(3) a United States commercial entity;
10	"(4) the government of a foreign country; and
11	"(5) a foreign commercial entity.
12	"(c) Public Services.—
13	"(1) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce
14	shall designate a basic level of space situational
15	awareness data, information, and services to be pro-
16	vided at no charge to 1 or more eligible entities de-
17	scribed in subsection (b), which shall include public
18	services, free of charge, such as—
19	"(A) a public catalog of tracked space ob-
20	jects;
21	"(B) emergency conjunction notifications;
22	and
23	"(C) any other data or services the Director
24	of Space Commerce considers appropriate.

- 1 "(2) Limitation.—The Secretary of Commerce
- 2 may only provide data or services under paragraph
- 3 (1)(C) that compete with products offered by United
- 4 States commercial entities if the provision of such
- 5 data or services is required to address a threat to
- 6 space safety.
- 7 "(d) Advanced Services.—The Secretary of Com-
- 8 merce may undertake activities to promote the development
- 9 of advanced space situational awareness data, information,
- 10 and services to foster the growth of a global space safety
- 11 industry.
- 12 "(e) Procedures.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
- 13 establish procedures by which the authority under this sec-
- 14 tion shall be carried out.
- 15 "(f) Immunity.—The United States, any agency or in-
- 16 strumentality thereof, and any individual, firm, corpora-
- 17 tion, or other person acting for the United States shall be
- 18 immune from any suit in any court for any cause of action
- 19 arising from the provision or receipt of space situational
- 20 awareness data, information, or services, whether or not
- 21 provided in accordance with this section, or any related ac-
- 22 tion or omission.

1	\$50705. Authorization of appropriations
2	"There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
3	retary of Commerce to carry out this chapter \$15,000,000
4	for fiscal year 2021.".
5	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
6	table of sections for chapter 507 of title 51, United States
7	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
8	section 50703 the following:
	"50704. Space situational awareness data, information, and services: provision to non-United States Government entities. "50705. Authorization of appropriations.".
9	SEC. 605. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SPACE SITUA
10	TIONAL AWARENESS.
11	(a) In General.—Subject to appropriations, the Sec-
12	retary shall award grants to eligible entities to establish 1
13	or more Centers of Excellence for Space Situational Aware-
14	ness to advance scientific, technological, transdisciplinary,
15	and policy research in space situational awareness.
16	(b) Purposes.—Each Center shall—
17	(1) conduct transdisciplinary research, develop-
18	ment, and demonstration projects related to detecting,
19	tracking, identifying, characterizing, modeling, and
20	minimizing space safety, security, and sustainability
21	risks to improve—
22	(A) space situational awareness and the de-
23	velonment of open-architecture resources for im-

 $proved\ space\ safety,\ security,\ and\ sustainability;$

1	(B) the unique identification, tracking, clas-
2	sification, prediction, and modeling of orbital
3	debris and space objects;
4	(C) the monitoring, quantification, assess-
5	ment, modeling, and prediction of space oper-
6	ations and environmental threats and hazards,
7	including in space collisions;
8	(D) peer exchange and documentation of
9	evidence-based practices, policies, laws, and regu-
10	lations related to orbital debris mitigation and
11	remediation; and
12	(E) sharing, modeling, and curation of data
13	related to orbital debris, space objects, and the
14	environment of orbital debris and space objects;
15	(2) conduct policy research related to space safe-
16	ty, security, and sustainability so as to improve shar-
17	ing of common data and legal standards related to or-
18	bital debris;
19	(3) leverage non-Federal sources of support to
20	improve space situational awareness and minimize
21	space safety, security, and sustainability risks; and
22	(4) draw on commercial capabilities and data,
23	as appropriate.
24	(c) Eligible Entities.—

1	(1) In general.—To be eligible for a grant
2	under this section, an entity shall be a consortium led
3	by—
4	(A) an institution of higher education; or
5	(B) a nonprofit organization.
6	(2) Membership of consortium.—The consor-
7	tium referred to in paragraph (1) may include 1 or
8	more—
9	(A) commercial entities;
10	(B) Federal laboratories, including Depart-
11	ment of Defense research laboratories; and
12	(C) other institutions of higher education or
13	$non profit\ or ganizations.$
14	(d) Considerations.—In awarding grants under this
15	section, the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum—
16	(1) the potential of a proposed Center—
17	(A) to improve the science and technology of
18	space situational awareness; and
19	(B) to reduce the amount of space safety, se-
20	curity, and sustainability risks; and
21	(2) the commitment of financial support, advice,
22	participation, and other contributions from non-Fed-
23	eral sources.
24	(e) Grant Period.—A grant awarded under this sec-
25	tion shall be awarded for a period of 5 years.

1	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
2	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3	\$20,000,000.
4	Subtitle B—National Aeronautics
5	and Space Administration Au-
6	$thorization \ Act$
7	SEC. 611. SHORT TITLE.
8	This subtitle may be cited as the "National Aero-
9	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
10	2021".
11	SEC. 612. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this subtitle:
13	(1) Administration.—The term "Administra-
14	tion" means the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
15	ministration.
16	(2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
17	trator" means the Administrator of the National Aer-
18	onautics and Space Administration.
19	(3) Appropriate committees of congress.—
20	Except as otherwise expressly provided, the term "ap-
21	propriate committees of Congress" means—
22	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
23	and Transportation of the Senate; and
24	(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
25	Technology of the House of Representatives.

1	(4) CISLUNAR SPACE.—The term "cislunar
2	space" means the region of space beyond low-Earth
3	orbit out to and including the region around the sur-
4	face of the Moon.
5	(5) DEEP SPACE.—The term "deep space" means
6	the region of space beyond low-Earth orbit, including
7	cislunar space.
8	(6) Development cost.—The term "develop-
9	ment cost" has the meaning given the term in section
10	30104 of title 51, United States Code.
11	(7) ISS.—The term "ISS" means the Inter-
12	national Space Station.
13	(8) ISS MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term "ISS
14	management entity" means the organization with
15	which the Administrator has entered into a coopera-
16	tive agreement under section 504(a) of the National
17	Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization
18	Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(a)).
19	(9) NASA.—The term "NASA" means the Na-
20	tional Aeronautics and Space Administration.
21	(10) Orion.—The term "Orion" means the mul-
22	tipurpose crew vehicle described in section 303 of the
23	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Au-

 $thorization\ Act\ of\ 2010\ (42\ U.S.C.\ 18323).$

1	(11) OSTP.—The term "OSTP" means the Of
2	fice of Science and Technology Policy.
3	(12) Space launch system.—The term "Space
4	Launch System" means the Space Launch System
5	authorized under section 302 of the National Aero
6	nautics and Space Administration Act of 2010 (42
7	U.S.C. 18322).
8	PART I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
9	SEC. 613. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Admin
11	istration for fiscal year 2021 \$23,495,000,000 as follows
12	(1) For Exploration, \$6,706,400,000.
13	(2) For Space Operations, \$3,988,200,000.
14	(3) For Science, \$7,274,700,000.
15	(4) For Aeronautics, \$828,700,000.
16	(5) For Space Technology, \$1,206,000,000.
17	(6) For Science, Technology, Engineering, and
18	$Mathematics\ Engagement,\ \$120,000,000.$
19	(7) For Safety, Security, and Mission Services
20	\$2,936,500,000.
21	(8) For Construction and Environmental Com
22	pliance and Restoration, \$390,300,000.
23	(9) For Inspector General, \$44,200,000.

1	PART II—HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT AND
2	EXPLORATION
3	SEC. 614. COMPETITIVENESS WITHIN THE HUMAN LANDING
4	SYSTEM PROGRAM.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that—
7	(1) advances in space technology and space ex-
8	ploration capabilities ensure the long-term techno-
9	logical preeminence, economic competitiveness, STEM
10	workforce development, and national security of the
11	United States;
12	(2) the development of technologies that enable
13	human exploration of the lunar surface and other ce-
14	lestial bodies is critical to the space industrial base
15	of the United States;
16	(3) commercial entities in the United States have
17	made significant investment and progress toward the
18	development of human-class lunar landers;
19	(4) NASA developed the Artemis program—
20	(A) to fulfill the goal of landing United
21	States astronauts, including the first woman and
22	the next man, on the Moon; and
23	(B) to collaborate with commercial and
24	international partners to establish sustainable
25	lunar exploration by 2028;

1	(5) in carrying out the Artemis program, the
2	Administrator should ensure that the entire Artemis
3	program is inclusive and representative of all people
4	of the United States, including women and minori-
5	ties; and
6	(6) maintaining multiple technically-credible
7	providers within NASA commercial programs is a
8	best practice that reduces programmatic risk.
9	(b) Statement of Policy.—It shall be the policy of
10	the United States—
11	(1) to bolster the domestic space technology in-
12	dustrial base, using existing tools and authorities,
13	particularly in areas central to competition between
14	the United States and the People's Republic of China;
15	and
16	(2) to mitigate threats and minimize challenges
17	to the superiority of the United States in space tech-
18	nology, including lunar infrastructure and lander ca-
19	pabilities.
20	(c) Human Landing System Program.—
21	(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after
22	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
23	trator shall maintain competitiveness within the
24	human landina sustem program by funding design.

1	development, testing, and evaluation for not fewer
2	than 2 entities.
3	(2) Requirements.—In carrying out the
4	human landing system program referred to in para-
5	graph (1), the Administrator shall, to the extent prac-
6	ticable—
7	(A) encourage reusability and sustainability
8	of systems developed;
9	(B) offer existing capabilities and assets of
10	NASA centers to support such partnerships; and
11	(C) seek to foster a robust and diverse space
12	technology industrial base.
13	(3) Briefing.—Not later than 60 days after the
14	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
15	shall provide to the appropriate committees of Con-
16	gress a briefing on the implementation of paragraph
17	(1).
18	(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—In
19	addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the
20	Artemis program, for fiscal years 2021 through 2026,
21	there is authorized to be appropriated not less than
22	\$10,032,000,000 to NASA to carry out the human
23	landing system program.

1	(d) Appropriate Committees of Congress De-
2	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees
3	of Congress" means—
4	(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
5	Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations
6	of the Senate; and
7	(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
8	nology and the Committee on Appropriations of the
9	House of Representatives.
10	SEC. 615. SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS.
11	(a) Mobile Launch Platform.—The Administrator
12	is authorized to maintain 2 operational mobile launch plat-
13	forms to enable the launch of multiple configurations of the
14	Space Launch System.
15	(b) Exploration Upper Stage.—To meet the capa-
16	bility requirements under section 302(c)(2) of the National
17	Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
18	of 2010 (42 U.S.C. $18322(c)(2)$), the Administrator shall
19	continue development of the Exploration Upper Stage for
20	the Space Launch System with a scheduled availability suf-
21	ficient for use on the third launch of the Space Launch Sys-
22	tem.
23	(c) Briefing.—Not later than 90 days after the date
24	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief

25 the appropriate committees of Congress on the development

- 1 and scheduled availability of the Exploration Upper Stage
- 2 for the third launch of the Space Launch System.
- 3 (d) Main Propulsion Test Article.—To meet the
- 4 requirements under section 302(c)(3) of the National Aero-
- 5 nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
- 6 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18322(c)(3)), the Administrator shall—
- 7 (1) immediately on completion of the first full-
- 8 duration integrated core stage test of the Space
- 9 Launch System, initiate development of a main pro-
- 10 pulsion test article for the integrated core stage pro-
- 11 pulsion elements of the Space Launch System, con-
- 12 sistent with cost and schedule constraints, particu-
- larly for long-lead propulsion hardware needed for
- 14 flight;
- 15 (2) not later than 180 days after the date of the
- 16 enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate com-
- 17 mittees of Congress a detailed plan for the develop-
- ment and operation of such main propulsion test ar-
- 19 ticle; and
- 20 (3) use existing capabilities of NASA centers for
- 21 the design, manufacture, and operation of the main
- 22 propulsion test article.
- 23 SEC. 616. ADVANCED SPACESUITS.
- 24 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 25 that next-generation advanced spacesuits are a critical tech-

- 1 nology for human space exploration and use of low-Earth
- 2 orbit, cislunar space, the surface of the Moon, and Mars.
- 3 (b) Development Plan.—The Administrator shall
- 4 establish a detailed plan for the development and manufac-
- 5 ture of advanced spacesuits, consistent with the deep space
- 6 exploration goals and timetables of NASA.
- 7 (c) Diverse Astronaut Corps.—The Administrator
- 8 shall ensure that spacesuits developed and manufactured
- 9 after the date of the enactment of this Act are capable of
- 10 accommodating a wide range of sizes of astronauts so as
- 11 to meet the needs of the diverse NASA astronaut corps.
- 12 (d) ISS USE.—Throughout the operational life of the
- 13 ISS, the Administrator should fully use the ISS for testing
- 14 advanced spacesuits.
- 15 (e) Prior Investments.—
- 16 (1) In General.—In developing an advanced
- 17 spacesuit, the Administrator shall, to the maximum
- 18 extent practicable, partner with industry-proven
- 19 spacesuit design, development, and manufacturing
- 20 suppliers and leverage prior and existing investments
- 21 in advanced spacesuit technologies and existing capa-
- bilities at NASA centers to maximize the benefits of
- 23 such investments and technologies.
- 24 (2) AGREEMENTS WITH PRIVATE ENTITIES.—In
- 25 carrying out this subsection, the Administrator may

1	enter into 1 or more agreements with 1 or more pri
2	vate entities for the manufacture of advanced
3	spacesuits, as the Administrator considers appro
4	priate.
5	(f) Briefing.—Not later than 180 days after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter
7	until NASA procures advanced spacesuits under this sec
8	tion, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate commit
9	tees of Congress on the development plan in subsection (b)
10	SEC. 617. ACQUISITION OF DOMESTIC SPACE TRANSPOR
11	TATION AND LOGISTICS RESUPPLY SERVICES
10	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
12	(a) In General. Buch as provided in subsection
	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract
13	
13	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contrac
13 14 15	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use
13 14 15	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use a foreign launch provider for a commercial service to pro-
13 14 15 16	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use a foreign launch provider for a commercial service to provide space transportation or logistics resupply for—
13 14 15 16	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use a foreign launch provider for a commercial service to provide space transportation or logistics resupply for— (1) the ISS; or
113 114 115 116 117	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use a foreign launch provider for a commercial service to provide space transportation or logistics resupply for— (1) the ISS; or (2) any Government-owned or Government-fund
13 14 15 16 17 18	(b), the Administrator shall not enter into any contract with a person or entity that proposes to use, or will use a foreign launch provider for a commercial service to provide space transportation or logistics resupply for— (1) the ISS; or (2) any Government-owned or Government-funded platform in Earth orbit or cislunar space, on the

23 or will use, a foreign launch provider for a commercial serv-

24 ice to carry out an activity described in subsection (a) if—

1	(1) a domestic vehicle or service is unavailable;
2	or
3	(2) the launch vehicle or service is a contribution
4	by a partner to an international no-exchange-of-funds
5	$collaborative\ effort.$
6	(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
7	shall be construed to prohibit the Administrator from enter-
8	ing into 1 or more no-exchange-of-funds collaborative agree-
9	ments with an international partner in support of the deep
10	space exploration plan of NASA.
11	SEC. 618. ROCKET ENGINE TEST INFRASTRUCTURE.
12	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall continue
13	to carry out a program to modernize rocket propulsion test
14	infrastructure at NASA facilities—
15	(1) to increase capabilities;
16	(2) to enhance safety;
17	(3) to support propulsion development and test-
18	ing; and
19	(4) to foster the improvement of Government and
20	commercial space transportation and exploration.
21	(b) Projects.—Projects funded under the program
22	described in subsection (a) may include—
23	(1) infrastructure and other facilities and sys-
24	tems relating to rocket propulsion test stands and
25	rocket propulsion testing;

1	(2) enhancements to test facility capacity and
2	flexibility; and
3	(3) such other projects as the Administrator con-
4	siders appropriate to meet the goals described in that
5	subsection.
6	(c) Requirements.—In carrying out the program
7	under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—
8	(1) prioritize investments in projects that en-
9	hance test and flight certification capabilities for
10	large thrust-level atmospheric and altitude engines
11	and engine systems, and multi-engine integrated test
12	capabilities;
13	(2) continue to make underutilized test facilities
14	available for commercial use on a reimbursable basis;
15	and
16	(3) ensure that no project carried out under this
17	program adversely impacts, delays, or defers testing
18	or other activities associated with facilities used for
19	Government programs, including—
20	(A) the Space Launch System and the Ex-
21	ploration Upper Stage of the Space Launch Sys-
22	tem;
23	(B) in-space propulsion to support explo-
24	ration missions; or
25	(C) nuclear propulsion testing.

1	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
2	shall preclude a NASA program, including the Space
3	Launch System and the Exploration Upper Stage of the
4	Space Launch System, from using the modernized test in-
5	frastructure developed under this section.
6	(e) Working Capital Fund Study.—
7	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
9	trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of
10	Congress a report on the use of the authority under
11	section 30102 of title 51, United States Code, to pro-
12	mote increased use of NASA rocket propulsion test in-
13	frastructure for research, development, testing, and
14	evaluation activities by other Federal agencies, firms,
15	associations, corporations, and educational institu-
16	tions.
17	(2) Matters to be included.—The report re-
18	quired by paragraph (1) shall include the following:
19	(A) An assessment of prior use, if any, of
20	the authority under section 30102 of title 51,
21	United States Code, to improve testing infra-
22	structure.
23	(B) An analysis of any barrier to imple-
24	mentation of such authority for the purpose of

1	promoting increased use of NASA rocket propul-
2	sion test infrastructure.
3	SEC. 619. PEARL RIVER MAINTENANCE.
4	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall coordinate
5	with the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers to ensure
6	the continued navigability of the Pearl River and Little
7	Lake channels sufficient to support NASA barge operations
8	surrounding Stennis Space Center and the Michoud Assem-
9	bly Facility.
10	(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days
11	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
12	trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
13	gress a report on efforts under subsection (a).
14	(c) Appropriate Committees of Congress De-
15	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees
16	of Congress" means—
17	(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
18	Transportation, the Committee on Environment and
19	Public Works, and the Committee on Appropriations
20	of the Senate; and
21	(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
22	nology, the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
23	structure, and the Committee on Appropriations of
24	the House of Representatives.

1	SEC. 620. VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION AND
2	CAPABILITIES IN LOW-EARTH ORBIT.
3	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that—
5	(1) it is in the national and economic security
6	interests of the United States to maintain a contin-
7	uous human presence in low-Earth orbit;
8	(2) low-Earth orbit should be used as a test bed
9	to advance human space exploration and scientific
10	discoveries; and
11	(3) the ISS is a critical component of economic,
12	$commercial,\ and\ industrial\ development\ in\ low-Earth$
13	orbit.
14	(b) Human Presence Requirement.—The United
15	States shall continuously maintain the capability for a con-
16	tinuous human presence in low-Earth orbit through and be-
17	yond the useful life of the ISS.
18	SEC. 621. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION RELATING TO
19	INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.
20	(a) Policy.—Section 501(a) of the National Aero-
21	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
22	2010 (42 U.S.C. 18351(a)) is amended by striking "2024"
23	and inserting "2030".
24	(b) Maintenance of United States Segment and
25	Assurance of Continued Operations.—Section 503(a)
26	of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Au-

1	thorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18353(a)) is amended
2	by striking "September 30, 2024" and inserting "September
3	<i>30, 2030</i> ".
4	(c) Research Capacity Allocation and Integra-
5	TION OF RESEARCH PAYLOADS.—Section 504(d) of the Na-
6	tional Aeronautics and Space Administration Authoriza-
7	tion Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(d)) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (1), in the first sentence—
9	(A) by striking "As soon as practicable"
10	and all that follows through "2011," and insert-
11	ing "The"; and
12	(B) by striking "September 30, 2024" and
13	inserting "September 30, 2030"; and
14	(2) in paragraph (2), in the third sentence, by
15	striking "September 30, 2024" and inserting "Sep-
16	tember 30, 2030".
17	(d) Maintenance of Use.—Section 70907 of title 51,
18	United States Code, is amended—
19	(1) in the section heading, by striking "2024"
20	and inserting "2030";
21	(2) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30,
22	2024" and inserting "September 30, 2030"; and
23	(3) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "September
24	30, 2024" and inserting "September 30, 2030".

1	(e) Transition Plan Reports.—Section 50111(c)(2)
2	of title 51, United States Code is amended—
3	(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
4	by striking "2023" and inserting "2028"; and
5	(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking "2028" and
6	inserting "2030".
7	(f) Elimination of International Space Station
8	National Laboratory Advisory Committee.—Section
9	70906 of title 51, United States Code, is repealed.
10	(g) Conforming Amendments.—Chapter 709 of title
11	51, United States Code, is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating section 70907 as section
13	70906; and
14	(2) in the table of sections for the chapter, by
15	striking the items relating to sections 70906 and
16	70907 and inserting the following:
	"70906. Maintaining use through at least 2030.".
17	SEC. 622. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES ON INTER-
18	NATIONAL SPACE STATION.
19	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
21	shall—
22	(1) identify and review each activity, program,
23	and project of the Department of Defense completed,
24	being carried out, or planned to be carried out on the
25	ISS as of the date of the review; and

1	(2) provide to the appropriate committees of
2	Congress a briefing that describes the results of the re-
3	view.
4	(b) Appropriate Committees of Congress De-
5	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees
6	of Congress" means—
7	(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Com-
8	mittee on Appropriations, and the Committee on
9	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
10	and
11	(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Com-
12	mittee on Appropriations, and the Committee on
13	Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
14	resentatives.
15	SEC. 623. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN LOW-EARTH
16	ORBIT.
17	(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the
18	United States to encourage the development of a thriving
19	and robust United States commercial sector in low-Earth
20	orbit.
21	(b) Preference for United States Commercial
22	PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.—The Administrator shall con-
23	tinue to increase the use of assets, products, and services
24	of private entities in the United States to fulfill the low-

(c) Noncompetition.—

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- 2 (1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-3 graph (2), the Administrator may not offer to a for-4 eign person or a foreign government a spaceflight 5 product or service relating to the ISS, if a com-6 parable spaceflight product or service, as applicable, 7 is offered by a private entity in the United States.
 - spaceflight product or service relating to the ISS to the government of a country that is a signatory to the Agreement Among the Government of Canada, Governments of Member States of the European Space Agency, the Government of Japan, the Government of the Russian Federation, and the Government of the United States of America Concerning Cooperation on the Civil International Space Station, signed at Washington January 29, 1998, and entered into force on March 27, 2001 (TIAS 12927), including an international partner astronaut (as defined in section 50902 of title 51, United States Code) that is sponsored by the government of such a country.
- 22 (d) Short-duration Commercial Missions.—To 23 provide opportunities for additional transport of astronauts 24 to the ISS and help establish a commercial market in low-25 Earth orbit, the Administrator may permit short-duration

1	missions to the ISS for commercial passengers on a fully
2	or partially reimbursable basis.
3	(e) Program Authorization.—
4	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
5	establish a low-Earth orbit commercial development
6	program to encourage the fullest commercial use and
7	development of space by private entities in the United
8	States.
9	(2) Elements.—The program established under
10	paragraph (1) shall, to the maximum extent prac-
11	ticable, include activities—
12	(A) to stimulate demand for—
13	(i) space-based commercial research,
14	development, and manufacturing;
15	(ii) spaceflight products and services;
16	and
17	(iii) human spaceflight products and
18	services in low-Earth orbit;
19	(B) to improve the capability of the ISS to
20	accommodate commercial users; and
21	(C) subject to paragraph (3), to foster the
22	development of commercial space stations and
23	habitats.
24	(3) Commercial space stations and habi-
25	<i>TATS</i> —

1	(A) Priority.—With respect to an activity
2	to develop a commercial space station or habitat,
3	the Administrator shall give priority to an activ-
4	ity for which a private entity provides a signifi-
5	cant share of the cost to develop and operate the
6	activity.
7	(B) Report.—Not later than 30 days after
8	the date that an award or agreement is made to
9	carry out an activity to develop a commercial
10	space station or habitat, the Administrator shall
11	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
12	a report on the development of the commercial
13	space station or habitat, as applicable, that in-
14	cludes—
15	(i) a business plan that describes the
16	manner in which the project will—
17	(I) meet the future requirements
18	of NASA for low-Earth orbit human
19	space-flight services; and
20	(II) fulfill the cost-share funding
21	$prioritization\ under\ subparagraph\ (A);$
22	and
23	(ii) a review of the viability of the
24	operational business case, including—

1	(I) the level of expected Govern-
2	$ment\ participation;$
3	(II) a list of anticipated non-
4	governmental an international cus-
5	tomers and associated contributions;
6	and
7	(III) an assessment of long-term
8	sustainability for the nongovernmental
9	customers, including an independent
10	assessment of the viability of the mar-
11	ket for such commercial services or
12	products.
13	SEC. 624. MAINTAINING A NATIONAL LABORATORY IN
14	SPACE.
15	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
16	that—
17	(1) the United States segment of the Inter-
18	national Space Station (as defined in section 70905
19	of title 51, United States Code), which is designated
20	as a national laboratory under section 70905(b) of
21	title 51, United States Code—
22	(A) benefits the scientific community and
23	promotes commerce in space;

1	(B) fosters stronger relationships among
2	NASA and other Federal agencies, the private
3	sector, and research groups and universities;
4	(C) advances science, technology, engineer-
5	ing, and mathematics education through use of
6	the unique microgravity environment; and
7	(D) advances human knowledge and inter-
8	$national\ cooperation;$
9	(2) after the ISS is decommissioned, the United
10	States should maintain a national microgravity lab-
11	oratory in space;
12	(3) in maintaining a national microgravity lab-
13	oratory in space, the United States should make ap-
14	propriate accommodations for different types of own-
15	ership and operation arrangements for the ISS and
16	future space stations;
17	(4) to the maximum extent practicable, a na-
18	tional microgravity laboratory in space should be
19	maintained in cooperation with international space
20	partners; and
21	(5) NASA should continue to support funda-
22	mental science research on future platforms in low-
23	Earth orbit and cislunar space, orbital and suborbital
24	flights, drop towers, and other microgravity testing
25	environments.

1	(b) Report.—The Administrator, in coordination
2	with the National Space Council and other Federal agencies
3	as the Administrator considers appropriate, shall issue a
4	report detailing the feasibility of establishing a micro-
5	gravity national laboratory federally funded research and
6	development center to carry out activities relating to the
7	study and use of in-space conditions.
8	SEC. 625. INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION NATIONAL LAB-
9	ORATORY; PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INVEN-
10	TIONS.
11	(a) In General.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of
12	title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the
13	end the following:
14	"§ 20150. Property rights in designated inventions
15	"(a) Exclusive Property Rights.—Notwith-
16	standing section 3710a of title 15, chapter 18 of title 35,
17	section 20135, or any other provision of law, a designated
18	invention shall be the exclusive property of a user, and shall
19	not be subject to a Government-purpose license, if—
20	"(1)(A) the Administration is reimbursed under
21	the terms of the contract for the full cost of a con-
22	tribution by the Federal Government of the use of
23	Federal facilities, equipment, materials, proprietary
24	information of the Federal Government, or services of
25	a Federal emplouee durina workina hours, includina

1	the cost for the Administration to carry out its re-
2	sponsibilities under paragraphs (1) and (4) of section
3	504(d) of the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
4	ministration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C.
5	18354(d));
6	"(B) Federal funds are not transferred to the
7	user under the contract; and
8	"(C) the designated invention was made (as de-
9	fined in section 20135(a))—
10	"(i) solely by the user; or
11	" $(ii)(I)$ by the user with the services of a
12	Federal employee under the terms of the contract;
13	and
14	"(II) the Administration is reimbursed for
15	such services under subparagraph (B); or
16	"(2) the Administrator determines that the rel-
17	evant field of commercial endeavor is sufficiently im-
18	mature that granting exclusive property rights to the
19	user is necessary to help bolster demand for products
20	and services produced on crewed or crew-tended space
21	stations.
22	"(b) Notification to Congress.—On completion of
23	a determination made under paragraph (2), the Adminis-
24	trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-

1	gress a notification of the determination that includes of
2	written justification.
3	"(c) Public Availability.—A determination or para
4	of such determination under paragraph (1) shall be made
5	available to the public on request, as required under section
6	552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to
7	as the 'Freedom of Information Act').
8	"(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
9	tion may be construed to affect the rights of the Federa
10	Government, including property rights in inventions, under
11	any contract, except in the case of a written contract with
12	the Administration or the ISS management entity for the
13	performance of a designated activity.
14	"(e) Definitions.—In this section—
15	"(1) Contract.—The term 'contract' has the
16	meaning giving the term in section 20135(a).
17	"(2) Designated activity.—The term 'des
18	ignated activity' means any non-NASA scientific use
19	of the ISS national laboratory as described in section
20	504 of the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
21	tration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354)
22	"(3) Designated invention.—The term 'des
23	ignated invention' means any invention, product, or
24	service conceived or first reduced to practice by any

person in the performance of a designated activity

- under a written contract with the Administration or
 the ISS management entity.
- "(4) FULL COST.—The term 'full cost' means the
 cost of transporting materials or passengers to and
 from the ISS, including any power needs, the disposal
 of mass, crew member time, stowage, power on the
 ISS, data downlink, crew consumables, and life support.
 - "(5) Government-purpose license' means the reservation by the Federal Government of an irrevocable, nonexclusive, nontransferable, royalty-free license for the use of an invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the United States or any foreign government pursuant to a treaty or agreement with the United States.
 - "(6) ISS MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term 'ISS management entity' means the organization with which the Administrator enters into a cooperative agreement under section 504(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(a)).
 - "(7) USER.—The term 'user' means a person, including a nonprofit organization or small business firm (as such terms are defined in section 201 of title

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1	35), or class of persons that enters into a written con-
2	tract with the Administration or the ISS manage-
3	ment entity for the performance of designated activi-
4	ties.".
5	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
6	for chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, is amended
7	by inserting after the item relating to section 20149 the fol-
8	lowing:
	"20150. Property rights in designated inventions.".
9	SEC. 626. DATA FIRST PRODUCED DURING NON-NASA SCI-
10	ENTIFIC USE OF THE ISS NATIONAL LABORA-
11	TORY.
11 12	TORY. (a) Data Rights.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of
12	(a) Data Rights.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of
12 13	(a) Data Rights.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 626,
12 13 14	(a) DATA RIGHTS.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 626, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
12 13 14 15 16	(a) DATA RIGHTS.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 626, is further amended by adding at the end the following: "\$20151. Data rights
12 13 14 15 16	(a) Data Rights.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 626, is further amended by adding at the end the following: "\$20151. Data rights "(a) Non-NASA Scientific Use of the ISS Na-
12 13 14 15 16 17	(a) Data Rights.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 626, is further amended by adding at the end the following: "\$20151. Data rights "(a) Non-NASA Scientific Use of the ISS National Laboratory.—The Federal Government may not

"(1) otherwise agreed under the terms of the contract with the Administration or the ISS management entity, as applicable;

21 the ISS management entity, unless—

1	"(2) the designated activity is carried out with
2	Federal funds;
3	"(3) disclosure is required by law;
4	"(4) the Federal Government has rights in the
5	data under another Federal contract, grant, coopera-
6	tive agreement, or other transaction; or
7	"(5) the data is—
8	"(A) otherwise lawfully acquired or inde-
9	pendently developed by the Federal Government;
10	"(B) related to the health and safety of per-
11	sonnel on the ISS; or
12	"(C) essential to the performance of work by
13	the ISS management entity or NASA personnel.
14	"(b) Definitions.—In this section:
15	"(1) Contract.—The term 'contract' has the
16	meaning given the term under section 20135(a).
17	"(2) DATA.—
18	"(A) In general.—The term 'data' means
19	recorded information, regardless of form or the
20	media on which it may be recorded.
21	"(B) Inclusions.—The term 'data' in-
22	cludes technical data and computer software.
23	"(C) Exclusions.—The term 'data' does
24	not include information incidental to contract
25	administration, such as financial, administra-

1	tive, cost or pricing, or management informa-
2	tion.
3	"(3) Designated activity.—The term 'des-
4	ignated activity' has the meaning given the term in
5	section 20150.
6	"(4) ISS management entity.—The term 'ISS
7	management entity' has the meaning given the term
8	in section 20150.".
9	(b) Special Handling of Trade Secrets or Con-
10	FIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—Section 20131(b)(2) of title 51,
11	United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
12	"(2) Information described.—
13	"(A) Activities under agreement.—In-
14	formation referred to in paragraph (1) is infor-
15	mation that—
16	"(i) results from activities conducted
17	under an agreement entered into under sub-
18	sections (e) and (f) of section 20113; and
19	"(ii) would be a trade secret or com-
20	mercial or financial information that is
21	privileged or confidential within the mean-
22	ing of section 552(b)(4) of title 5 if the in-
23	formation had been obtained from a non-
24	Federal party participating in such an
25	agreement.

1	"(B) CERTAIN DATA.—Information referred
2	to in paragraph (1) includes data (as defined in
3	section 20151) that—
4	"(i) was first produced by the Admin-
5	istration in the performance of any des-
6	ignated activity (as defined in section
7	20150); and
8	"(ii) would be a trade secret or com-
9	mercial or financial information that is
10	privileged or confidential within the mean-
11	ing of section 552(b)(4) of title 5 if the data
12	had been obtained from a non-Federal
13	party.".
14	(c) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
15	for chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended
16	by section 626, is further amended by inserting after the
17	item relating to section 20150 the following:
	"20151. Data rights.".
18	SEC. 627. PAYMENTS RECEIVED FOR COMMERCIAL SPACE-
19	ENABLED PRODUCTION ON THE ISS.
20	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
21	that—
22	(1) the Administrator should determine a thresh-
23	old for NASA to recover the costs of supporting the
24	commercial development of products or services
25	aboard the ISS, through the negotiation of agree-

1	ments, similar to agreements made by other Federal
2	agencies that support private sector innovation; and
3	(2) the amount of such costs that to be recovered
4	or profits collected through such agreements should be
5	applied by the Administrator through a tiered proc-
6	ess, taking into consideration the relative maturity
7	and profitability of the applicable product or service.
8	(b) In General.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of
9	title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 627,
10	is further amended by adding at the end the following:
11	"§ 20152. Payments received for commercial space-en-
12	able production
13	"(a) Annual Review.—
14	"(1) In general.—Not later than one year after
15	the date of the enactment of this section, and annu-
16	ally thereafter, the Administrator shall review the
17	profitability of any partnership with a private entity
18	under a contract in which the Administrator—
19	"(A) permits the use of the ISS by such pri-
20	vate entities to produce a commercial product or
21	service; and
22	"(B) provides the total unreimbursed cost of
23	a contribution by the Federal Government for the
24	use of Federal facilities, equipment, materials,
25	proprietary information of the Federal Govern-

1	ment, or services of a Federal employee during
2	working hours, including the cost for the Admin-
3	istration to carry out its responsibilities under
4	paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 504(d) of the
5	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
6	Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(d)).
7	"(2) Negotiation of Reimbursements.—Sub-
8	ject to the review described in paragraph (1), the Ad-
9	ministrator shall seek to enter into an agreement to
10	negotiate reimbursements for payments received, or
11	portions of profits created, by any mature, profitable
12	private entity described in that paragraph, as appro-
13	priate, through a tiered process that reflects the prof-
14	itability of the relevant product or service.
15	"(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by the
16	Administrator in accordance with an agreement
17	under paragraph (2) shall be used by the Adminis-
18	trator in the following order of priority:
19	"(A) To defray the operating cost of the
20	ISS.
21	"(B) To develop, implement, or operate fu-
22	ture low-Earth orbit platforms or capabilities.
23	"(C) To develop, implement, or operate fu-
24	ture human deen space platforms or capabilities.

1	"(D) Any other costs the Administrator con-
2	siders appropriate.
3	"(4) Report.—On completion of the first an-
4	nual review under paragraph (1), and annually
5	thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the ap-
6	propriate committees of Congress a report that in-
7	cludes a description of the results of the annual re-
8	view, any agreement entered into under this section,
9	and the amounts recouped or obtained under any
10	such agreement.
11	"(b) Licensing and Assignment of Inventions.—
12	Notwithstanding sections 3710a and 3710c of title 15 and
13	any other provision of law, after payment in accordance
14	with subsection $(A)(i)$ of such section $3710c(a)(1)(A)(i)$ to
15	the inventors who have directly assigned to the Federal Gov-
16	ernment their interests in an invention under a written
17	contract with the Administration or the ISS management
18	entity for the performance of a designated activity, the bal-
19	ance of any royalty or other payment received by the Ad-
20	ministrator or the ISS management entity from licensing
21	and assignment of such invention shall be paid by the Ad-
22	ministrator or the ISS management entity, as applicable,
23	to the Space Exploration Fund.
24	"(c) Space Exploration Fund.—

1	"(1) Establishment.—There is established in
2	the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known
3	as the 'Space Exploration Fund' (referred to in this
4	subsection as the 'Fund'), to be administered by the
5	Administrator.
6	"(2) Use of fund.—The Fund shall be avail-
7	able to carry out activities described in subsection
8	(a)(3).
9	"(3) Deposits.—There shall be deposited in the
10	Fund—
11	"(A) amounts appropriated to the Fund;
12	"(B) fees and royalties collected by the Ad-
13	ministrator or the ISS management entity under
14	subsections (a) and (b); and
15	"(C) donations or contributions designated
16	to support authorized activities.
17	"(4) Rule of construction.—Amounts avail-
18	able to the Administrator under this subsection shall
19	be—
20	"(A) in addition to amounts otherwise
21	made available for the purpose described in
22	paragraph (2); and
23	"(B) available for a period of 5 years, to the
24	extent and in the amounts provided in annual
25	appropriation Acts.

1	"(d) Definitions.—
2	"(1) In general.—In this section, any term
3	used in this section that is also used in section 20150
4	shall have the meaning given the term in that section.
5	"(2) Appropriate committees of con-
6	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-
7	gress' means—
8	"(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
9	and Transportation and the Committee on Ap-
10	propriations of the Senate; and
11	"(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
12	Technology and the Committee on Appropria-
13	tions of the House of Representatives.".
14	(c) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
15	for chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended
16	by section and 626, is further amended by inserting after
17	the item relating to section 20151 the following:
	"20152. Payments received for commercial space-enabled production.".
18	SEC. 628. STEPPING STONE APPROACH TO EXPLORATION.
19	(a) In General.—Section 70504 of title 51, United
20	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
21	"§ 70504. Stepping stone approach to exploration
22	"(a) In General.—The Administrator, in sustainable
23	steps, may conduct missions to intermediate destinations,
24	such as the Moon, in accordance with section 20302(b), and
25	on a timetable determined by the availability of funding,

1	in order to achieve the objective of human exploration of
2	Mars specified in section 202(b)(5) of the National Aero-
3	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
4	2010 (42 U.S.C. 18312(b)(5)), if the Administrator—
5	"(1) determines that each such mission dem-
6	onstrates or advances a technology or operational con-
7	cept that will enable human missions to Mars; and
8	"(2) incorporates each such mission into the
9	human exploration roadmap under section 432 of the
10	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
11	Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law
12	115–10; 51 U.S.C. 20302 note).
13	"(b) Cislunar Space Exploration Activities.—In
14	conducting a mission under subsection (a), the Adminis-
15	trator shall—
16	"(1) use a combination of launches of the Space
17	Launch System and space transportation services
18	from United States commercial providers, as appro-
19	priate, for the mission;
20	"(2) plan for not fewer than 1 Space Launch
21	System launch annually beginning after the first suc-
22	cessful crewed launch of Orion on the Space Launch
23	System; and
24	"(3) establish an outpost in orbit around the
25	Moon that—

1	"(A) demonstrates technologies, systems,
2	and operational concepts directly applicable to
3	the space vehicle that will be used to transport
4	humans to Mars;
5	"(B) has the capability for periodic human
6	habitation; and
7	"(C) can function as a point of departure,
8	return, or staging for Administration or non-
9	governmental or international partner missions
10	to multiple locations on the lunar surface or
11	$other\ destinations.$
12	"(c) Cost-effectiveness.—To maximize the cost-ef-
13	fectiveness of the long-term space exploration and utiliza-
14	tion activities of the United States, the Administrator shall
15	take all necessary steps, including engaging nongovern-
16	mental and international partners, to ensure that activities
17	in the Administration's human space exploration program
18	are balanced in order to help meet the requirements of fu-
19	ture exploration and utilization activities leading to human
20	habitation on the surface of Mars.
21	$``(d)\ Completion.$ —Within budgetary considerations,
22	once an exploration-related project enters its development
23	phase, the Administrator shall seek, to the maximum extent
24	practicable, to complete that project without undue delay.

1	"(e) International Participation.—To achieve the
2	goal of successfully conducting a crewed mission to the sur-
3	face of Mars, the Administrator shall invite the partners
4	in the ISS program and other nations, as appropriate, to
5	participate in an international initiative under the leader-
6	ship of the United States.".
7	(b) Definition of Cislunar Space.—Section 10101
8	of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at
9	the end the following:
10	"(3) CISLUNAR SPACE.—The term 'cislunar
11	space' means the region of space beyond low-Earth
12	orbit out to and including the region around the sur-
13	face of the Moon.".
14	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
15	Section 3 of the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
16	tration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18302) is
17	amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting
18	the following:
19	"(2) Appropriate committees of con-
20	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-
21	gress' means—
22	"(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
23	and Transportation of the Senate; and
24	"(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
25	Technology of the House of Representatives.

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"(3) CISLUNAR SPACE.—The term 'cislunar
 1
 2
        space' means the region of space beyond low-Earth
 3
        orbit out to and including the region around the sur-
 4
        face of the Moon.".
   SEC. 629. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ARTEMIS
 6
                MISSIONS.
 7
        (a) Section 421 of the National Aeronautics and Space
   Administration Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law
   115–10; 51 U.S.C. 20301 note) is amended—
10
             (1) in subsection (c)(3)—
                 (A) by striking "EM-1" and inserting
11
12
             "Artemis\ I";
13
                 (B) by striking "EM-2" and inserting
14
             "Artemis II"; and
15
                 (C) by striking "EM-3" and inserting
             "Artemis III"; and
16
17
             (2) in subsection (f)(3), by striking "EM-3" and
18
        inserting "Artemis III".
19
        (b) Section 432(b) of the National Aeronautics and
20
   Space Administration Authorization Act of 2017 (Public
   Law 115–10; 51 U.S.C. 20302 note) is amended—
22
             (1) in paragraph (3)(D)—
                 (A) by striking "EM-1" and inserting
23
             "Artemis I"; and
24
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1	(B) by striking "EM-2" and inserting
2	"Artemis II"; and
3	(2) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking "EM-3"
4	and inserting "Artemis III".
5	PART III—SCIENCE
6	SEC. 631. SCIENCE PRIORITIES.
7	(a) Sense of Congress on Science Portfolio.—
8	Congress reaffirms the sense of Congress that—
9	(1) a balanced and adequately funded set of ac-
10	tivities, consisting of research and analysis grant pro-
11	grams, technology development, suborbital research
12	activities, and small, medium, and large space mis-
13	sions, contributes to a robust and productive science
14	program and serves as a catalyst for innovation and
15	discovery; and
16	(2) the Administrator should set science prior-
17	ities by following the guidance provided by the sci-
18	entific community through the decadal surveys of the
19	National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and
20	Medicine.
21	(b) National Academies Decadal Surveys.—Sec-
22	tion 20305(c) of title 51, United States Code, is amended—
23	(1) by striking "The Administrator shall" and
24	inserting the following:

1	"(1) Reexamination of priorities by Na-
2	TIONAL ACADEMIES.—The Administrator shall"; and
3	(2) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(2) Reexamination of priorities by admin-
5	ISTRATOR.—If the Administrator decides to reexam-
6	ine the applicability of the priorities of the decadal
7	surveys to the missions and activities of the Adminis-
8	tration due to scientific discoveries or external factors,
9	the Administrator shall consult with the relevant com-
10	mittees of the National Academies.".
11	SEC. 632. LUNAR DISCOVERY PROGRAM.
12	(a) In General.—The Administrator may carry out
13	a program to conduct lunar science research, including mis-
14	sions to the surface of the Moon, that materially contributes
15	to the objective described in section 20102(d)(1) of title 51,
16	United States Code.
17	(b) Commercial Landers.—In carrying out the pro-
18	gram under subsection (a), the Administrator shall procure
19	the services of commercial landers developed primarily by
20	United States industry to land science payloads of all class-
21	es on the lunar surface.
22	(c) Lunar Science Research.—The Administrator
23	shall ensure that lunar science research carried out under
24	subsection (a) is consistent with recommendations made by

1	the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Med-
2	icine.
3	(d) Lunar Polar Volatiles.—In carrying out the
4	program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall, at
5	the earliest opportunity, consider mission proposals to
6	evaluate the potential of lunar polar volatiles to contribute
7	to sustainable lunar exploration.
8	SEC. 633. SEARCH FOR LIFE.
9	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
10	that—
11	(1) the report entitled "An Astrobiology Strategy
12	for the Search for Life in the Universe" published by
13	the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and
14	Medicine outlines the key scientific questions and
15	methods for fulfilling the objective of NASA to search
16	for the origin, evolution, distribution, and future of
17	life in the universe; and
18	(2) the interaction of lifeforms with their envi-
19	ronment, a central focus of astrobiology research, is a
20	topic of broad significance to life sciences research in
21	space and on Earth.
22	(b) Program Continuation.—
23	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall con-
24	tinue to implement a collaborative, multidisciplinary
25	science and technology development program to search

1	for proof of the existence or historical existence of life
2	beyond Earth in support of the objective described in
3	section $20102(d)(10)$ of title 51, United States Code.
4	(2) Element.—The program under paragraph
5	(1) shall include activities relating to astronomy, bi-
6	ology, geology, and planetary science.
7	(3) Coordination with life sciences pro-
8	GRAM.—In carrying out the program under para-
9	graph (1), the Administrator shall coordinate efforts
10	with the life sciences program of the Administration.
11	(4) Technosignatures.—In carrying out the
12	program under paragraph (1), the Administrator
13	shall support activities to search for and analyze
14	technosignatures.
15	(5) Instrumentation and sensor tech-
16	NOLOGY.—In carrying out the program under para-
17	graph (1), the Administrator may strategically invest
18	in the development of new instrumentation and sensor
19	technology.
20	SEC. 634. JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE.
21	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
22	that—
23	(1) the James Webb Space Telescope will be the
24	next premier observatory in space and has great po-

- tential to further scientific study and assist scientists
 in making new discoveries in the field of astronomy;
 - (2) the James Webb Space Telescope was developed as an ambitious project with a scope that was not fully defined at inception and with risk that was not fully known or understood;
 - (3) despite the major technology development and innovation that was needed to construct the James Webb Space Telescope, major negative impacts to the cost and schedule of the James Webb Space Telescope resulted from poor program management and poor contractor performance;
 - (4) the Administrator should take into account the lessons learned from the cost and schedule issues relating to the development of the James Webb Space Telescope in making decisions regarding the scope of and the technologies needed for future scientific missions; and
 - (5) in selecting future scientific missions, the Administrator should take into account the impact that large programs that overrun cost and schedule estimates may have on other NASA programs in earlier phases of development.
- 24 (b) Project Continuation.—The Administrator 25 shall continue—

1	(1) to closely track the cost and schedule per-
2	formance of the James Webb Space Telescope project;
3	and
4	(2) to improve the reliability of cost estimates
5	and contractor performance data throughout the re-
6	maining development of the James Webb Space Tele-
7	scope.
8	(c) Revised Estimate.—Due to delays to the James
9	Webb Space Telescope project resulting from the COVID-
10	19 pandemic, the Administrator shall provide to Con-
11	gress—
12	(1) an estimate of any increase to program de-
13	velopment costs, if such costs are anticipated to exceed
14	\$8,802,700,000; and
15	(2) an estimate for a revised launch date.
16	SEC. 635. WIDE-FIELD INFRARED SURVEY TELESCOPE.
17	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
18	that—
19	(1) major growth in the cost of astrophysics flag-
20	ship-class missions has impacted the overall portfolio
21	balance of the Science Mission Directorate; and
22	(2) the Administrator should continue to develop
23	the Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope with a de-
24	velopment cost of not more than \$3,200,000,000.

1	(b) Project Continuation.—The Administrator
2	shall continue to develop the Wide-Field Infrared Survey
3	Telescope to meet the objectives outlined in the 2010 decadate
4	survey on astronomy and astrophysics of the National
5	Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine in a
6	manner that maximizes scientific productivity based on the
7	resources invested.
8	SEC. 636. STUDY ON SATELLITE SERVICING FOR SCIENCE
9	MISSIONS.
10	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall conduct a
11	study on the feasibility of using in-space robotic refueling,
12	repair, or refurbishment capabilities to extend the useful life
13	of telescopes and other science missions that are operational
14	or in development as of the date of the enactment of this
15	Act.
16	(b) Elements.—The study conducted under sub-
17	section (a) shall include the following:
18	(1) An identification of the technologies and in-
19	space testing required to demonstrate the in-space
20	robotic refueling, repair, or refurbishment capabilities
21	described in that subsection.
22	(2) The projected cost of using such capabilities,
23	including the cost of extended operations for science
24	missions described in that subsection.

1	(c) Briefing.—Not later than 1 year after the date
2	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall provide
3	to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the
4	results of the study conducted under subsection (a).
5	(d) Public Availability.—Not later than 30 days
6	after the Administrator provides the briefing under sub-
7	section (c), the Administrator shall make the study con-
8	ducted under subsection (a) available to the public.
9	SEC. 637. EARTH SCIENCE MISSIONS AND PROGRAMS.
10	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
11	that the Earth Science Division of NASA plays an impor-
12	tant role in national efforts—
13	(1) to collect and use Earth observations in serv-
14	ice to society; and
15	(2) to understand global change.
16	(b) Earth Science Missions and Programs.—With
17	respect to the missions and programs of the Earth Science
18	Division, the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent
19	practicable, follow the recommendations and guidance pro-
20	vided by the scientific community through the decadal sur-
21	vey for Earth science and applications from space of the
22	National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-
23	cine, including—
24	(1) the science priorities described in such sur-
25	vey;

1	(2) the execution of the series of existing or pre-
2	viously planned observations (commonly known as the
3	"program of record"); and
4	(3) the development of a range of missions of all
5	classes, including opportunities for principal investi-
6	gator-led, competitively selected missions.
7	SEC. 638. LIFE SCIENCE AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE RE-
8	SEARCH.
9	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
10	that—
11	(1) the 2011 decadal survey on biological and
12	physical sciences in space identifies—
13	(A) many areas in which fundamental sci-
14	entific research is needed to efficiently advance
15	the range of human activities in space, from the
16	first stages of exploration to eventual economic
17	$development;\ and$
18	(B) many areas of basic and applied sci-
19	entific research that could use the microgravity,
20	radiation, and other aspects of the spaceflight en-
21	vironment to answer fundamental scientific ques-
22	tions;
23	(2) given the central role of life science and phys-
24	ical science research in developing the future of space
25	exploration NASA should continue to invest strategi-

1	cally in such research to maintain United States
2	leadership in space exploration; and
3	(3) such research remains important to the objec-
4	tives of NASA with respect to long-duration deep
5	space human exploration to the Moon and Mars.
6	(b) Program Continuation.—
7	(1) In general.—In support of the goals de-
8	scribed in section 20302 of title 51, United States
9	Code, the Administrator shall continue to implement
10	a collaborative, multidisciplinary life science and
11	physical science fundamental research program—
12	(A) to build a scientific foundation for the
13	exploration and development of space;
14	(B) to investigate the mechanisms of
15	changes to biological systems and physical sys-
16	tems, and the environments of those systems in
17	space, including the effects of long-duration expo-
18	sure to deep space-related environmental factors
19	on those systems;
20	(C) to understand the effects of combined
21	deep space radiation and altered gravity levels
22	on biological systems so as to inform the develop-
23	ment and testing of potential countermeasures;
24	(D) to understand physical phenomena in
25	reduced aravity that affect design and perform-

1	ance of enabling technologies necessary for the
2	$space\ exploration\ program;$
3	(E) to provide scientific opportunities to
4	educate, train, and develop the next generation of
5	researchers and engineers; and
6	(F) to provide state-of-the-art data reposi-
7	tories and curation of large multi-data sets to
8	enable comparative research analyses.
9	(2) Elements.—The program under paragraph
10	(1) shall—
11	(A) include fundamental research relating
12	to life science, space bioscience, and physical
13	science; and
14	(B) maximize intra-agency and interagency
15	partnerships to advance space exploration, sci-
16	entific knowledge, and benefits to Earth.
17	(3) Use of facilities.—In carrying out the
18	program under paragraph (1), the Administrator
19	may use ground-based, air-based, and space-based fa-
20	cilities in low-Earth orbit and beyond low-Earth
21	orbit.
22	SEC. 639. SCIENCE MISSIONS TO MARS.
23	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall conduct 1
24	or more science missions to Mars to enable the selection of
25	1 or more sites for human landing.

1	(b) Sample Program.—The Administrator may
2	carry out a program—
3	(1) to collect samples from the surface of Mars;
4	and
5	(2) to return such samples to Earth for scientific
6	analysis.
7	(c) Use of Existing Capabilities and Assets.—
8	In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall, to the
9	maximum extent practicable, use existing capabilities and
10	assets of NASA centers.
11	SEC. 640. PLANETARY DEFENSE COORDINATION OFFICE.
12	$(a) \ Findings. — Congress \ makes \ the \ following \ findings:$
13	(1) Near-Earth objects remain a threat to the
14	United States.
15	(2) Section $321(d)(1)$ of the National Aero-
16	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
17	of 2005 (Public Law 109–155; 119 Stat. 2922; 51
18	U.S.C. 71101 note prec.) established a requirement
19	that the Administrator plan, develop, and implement
20	a Near-Earth Object Survey program to detect, track,
21	catalogue, and characterize the physical characteris-
22	tics of near-Earth objects equal to or greater than 140
23	meters in diameter in order to assess the threat of
24	such near-Earth objects to the Earth, with the goal of

1	90-percent completion of the catalogue of such near-
2	Earth objects by December 30, 2020.
3	(3) The current planetary defense strategy of
4	NASA acknowledges that such goal will not be met.
5	(4) The report of the National Academies of
6	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine entitled "Find-
7	ing Hazardous Asteroids Using Infrared and Visible
8	Wavelength Telescopes" issued in 2019 states that—
9	(A) NASA cannot accomplish such goal
10	with currently available assets;
11	(B) NASA should develop and launch a
12	dedicated space-based infrared survey telescope to
13	meet the requirements of section 321(d)(1) of the
14	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
15	Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–155;
16	119 Stat. 2922; 51 U.S.C. 71101 note prec.); and
17	(C) the early detection of potentially haz-
18	ardous near-Earth objects enabled by a space-
19	based infrared survey telescope is important to
20	enable deflection of a dangerous asteroid.
21	(b) Establishment of Planetary Defense Co-
22	ORDINATION OFFICE.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
25	trator shall establish an office within the Planetary

Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate, to be known as the "Planetary Defense Coordination" Office", to plan, develop, and implement a program to survey threats posed by near-Earth objects equal to or greater than 140 meters in diameter, as required by section 321(d)(1) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–155; 119 Stat. 2922; 51 U.S.C. 71101 note prec.).

(2) ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator shall—

(A) develop and, not later than September 30, 2025, launch a space-based infrared survey telescope that is capable of detecting near-Earth objects equal to or greater than 140 meters in diameter, with preference given to planetary missions selected by the Administrator as of the date of the enactment of this Act to pursue concept design studies relating to the development of a space-based infrared survey telescope;

(B) identify, track, and characterize potentially hazardous near-Earth objects and issue warnings of the effects of potential impacts of such objects; and

1	(C) assist in coordinating Government
2	planning for response to a potential impact of a
3	$near ext{-}Earth\ object.$
4	(c) Annual Report.—Section 321(f) of the National
5	Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
6	of 2005 (Public Law 109–155; 119 Stat. 2922; 51 U.S.C.
7	71101 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(f) Annual Report.—Not later than 180 days after
9	the date of the enactment of the National Aeronautics and
10	Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021, and an-
11	nually thereafter through 90-percent completion of the cata-
12	$logue\ required\ by\ subsection\ (d)(1),\ the\ Administrator\ shall$
13	submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
14	portation of the Senate and the Committee on Science,
15	Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a
16	report that includes the following:
17	"(1) A summary of all activities carried out by
18	the Planetary Defense Coordination Office established
19	under section 640(b)(1) of the National Aeronautics
20	and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021
21	since the date of enactment of that Act.
22	"(2) A description of the progress with respect to
23	the design, development, and launch of the space-
24	based infrared survey telescope required by section

- 1 640 (b)(2)(A) of the National Aeronautics and Space 2 Administration Authorization Act of 2021.
- 3 "(3) An assessment of the progress toward meet-4 ing the requirements of subsection (d)(1).
 - "(4) A description of the status of efforts to coordinate planetary defense activities in response to a threat posed by a near-Earth object with other Federal agencies since the date of enactment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021.
 - "(5) A description of the status of efforts to coordinate and cooperate with other countries to discover hazardous asteroids and comets, plan a mitigation strategy, and implement that strategy in the event of the discovery of an object on a likely collision course with Earth.
 - "(6) A summary of expenditures for all activities carried out by the Planetary Defense Coordination Office since the date of enactment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021."
- 22 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the 23 amounts authorized to be appropriated by this subtitle for 24 a fiscal year may be obligated or expended for the Office 25 of the Administrator during the last 3 months of that fiscal

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- 1 year unless the Administrator submits the report for that
- 2 fiscal year required by section 321(f) of the National Aero-
- 3 nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
- 4 2005 (Public Law 109–155; 119 Stat. 2922; 51 U.S.C.
- 5 71101 note prec.).
- 6 (e) Near-Earth Object Defined.—In this section,
- 7 the term "near-Earth object" means an asteroid or comet
- 8 with a perihelion distance of less than 1.3 Astronomical
- 9 Units from the Sun.
- 10 SEC. 641. SUBORBITAL SCIENCE FLIGHTS.
- 11 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 12 that commercially available suborbital flight platforms en-
- 13 able low-cost access to a microgravity environment to ad-
- 14 vance science and train scientists and engineers under the
- 15 Suborbital Research Program established under section
- 16 802(c) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administra-
- 17 tion Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18382(c)).
- 18 *(b) REPORT.*—
- 19 (1) In General.—Not later than 270 days after
- 20 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
- 21 trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of
- 22 Congress a report evaluating the manner in which
- 23 suborbital flight platforms can contribute to meeting
- 24 the science objectives of NASA for the Science Mission

1	Directorate and the Human Exploration and Oper-
2	ations Mission Directorate.
3	(2) Contents.—The report required by para-
4	graph (1) shall include the following:
5	(A) An assessment of the advantages of sub-
6	orbital flight platforms to meet science objectives.
7	(B) An evaluation of the challenges to great-
8	er use of commercial suborbital flight platforms
9	for science purposes.
10	(C) An analysis of whether commercial sub-
11	orbital flight platforms can provide low-cost
12	flight opportunities to test lunar and Mars
13	science payloads.
14	SEC. 642. EARTH SCIENCE DATA AND OBSERVATIONS.
15	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall to the
16	maximum extent practicable, make available to the public
17	in an easily accessible electronic database all data (includ-
18	ing metadata, documentation, models, data processing
19	methods, images, and research results) of the missions and
20	programs of the Earth Science Division of the Administra-
21	tion, or any successor division.
22	(b) Open Data Program.—In carrying out sub-
23	section (a), the Administrator shall establish and continue
24	to operate an open data program that—

1	(1) is consistent with the greatest degree of inter-
2	activity, interoperability, and accessibility; and
3	(2) enables outside communities, including the
4	research and applications community, private indus-
5	try, academia, and the general public, to effectively
6	collaborate in areas important to—
7	(A) studying the Earth system and improv-
8	ing the prediction of Earth system change; and
9	(B) improving model development, data as-
10	similation techniques, systems architecture inte-
11	gration, and computational efficiencies; and
12	(3) meets basic end-user requirements for run-
13	ning on public computers and networks located out-
14	side of secure Administration information and tech-
15	nology systems.
16	(c) Hosting.—The program under subsection (b) shall
17	use, as appropriate and cost-effective, innovative strategies
18	and methods for hosting and management of part or all
19	of the program, including cloud-based computing capabili-
20	ties.
21	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
22	shall be interpreted to require the Administrator to release
23	classified, proprietary, or otherwise restricted information
24	that would be harmful to the national security of the United
25	States.

1	SEC. 643. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SMALL SATELLITE
2	SCIENCE.
3	It is the sense of Congress that—
4	(1) small satellites—
5	(A) are increasingly robust, effective, and
6	affordable platforms for carrying out space
7	science missions;
8	(B) can work in tandem with or augment
9	larger NASA spacecraft to support high-priority
10	science missions of NASA; and
11	(C) are cost effective solutions that may
12	allow NASA to continue collecting legacy obser-
13	vations while developing next-generation science
14	missions; and
15	(2) NASA should continue to support small sat-
16	ellite research, development, technologies, and pro-
17	grams, including technologies for compact and light-
18	weight instrumentation for small satellites.
19	SEC. 644. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMERCIAL SPACE
20	SERVICES.
21	It is the sense of Congress that—
22	(1) the Administration should explore partner-
23	ships with the commercial space industry for space
24	science missions in and beyond Earth orbit, including
25	partnerships relating to payload and instrument
26	hosting and commercially available datasets; and

1	(2) such partnerships could result in increased
2	mission cadence, technology advancement, and cost
3	$savings\ for\ the\ Administration.$
4	SEC. 645. PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING AND ADDRESS-
5	ING ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF SCIENTIFIC IN-
6	TEGRITY POLICY.
7	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
8	of this Act, the Administrator shall develop and document
9	procedures for identifying and addressing alleged violations
10	of the scientific integrity policy of NASA.
11	PART IV—AERONAUTICS
12	SEC. 646. SHORT TITLE.
13	This part may be cited as the "Aeronautics Innovation
14	Act".
15	SEC. 647. DEFINITIONS.
16	In this part:
17	(1) AERONAUTICS STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION
18	PLAN.—The term "Aeronautics Strategic Implementa-
19	tion Plan" means the Aeronautics Strategic Imple-
20	mentation Plan issued by the Aeronautics Research
21	Mission Directorate.
22	(2) Unmanned aircraft; unmanned aircraft
23	System.—The terms "unmanned aircraft" and "un-
24	manned aircraft system" have the meanings given

1	those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States
2	Code.
3	(3) X-PLANE.—The term "X-plane" means an
4	experimental aircraft that is—
5	(A) used to test and evaluate a new tech-
6	nology or aerodynamic concept; and
7	(B) operated by NASA or the Department
8	of Defense.
9	SEC. 648. EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT PROJECTS.
10	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
11	that—
12	(1) developing high-risk, precompetitive aero-
13	space technologies for which there is not yet a profit
14	rationale is a fundamental role of NASA;
15	(2) large-scale piloted flight test experimentation
16	and validation are necessary for—
17	(A) transitioning new technologies and ma-
18	terials, including associated manufacturing proc-
19	esses, for general aviation, commercial aviation,
20	and military aeronautics use; and
21	(B) capturing the full extent of benefits
22	from investments made by the Aeronautics Re-
23	search Mission Directorate in priority programs
24	called for in—

1	(i) the National Aeronautics Research
2	and Development Plan issued by the Na-
3	tional Science and Technology Council in
4	February 2010;
5	(ii) the NASA 2014 Strategic Plan;
6	(iii) the Aeronautics Strategic Imple-
7	mentation Plan; and
8	(iv) any updates to the programs
9	called for in the plans described in clauses
10	(i) through (iii);
11	(3) a level of funding that adequately supports
12	large-scale piloted flight test experimentation and val-
13	idation, including related infrastructure, should be
14	ensured over a sustained period of time to restore the
15	capacity of NASA—
16	(A) to see legacy priority programs through
17	to completion; and
18	(B) to achieve national economic and secu-
19	rity objectives; and
20	(4) NASA should not be directly involved in the
21	Type Certification of aircraft for current and future
22	scheduled commercial air service under part 121 or
23	135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, that
24	would result in reductions in crew augmentation or
25	single pilot or autonomously operated aircraft.

1	(b) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the
2	United States—
3	(1) to maintain world leadership in—
4	(A) military and civilian aeronautical
5	science and technology;
6	(B) global air power projection; and
7	(C) aerospace industrialization; and
8	(2) to maintain as a fundamental objective of
9	NASA aeronautics research the steady progression
10	and expansion of flight research and capabilities, in-
11	cluding the science and technology of critical under-
12	lying disciplines and competencies, such as—
13	(A) computational-based analytical and
14	predictive tools and methodologies;
15	$(B)\ aerother modynamics;$
16	(C) propulsion;
17	(D) advanced materials and manufacturing
18	processes;
19	(E) high-temperature structures and mate-
20	rials; and
21	(F) guidance, navigation, and flight con-
22	trols.
23	(c) Establishment and Continuation of X-plane
24	Projects.—

1	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall es-
2	tablish or continue to implement, in a manner that
3	is consistent with the roadmap for supersonic aero-
4	nautics research and development required by section
5	604(b) of the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-
6	istration Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (Pub-
7	lic Law 115–10; 131 Stat. 55), the following projects:
8	(A) A low-boom supersonic aircraft project
9	to demonstrate supersonic aircraft designs and
10	technologies that—
11	(i) reduce sonic boom noise; and
12	(ii) assist the Administrator of the
13	Federal Aviation Administration in ena-
14	bling—
15	(I) the safe commercial deploy-
16	ment of civil supersonic aircraft tech-
17	$nology;\ and$
18	(II) the safe and efficient oper-
19	ation of civil supersonic aircraft.
20	(B) A subsonic flight demonstrator aircraft
21	project to advance high-aspect-ratio, thin-wing
22	aircraft designs and to integrate propulsion,
23	composites, and other technologies that enable
24	significant increases in energy efficiency and re-

1	duced life-cycle emissions in the aviation system
2	while reducing noise and emissions.
3	(C) A series of large-scale X-plane dem-
4	onstrators that are—
5	(i) developed sequentially or in par-
6	allel; and
7	(ii) each based on a set of new configu-
8	ration concepts or technologies determined
9	by the Administrator to demonstrate—
10	(I) aircraft and propulsion con-
11	cepts and technologies and related ad-
12	vances in alternative propulsion and
13	energy; and
14	(II) $flight$ $propulsion$ $concepts$
15	$and\ technologies.$
16	(2) Elements.—For each project under para-
17	graph (1), the Administrator shall—
18	(A) include the development of X-planes and
19	all necessary supporting flight test assets;
20	(B) pursue a robust technology maturation
21	and flight test validation effort;
22	(C) improve necessary facilities, flight test-
23	ing capabilities, and computational tools to sup-
24	port the project;

1	(D) award any primary contracts for de-
2	sign, procurement, and manufacturing to United
3	States persons, consistent with international ob-
4	ligations and commitments;
5	(E) coordinate research and flight test dem-
6	onstration activities with other Federal agencies
7	and the United States aviation community, as
8	the Administrator considers appropriate; and
9	(F) ensure that the project is aligned with
10	the Aeronautics Strategic Implementation Plan
11	and any updates to the Aeronautics Strategic
12	Implementation Plan.
13	(3) United States Person Defined.—In this
14	subsection, the term "United States person" means—
15	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
16	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
17	United States; or
18	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
19	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
20	the United States, including a foreign branch of
21	such an entity.
22	(d) Advanced Materials and Manufacturing
23	Technology Program —

1	(1) In General.—The Administrator may estab-
2	lish an advanced materials and manufacturing tech-
3	nology program—
4	(A) to develop—
5	(i) new materials, including composite
6	and high-temperature materials, from base
7	material formulation through full-scale
8	$structural\ validation\ and\ manufacture;$
9	(ii) advanced materials and manufac-
10	turing processes, including additive manu-
11	facturing, to reduce the cost of manufac-
12	turing scale-up and certification for use in
13	general aviation, commercial aviation, and
14	military aeronautics; and
15	(iii) noninvasive or nondestructive
16	techniques for testing or evaluating aviation
17	and aeronautics structures, including for
18	materials and manufacturing processes;
19	(B) to reduce the time it takes to design, in-
20	dustrialize, and certify advanced materials and
21	manufacturing processes;
22	(C) to provide education and training op-
23	portunities for the aerospace workforce; and
24	(D) to address global cost and human cap-
25	ital competitiveness for United States aero-

1	nautical industries and technological leadership
2	in advanced materials and manufacturing tech-
3	nology.
4	(2) Elements.—In carrying out a program
5	under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
6	(A) build on work that was carried out by
7	the Advanced Composites Project of NASA;
8	(B) partner with the private and academic
9	sectors, such as members of the Advanced Com-
10	posites Consortium of NASA, the Joint Advanced
11	Materials and Structures Center of Excellence of
12	the Federal Aviation Administration, the Manu-
13	facturing USA institutes of the Department of
14	Commerce, and national laboratories, as the Ad-
15	$ministrator\ considers\ appropriate;$
16	(C) provide a structure for managing intel-
17	lectual property generated by the program based
18	on or consistent with the structure established for
19	the Advanced Composites Consortium of NASA;
20	(D) ensure adequate Federal cost share for
21	applicable research; and
22	(E) coordinate with advanced manufac-
23	turing and composites initiatives in other mis-
24	sion directorates of NASA, as the Administrator
25	considers appropriate.

1	(e) Research Partnerships.—In carrying out the
2	projects under subsection (c) and a program under sub-
3	section (d), the Administrator may engage in cooperative
4	research programs with—
5	(1) academia; and
6	(2) commercial aviation and aerospace manufac-
7	turers.
8	SEC. 649. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.
9	(a) Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operation Pro-
10	GRAM.—The Administrator shall—
11	(1) research and test capabilities and concepts,
12	including unmanned aircraft systems communica-
13	tions, for integrating unmanned aircraft systems into
14	the national airspace system;
15	(2) leverage the partnership NASA has with in-
16	dustry focused on the advancement of technologies for
17	future air traffic management systems for unmanned
18	aircraft systems; and
19	(3) continue to align the research and testing
20	portfolio of NASA to inform the integration of un-
21	manned aircraft systems into the national airspace
22	system, consistent with public safety and national se-
23	curity objectives.

1	(b) Sense of Congress on Coordination With
2	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.—It is the sense of
3	Congress that—
4	(1) NASA should continue—
5	(A) to coordinate with the Federal Aviation
6	Administration on research on air traffic man-
7	agement systems for unmanned aircraft systems;
8	and
9	(B) to assist the Federal Aviation Adminis-
10	tration in the integration of air traffic manage-
11	ment systems for unmanned aircraft systems
12	into the national airspace system; and
13	(2) the test ranges (as defined in section 44801
14	of title 49, United States Code) should continue to be
15	leveraged for research on—
16	(A) air traffic management systems for un-
17	manned aircraft systems; and
18	(B) the integration of such systems into the
19	national airspace system.
20	SEC. 650. 21ST CENTURY AERONAUTICS CAPABILITIES INI-
21	TIATIVE.
22	(a) In General.—The Administrator may establish
23	an initiative, to be known as the "21st Century Aeronautics
24	Capabilities Initiative", within the Construction and Envi-
25	ronmental Compliance and Restoration Account, to ensure

1	that NASA possesses the infrastructure and capabilities nec-
2	essary to conduct proposed flight demonstration projects
3	across the range of NASA aeronautics interests.
4	(b) Activities.—In carrying out the 21st Century
5	Aeronautics Capabilities Initiative, the Administrator may
6	carry out the following activities:
7	(1) Any investments the Administrator considers
8	necessary to upgrade and create facilities for civil
9	and national security aeronautics research to support
10	advancements in—
11	(A) long-term foundational science and
12	technology;
13	(B) advanced aircraft systems;
14	(C) air traffic management systems;
15	$(D) \ fuel \ efficiency;$
16	$(E)\ electric\ propulsion\ technologies;$
17	(F) system-wide safety assurance;
18	(G) autonomous aviation; and
19	(H) supersonic and hypersonic aircraft de-
20	sign and development.
21	(2) Any measures the Administrator considers
22	necessary to support flight testing activities, includ-
23	ing—
24	(A) continuous refinement and development
25	of free-flight test techniques and methodologies:

1	(B) upgrades and improvements to real-
2	time tracking and data acquisition; and
3	(C) such other measures relating to aero-
4	nautics research support and modernization as
5	the Administrator considers appropriate to carry
6	out the scientific study of the problems of flight,
7	with a view to practical solutions for such prob-
8	lems.
9	SEC. 651. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ON-DEMAND AIR TRANS-
10	PORTATION.
11	It is the sense of Congress that—
12	(1) greater use of high-speed air transportation,
13	small airports, helipads, vertical flight infrastructure,
14	and other aviation-related infrastructure can alleviate
15	surface transportation congestion and support eco-
16	nomic growth within cities;
17	(2) with respect to urban air mobility and re-
18	lated concepts, NASA should continue—
19	(A) to conduct research focused on concepts,
20	technologies, and design tools; and
21	(B) to support the evaluation of advanced
22	technologies and operational concepts that can be
23	leveraged by—
24	(i) industry to develop future vehicles
25	and systems; and

1	(ii) the Federal Aviation Administra-
2	tion to support vehicle safety and oper-
3	ational certification; and
4	(3) NASA should leverage ongoing efforts to de-
5	velop advanced technologies to actively support the re-
6	search needed for on-demand air transportation.
7	SEC. 652. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HYPERSONIC TECH-
8	NOLOGY RESEARCH.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) hypersonic technology is critical to the devel-
11	opment of advanced high-speed aerospace vehicles for
12	both civilian and national security purposes;
13	(2) for hypersonic vehicles to be realized, research
14	is needed to overcome technical challenges, including
15	in propulsion, advanced materials, and flight per-
16	formance in a severe environment;
17	(3) NASA plays a critical role in supporting
18	fundamental hypersonic research focused on system
19	design, analysis and validation, and propulsion tech-
20	nologies;
21	(4) NASA research efforts in hypersonic tech-
22	nology should complement research supported by the
23	Department of Defense to the maximum extent prac-
24	ticable, since contributions from both agencies work-

1	ing in partnership with universities and industry are
2	necessary to overcome key technical challenges;
3	(5) previous coordinated research programs be-
4	tween NASA and the Department of Defense enabled
5	important progress on hypersonic technology;
6	(6) the commercial sector could provide flight
7	platforms and other capabilities that are able to host
8	and support NASA hypersonic technology research
9	projects; and
10	(7) in carrying out hypersonic technology re-
11	search projects, the Administrator should—
12	(A) focus research and development efforts
13	on high-speed propulsion systems, reusable vehi-
14	cle technologies, high-temperature materials, and
15	systems analysis;
16	(B) coordinate with the Department of De-
17	fense to prevent duplication of efforts and of in-
18	vestments;
19	(C) include partnerships with universities
20	and industry to accomplish research goals; and
21	(D) maximize public-private use of commer-
22	cially available platforms for hosting research
23	and development flight projects.

661 1 PART V—SPACE TECHNOLOGY 2 SEC. 653. SPACE TECHNOLOGY MISSION DIRECTORATE. 3 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that an independent Space Technology Mission Directorate 5 is critical to ensuring continued investments in the development of technologies for missions across the portfolio of 6 NASA, including science, aeronautics, and human exploration. 8 9 Space Technology Mission Directorate.— 10 The Administrator shall maintain a Space Technology Mission Directorate consistent with section 702 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (51 U.S.C. 20301 note). SEC. 654. FLIGHT OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM. (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress 15 that the Administrator should provide flight opportunities for payloads to microgravity environments and suborbital altitudes as required by section 907(c) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 19 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18405(c)), as amended by subsection (b). 21 (b) Establishment.—Section 907(c) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18405(c)) is amended to read as follows: 23 24 "(c) Establishment.—

"(1) In general.—The Administrator shall es-

tablish a Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research

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1	Program within the Space Technology Mission Direc-
2	torate to fund—
3	"(A) the development of payloads for sci-
4	entific research, technology development, and
5	education;
6	"(B) flight opportunities for those payloads
7	to microgravity environments and suborbital al-
8	titudes; and
9	"(C) transition of those payloads to orbital
10	opportunities.
11	"(2) Commercial reusable vehicle
12	FLIGHTS.—In carrying out the Commercial Reusable
13	Suborbital Research Program, the Administrator may
14	fund engineering and integration demonstrations,
15	proofs of concept, and educational experiments for
16	flights of commercial reusable vehicles.
17	"(3) Commercial suborbital launch vehi-
18	CLES.—In carrying out the Commercial Reusable
19	Suborbital Research Program, the Administrator may
20	not fund the development of new commercial sub-
21	orbital launch vehicles.
22	"(4) Working with mission directorates.—
23	In carrying out the Commercial Reusable Suborbital
24	Research Program, the Administrator shall work with

- 1 the mission directorates of NASA to achieve the re-
- 2 search, technology, and education goals of NASA.".
- 3 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 907(b) of the
- 4 National Aeronautics and Space Administration Author-
- 5 ization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18405(b)) is amended, in
- 6 the first sentence, by striking "Commercial Reusable Sub-
- 7 orbital Research Program in" and inserting "Commercial
- 8 Reusable Suborbital Research Program established under
- 9 subsection (c)(1) within".
- 10 SEC. 655. SMALL SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.
- 11 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 12 that the Small Spacecraft Technology Program is impor-
- 13 tant for conducting science and technology validation for—
- 14 (1) short- and long-duration missions in low-
- 15 Earth orbit;
- 16 (2) deep space missions; and
- 17 (3) deorbiting capabilities designed specifically
- 18 for smaller spacecraft.
- 19 (b) Accommodation of Certain Payloads.—In car-
- 20 rying out the Small Spacecraft Technology Program, the
- 21 Administrator shall, as the mission risk posture and tech-
- 22 nology development objectives allow, accommodate science
- 23 payloads that further the goal of long-term human explo-
- 24 ration to the Moon and Mars.

1 SEC. 656. NUCLEAR PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY.

2	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
3	that nuclear propulsion is critical to the development of ad-
4	vanced spacecraft for civilian and national defense pur-
5	poses.
6	(b) Development; Studies.—The Administrator
7	shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the
8	Secretary of Defense—
9	(1) continue to develop the fuel element design
10	$for NASA \ nuclear \ propulsion \ technology;$
11	(2) undertake the systems feasibility studies for
12	such technology; and
13	(3) partner with members of commercial indus-
14	try to conduct studies on such technology.
15	(c) Nuclear Propulsion Technology Demonstra-
16	TION.—
17	(1) Determination; report.—Not later than
18	December 31, 2022, the Administrator shall—
19	(A) determine the correct approach for con-
20	ducting a flight demonstration of nuclear pro-
21	pulsion technology; and
22	(B) submit to Congress a report on a plan
23	for such a demonstration.
24	(2) Demonstration.—Not later than December
25	31, 2026, the Administrator shall conduct the flight
26	demonstration described in paragraph (1).

1 SEC. 657. MARS-FORWARD TECHNOLOGIES.

2	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
3	that the Administrator should pursue multiple technical
4	paths for entry, descent, and landing for Mars, including
5	competitively selected technology demonstration missions.
6	(b) Prioritization of Long-lead Technologies
7	AND Systems.—The Administrator shall prioritize, within
8	the Space Technology Mission Directorate, research, testing,
9	and development of long-lead technologies and systems for
10	Mars, including technologies and systems relating to—
11	(1) entry, descent, and landing; and
12	(2) in-space propulsion, including nuclear pro-
13	pulsion, cryogenic fluid management, in-situ large-
14	scale additive manufacturing, and electric propulsion
15	(including solar electric propulsion leveraging lessons
16	learned from the power and propulsion element of the
17	lunar outpost) options.
18	(c) Technology Demonstration.—The Adminis-
19	trator may use low-Earth orbit and cis-lunar missions, in-
20	cluding missions to the lunar surface, to demonstrate tech-
21	nologies for Mars.
22	SEC. 658. PRIORITIZATION OF LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM
23	TECHNOLOGY.
24	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
25	that—

1	(1) space technology, including nuclear propul-
2	sion technology and space surface power reactors,
3	should be developed in a manner consistent with
4	broader United States foreign policy, national de-
5	fense, and space exploration and commercialization
6	priorities;
7	(2) highly enriched uranium presents security
8	and nuclear nonproliferation concerns;
9	(3) since 1977, based on the concerns associated
10	with highly enriched uranium, the United States has
11	promoted the use of low-enriched uranium over highly
12	enriched uranium in nonmilitary contexts, including
13	research and commercial applications;
14	(4) as part of United States efforts to limit
15	international use of highly enriched uranium, the
16	United States has actively pursued—
17	(A) since 1978, the conversion of domestic
18	and foreign research reactors that use highly en-
19	riched uranium fuel to low-enriched uranium
20	fuel and the avoidance of any new research reac-
21	tors that use highly enriched uranium fuel; and
22	(B) since 1994, the elimination of inter-
23	national commerce in highly enriched uranium
24	for civilian purposes; and

1	(5) the use of low-enriched uranium in place of
2	highly enriched uranium has security, nonprolifera-
3	tion, and economic benefits, including for the na-
4	tional space program.
5	(b) Prioritization of Low-enriched Uranium
6	Technology.—The Administrator shall—
7	(1) establish, within the Space Technology Mis-
8	sion Directorate, a program for the research, testing,
9	and development of in-space reactor designs, includ-
10	ing a surface power reactor, that uses low-enriched
11	uranium fuel; and
12	(2) prioritize the research, demonstration, and
13	deployment of such designs over designs using highly
14	enriched uranium fuel.
15	(c) Report on Nuclear Technology
16	PRIORITIZATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date
17	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit
18	to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—
19	(1) details the actions taken to implement sub-
20	section (b); and
21	(2) identifies a plan and timeline under which
22	such subsection will be implemented.
23	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
24	(1) Highly enriched uranium.—The term
25	"highly enriched uranium" means uranium having

1	an assay of 20 percent or greater of the uranium-235
2	isotope.
3	(2) Low-enriched uranium.—The term "low-
4	enriched uranium" means uranium having an assay
5	greater than the assay for natural uranium but less
6	than 20 percent of the uranium-235 isotope.
7	SEC. 659. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NEXT-GENERATION
8	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) optical communications technologies—
11	(A) will be critical to the development of
12	next-generation space-based communications net-
13	works;
14	(B) have the potential to allow NASA to ex-
15	pand the volume of data transmissions in low-
16	Earth orbit and deep space; and
17	(C) may provide more secure and cost-effec-
18	tive solutions than current radio frequency com-
19	$munications\ systems;$
20	(2) quantum encryption technology has prom-
21	ising implications for the security of the satellite and
22	terrestrial communications networks of the United
23	States, including optical communications networks,
24	and further research and development by NASA with
25	respect to quantum encryption is essential to main-

1	taining the security of the United States and United
2	States leadership in space; and
3	(3) in order to provide NASA with more secure
4	and reliable space-based communications, the Space
5	Communications and Navigation program office of
6	NASA should continue—
7	(A) to support research on and development
8	of optical communications; and
9	(B) to develop quantum encryption capa-
10	bilities, especially as those capabilities apply to
11	$optical\ communications\ networks.$
12	SEC. 660. LUNAR SURFACE TECHNOLOGIES.
13	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
14	that the Administrator should—
15	(1) identify and develop the technologies needed
16	to live on and explore the lunar surface and prepare
17	for future operations on Mars;
18	(2) convene teams of experts from academia, in-
19	dustry, and government to shape the technology devel-
20	opment priorities of the Administration for lunar
21	surface exploration and habitation; and
22	(3) establish partnerships with researchers, uni-
23	versities, and the private sector to rapidly develop
24	and deploy technologies required for successful lunar
25	surface exploration.

1	(b) Development and Demonstration.—The Ad-
2	ministrator shall carry out a program, within the Space
3	Technology Mission Directorate, to conduct technology de-
4	velopment and demonstrations to enable human and robotic
5	exploration on the lunar surface.
6	(c) Research Consortium.—The Administrator
7	shall establish a consortium consisting of experts from aca-
8	demia, industry, and government—
9	(1) to assist the Administrator in developing a
10	cohesive, executable strategy for the development and
11	deployment of technologies required for successful
12	lunar surface exploration; and
13	(2) to identify specific technologies relating to
14	lunar surface exploration that—
15	(A) should be developed to facilitate such ex-
16	ploration; or
17	(B) require future research and develop-
18	ment.
19	(d) Research Awards.—
20	(1) In general.—The Administrator may task
21	any member of the research consortium established
22	under subsection (c) with conducting research and de-
23	velopment with respect to a technology identified
24	under paragraph (2) of that subsection.
25	(2) Standard process for arrangements.—

1	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall
2	develop a standard process by which a consor-
3	tium member tasked with research and develop-
4	ment under paragraph (1) may enter into a for-
5	mal arrangement with the Administrator to
6	carry out such research and development, such as
7	an arrangement under section 666 or 667.
8	(B) Report.—Not later than 120 days
9	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
10	Administrator shall submit to the appropriate
11	committees of Congress a report on the one or
12	more types of arrangement the Administrator in-
13	tends to enter into under this subsection.
14	PART VI—STEM ENGAGEMENT
15	SEC. 661. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
16	It is the sense of Congress that—
17	(1) NASA serves as a source of inspiration to the
18	people of the United States; and
19	(2) NASA is uniquely positioned to help increase
20	student interest in science, technology, engineering,
21	and math;
22	(3) engaging students, and providing hands-on
23	experience at an early age, in science, technology, en-
24	gineering, and math are important aspects of ensur-

1	ing and promoting United States leadership in inno-
2	vation; and
3	(4) NASA should strive to leverage its unique po-
4	sition—
5	(A) to increase kindergarten through grade
6	12 involvement in NASA projects;
7	(B) to enhance higher education in STEM
8	fields in the United States;
9	(C) to support individuals who are under-
10	represented in science, technology, engineering,
11	and math fields, such as women, minorities, and
12	individuals in rural areas; and
13	(D) to provide flight opportunities for stu-
14	dent experiments and investigations.
15	SEC. 662. STEM EDUCATION ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.
16	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall continue
17	to provide opportunities for formal and informal STEM
18	education engagement activities within the Office of NASA
19	STEM Engagement and other NASA directorates, includ-
20	ing—
21	(1) the Established Program to Stimulate Com-
22	petitive Research;
23	(2) the Minority University Research and Edu-
24	cation Project; and

1	(3) the National Space Grant College and Fel-
2	lowship Program.
3	(b) Leveraging NASA National Programs to Pro-
4	MOTE STEM EDUCATION.—The Administrator, in partner-
5	ship with museums, nonprofit organizations, and commer-
6	cial entities, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, le-
7	verage human spaceflight missions, Deep Space Explo-
8	ration Systems (including the Space Launch System,
9	Orion, and Exploration Ground Systems), and NASA
10	science programs to engage students at the kindergarten
11	through grade 12 and higher education levels to pursue
12	learning and career opportunities in STEM fields.
13	(c) Briefing.—Not later than 1 year after the date
14	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief
15	the appropriate committees of Congress on—
16	(1) the status of the programs described in sub-
17	section (a); and
18	(2) the manner by which each NASA STEM edu-
19	cation engagement activity is organized and funded.
20	(d) STEM Education Defined.—In this section, the
21	term "STEM education" has the meaning given the term
22	in section 2 of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (Public
23	Law 114-59; 42 U.S.C. 6621 note).

1	SEC. 663. SKILLED TECHNICAL EDUCATION OUTREACH
2	PROGRAM.
3	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
4	lish a program to conduct outreach to secondary school stu-
5	dents—
6	(1) to expose students to careers that require ca-
7	reer and technical education; and
8	(2) to encourage students to pursue careers that
9	require career and technical education.
10	(b) Outreach Plan.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
12	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
13	report on the outreach program under subsection (a) that
14	includes—
15	(1) an implementation plan;
16	(2) a description of the resources needed to carry
17	out the program; and
18	(3) any recommendations on expanding outreach
19	to secondary school students interested in skilled tech-
20	$nical\ occupations.$
21	(c) Systems Observation.—
22	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall de-
23	velop a program and associated policies to allow stu-
24	dents from accredited educational institutions to view
25	the manufacturing, assembly, and testing of NASA-

1	funded space and aeronautical systems, as the Ad-
2	ministrator considers appropriate.
3	(2) Considerations.—In developing the pro-
4	gram and policies under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
5	trator shall take into consideration factors such as
6	workplace safety, mission needs, and the protection of
7	sensitive and proprietary technologies.
8	SEC. 664. NATIONAL SPACE GRANT COLLEGE AND FELLOW-
9	SHIP PROGRAM.
10	(a) Purposes.—Section 40301 of title 51, United
11	States Code, is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (3)—
13	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
14	at the end;
15	(B) in subparagraph (C), by adding "and"
16	after the semicolon at the end; and
17	(C) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(D) promote equally the State and re-
19	gional STEM interests of each space grant con-
20	sortium;"; and
21	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "made up of
22	university and industry members, in order to ad-
23	vance" and inserting "comprised of members of uni-
24	versities in each State and other entities, such as 2-

1	year colleges, industries, science learning centers, mu-
2	seums, and government entities, to advance".
3	(b) Definitions.—Section 40302 of title 51, United
4	States Code, is amended—
5	(1) by striking paragraph (3);
6	(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(3) Lead institution.—The term 'lead insti-
9	tution' means an entity in a State that—
10	"(A) was designated by the Administrator
11	under section 40306, as in effect on the day be-
12	fore the date of the enactment of the National
13	Aeronautics and Space Administration Author-
14	ization Act of 2021; or
15	"(B) is designated by the Administrator
16	$under\ section\ 40303(d)(3).";$
17	(3) in paragraph (4), by striking "space grant
18	college, space grant regional consortium, institution of
19	higher education," and inserting "lead institution,
20	space grant consortium,";
21	(4) by striking paragraphs (6), (7), and (8);
22	(5) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(6) Space grant consortium.—The term
25	'space grant consortium' means a State-wide group,

1	led by a lead institution, that has established partner-
2	ships with other academic institutions, industries,
3	science learning centers, museums, and government
4	entities to promote a strong educational base in the
5	space and aeronautical sciences.";
6	(6) by redesignating paragraph (9) as para-
7	graph (7);
8	(7) in paragraph (7)(B), as so redesignated, by
9	inserting "and aeronautics" after "space";
10	(8) by striking paragraph (10); and
11	(9) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(8) STEM.—The term 'STEM' means science,
13	technology, engineering, and mathematics.".
14	(c) Program Objective.—Section 40303 of title 51,
15	United States Code, is amended—
16	(1) by striking subsections (d) and (e);
17	(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection
18	(e); and
19	(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
20	following:
21	"(b) Program Objective.—
22	"(1) In General.—The Administrator shall
23	carry out the national space grant college and fellow-
24	ship program with the objective of providing hands-
25	on research, training, and education programs with

1	measurable outcomes in each State, including pro-
2	grams to provide—
3	"(A) internships, fellowships, and scholar-
4	ships;
5	"(B) interdisciplinary hands-on mission
6	programs and design projects;
7	"(C) student internships with industry or
8	university researchers or at centers of the Ad-
9	ministration;
10	"(D) faculty and curriculum development
11	initiatives;
12	$\lq\lq(E)$ university-based research initiatives
13	relating to the Administration and the STEM
14	workforce needs of each State; or
15	"(F) STEM engagement programs for kin-
16	dergarten through grade 12 teachers and stu-
17	dents.
18	"(2) Program priorities.—In carrying out the
19	objective described in paragraph (1), the Adminis-
20	trator shall ensure that each program carried out by
21	a space grant consortium under the national space
22	grant college and fellowship program balances the fol-
23	lowing priorities:

1	"(A) The space and aeronautics research
2	needs of the Administration, including the mis-
3	sion directorates.
4	"(B) The need to develop a national STEM
5	work force.
6	"(C) The STEM workforce needs of the
7	State.
8	"(c) Program Administered Through Space
9	Grant Consortia.—The Administrator shall carry out the
10	national space grant college and fellowship program
11	through the space grant consortia.
12	"(d) Suspension; Termination; New Competi-
13	TION.—
14	"(1) Suspension.—The Administrator may, for
15	cause and after an opportunity for hearing, suspend
16	a lead institution that was designated by the Admin-
17	istrator under section 40306, as in effect on the day
18	before the date of the enactment of the National Aero-
19	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
20	of 2021 .
21	"(2) Termination.—If the issue resulting in a
22	suspension under paragraph (1) is not resolved with-
23	in a period determined by the Administrator, the Ad-
24	ministrator may terminate the designation of the en-
25	tity as a lead institution.

1	"(3) New competition.—If the Administrator
2	terminates the designation of an entity as a lead in-
3	stitution, the Administrator may initiate a new com-
4	petition in the applicable State for the designation of
5	a lead institution.".
6	(d) Grants.—Section 40304 of title 51, United States
7	Code, is amended to read as follows:
8	"§ 40304. Grants
9	"(a) Eligible Space Grant Consortium De-
10	FINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible space grant con-
11	sortium' means a space grant consortium that the Adminis-
12	trator has determined—
13	"(1) has the capability and objective to carry out
14	not fewer than 3 of the 6 programs under section
15	40303(b)(1);
16	"(2) will carry out programs that balance the
17	priorities described in section 40303(b)(2); and
18	"(3) is engaged in research, training, and edu-
19	cation relating to space and aeronautics.
20	"(b) Grants.—
21	"(1) In General.—The Administrator shall
22	award grants to the lead institutions of eligible space
23	grant consortia to carry out the programs under sec-
24	$tion \ 40303(b)(1).$
25	"(2) Request for proposals.—

1	"(A) In general.—On the expiration of
2	existing cooperative agreements between the Ad-
3	ministration and the space grant consortia, the
4	Administrator shall issue a request for proposals
5	from space grant consortia for the award of
6	grants under this section.
7	"(B) Applications.—A lead institution of
8	a space grant consortium that seeks a grant
9	under this section shall submit, on behalf of such
10	space grant consortium, an application to the
11	Administrator at such time, in such manner,
12	and accompanied by such information as the Ad-
13	ministrator may require.
14	"(3) Grant awards.—The Administrator shall
15	award 1 or more 5-year grants, disbursed in annual
16	installments, to the lead institution of the eligible
17	space grant consortium of—
18	"(A) each State;
19	"(B) the District of Columbia; and
20	"(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
21	"(4) Use of funds.—A grant awarded under
22	this section shall be used by an eligible space grant
23	consortium to carry out not fewer than 3 of the 6 pro-
24	$grams\ under\ section\ 40303(b)(1).$
25	"(c) Allocation of Funding.—

1	"(1) Program implementation.—
2	"(A) In general.—To carry out the objec-
3	tive described in section 40303(b)(1), of the funds
4	made available each fiscal year for the national
5	space grant college and fellowship program, the
6	Administrator shall allocate not less than 85 per-
7	cent as follows:
8	"(i) The 52 eligible space grant con-
9	sortia shall each receive an equal share.
10	"(ii) The territories of Guam and the
11	United States Virgin Islands shall each re-
12	ceive funds equal to approximately 1/5 of the
13	share for each eligible space grant consortia.
14	"(B) Matching requirement.—Each eli-
15	gible space grant consortium shall match the
16	funds allocated under subparagraph $(A)(i)$ on a
17	basis of not less than 1 non-Federal dollar for
18	every 1 Federal dollar, except that any program
19	funded under paragraph (3) or any program to
20	carry out 1 or more internships or fellowships
21	shall not be subject to that matching require-
22	ment.
23	"(2) Program administration.—
24	"(A) In general.—Of the funds made
25	available each fiscal year for the national space

1	grant college and fellowship program, the Ad-
2	ministrator shall allocate not more than 10 per-
3	cent for the administration of the program.
4	"(B) Costs covered.—The funds allocated
5	under subparagraph (A) shall cover all costs of
6	the Administration associated with the adminis-
7	tration of the national space grant college and
8	fellowship program, including—
9	"(i) direct costs of the program, includ-
10	ing costs relating to support services and
11	civil service salaries and benefits;
12	"(ii) indirect general and administra-
13	tive costs of centers and facilities of the Ad-
14	ministration; and
15	"(iii) indirect general and administra-
16	tive costs of the Administration head-
17	quarters.
18	"(3) Special programs.—Of the funds made
19	available each fiscal year for the national space grant
20	college and fellowship program, the Administrator
21	shall allocate not more than 5 percent to the lead in-
22	stitutions of space grant consortia established as of
23	the date of the enactment of the National Aeronautics
24	and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021
25	for grants to carry out innovative approaches and

1	programs to further science and education relating to
2	the missions of the Administration and STEM dis-
3	ciplines.
4	"(d) Terms and Conditions.—
5	"(1) Limitations.—Amounts made available
6	through a grant under this section may not be ap-
7	plied to—
8	"(A) the purchase of land;
9	"(B) the purchase, construction, preserva-
10	tion, or repair of a building; or
11	"(C) the purchase or construction of a
12	launch facility or launch vehicle.
13	"(2) Leases.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1),
14	land, buildings, launch facilities, and launch vehicles
15	may be leased under a grant on written approval by
16	$the\ Administrator.$
17	"(3) Records.—
18	"(A) In general.—Any person that re-
19	ceives or uses the proceeds of a grant under this
20	section shall keep such records as the Adminis-
21	trator shall by regulation prescribe as being nec-
22	essary and appropriate to facilitate effective
23	audit and evaluation, including records that
24	fully disclose the amount and disposition by a
25	recipient of such proceeds, the total cost of the

1	program or project in connection with which
2	such proceeds were used, and the amount, if any,
3	of such cost that was provided through other
4	sources.
5	"(B) Maintenance of records.—Records
6	under subparagraph (A) shall be maintained for
7	not less than 3 years after the date of completion
8	of such a program or project.
9	"(C) Access.—For the purpose of audit
10	and evaluation, the Administrator and the
11	Comptroller General of the United States shall
12	have access to any books, documents, papers, and
13	records of receipts relating to a grant under this
14	section, as determined by the Administrator or
15	Comptroller General.".
16	(e) Program Streamlining.—Title 51, United States
17	Code, is amended—
18	(1) by striking sections 40305 through 40308,
19	40310, and 40311; and
20	(2) by redesignating section 40309 as section
21	40305.
22	(f) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
23	at the beginning of chapter 403 of title 51, United States
24	Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections
25	40304 through 40311 and inserting the following:

"40304. Grants.

1	PART VII—WORKFORCE AND INDUSTRIAL BASE
2	SEC. 665. APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION PILOT PRO-
3	GRAM.
4	(a) Definition of Covered Provisions.—In this
5	section, the term "covered provisions" means the provisions
6	of title 5, United States Code, other than—
7	(1) section 2301 of that title;
8	(2) section 2302 of that title;
9	(3) chapter 71 of that title;
10	(4) section 7204 of that title; and
11	(5) chapter 73 of that title.
12	(b) Establishment.—There is established a 3-year
13	pilot program under which, notwithstanding section 20113
14	of title 51, United States Code, the Administrator may,
15	with respect to not more than 3,000 designated personnel—
16	(1) appoint and manage such designated per-
17	sonnel of the Administration, without regard to the
18	covered provisions; and
19	(2) fix the compensation of such designated per-
20	sonnel of the Administration, without regard to chap-
21	ter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5,
22	United States Code, at a rate that does not exceed the
23	per annum rate of salary of the Vice President of the

[&]quot;40305. Availability of other Federal personnel and data.".

1	United States under section 104 of title 3, United
2	States Code.
3	(c) Administrator Responsibilities.—In carrying
4	out the pilot program established under subsection (b), the
5	Administrator shall ensure that the pilot program—
6	(1) uses—
7	(A) state-of-the-art recruitment techniques;
8	(B) simplified classification methods with
9	respect to personnel of the Administration; and
10	(C) broad banding; and
11	(2) offers—
12	(A) competitive compensation; and
13	(B) the opportunity for career mobility.
14	SEC. 666. ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTI-INSTITUTION CON-
15	SORTIA.
16	(a) In General.—The Administrator, pursuant to
17	section $2304(c)(3)(B)$ of title 10, United States Code,
18	may—
19	(1) establish one or more multi-institution con-
20	sortia to facilitate access to essential engineering, re-
21	search, and development capabilities in support of
22	NASA missions;
23	(2) use such a consortium to fund technical anal-
24	yses and other engineering support to address the ac-

1	quisition, technical, and operational needs of NASA
2	centers; and
3	(3) ensure such a consortium—
4	(A) is held accountable for the technical
5	quality of the work product developed under this
6	section; and
7	(B) convenes disparate groups to facilitate
8	public-private partnerships.
9	(b) Policies and Procedures.—The Administrator
10	shall develop and implement policies and procedures to gov-
11	ern, with respect to the establishment of a consortium under
12	subsection (a)—
13	(1) the selection of participants;
14	(2) the award of cooperative agreements or other
15	contracts;
16	(3) the appropriate use of competitive awards
17	and sole source awards; and
18	(4) technical capabilities required.
19	(c) Eligibility.—The following entities shall be eligi-
20	ble to participate in a consortium established under sub-
21	section (a):
22	(1) An institution of higher education (as de-
23	fined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of
24	1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)).

1	(2) An operator of a federally funded research
2	and development center.
3	(3) A nonprofit or not-for-profit research institu-
4	tion.
5	(4) A consortium composed of—
6	(A) an entity described in paragraph (1),
7	(2), or (3); and
8	(B) one or more for-profit entities.
9	SEC. 667. EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND
10	EXPERTISE.
11	(a) In General.—The Administrator may—
12	(1) establish one or more multi-institution task
13	order contracts, consortia, cooperative agreements, or
14	other arrangements to facilitate expedited access to el-
15	igible entities in support of NASA missions; and
16	(2) use such a multi-institution task order con-
17	tract, consortium, cooperative agreement, or other ar-
18	rangement to fund technical analyses and other engi-
19	neering support to address the acquisition, technical,
20	and operational needs of NASA centers.
21	(b) Consultation With Other NASA-Affiliated
22	Entities.—To ensure access to technical expertise and re-
23	duce costs and duplicative efforts, a multi-institution task
24	order contract, consortium, cooperative agreement, or any
25	other arrangement established under subsection (a)(1) shall,

1	to the maximum extent practicable, be carried out in con-
2	sultation with other NASA-affiliated entities, including fed-
3	erally funded research and development centers, university-
4	affiliated research centers, and NASA laboratories and test
5	centers.
6	(c) Policies and Procedures.—The Administrator
7	shall develop and implement policies and procedures to gov-
8	ern, with respect to the establishment of a multi-institution
9	task order contract, consortium, cooperative agreement, or
10	any other arrangement under subsection (a)(1)—
11	(1) the selection of participants;
12	(2) the award of task orders;
13	(3) the maximum award size for a task;
14	(4) the appropriate use of competitive awards
15	and sole source awards; and
16	(5) technical capabilities required.
17	(d) Eligible Entity Defined.—In this section, the
18	term "eligible entity" means—
19	(1) an institution of higher education (as defined
20	in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965
21	(20 U.S.C. 1002));
22	(2) an operator of a federally funded research
23	and development center;
24	(3) a nonprofit or not-for-profit research institu-
25	tion; and

1	(4) a consortium composed of—
2	(A) an entity described in paragraph (1),
3	(2), or (3); and
4	(B) one or more for-profit entities.
5	SEC. 668. REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR CIVIL SPACE
6	MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS.
7	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
8	of the enactment of this Act, and from time to time there-
9	after, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate
10	committees of Congress a report on the United States indus-
11	trial base for NASA civil space missions and operations.
12	(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection (a)
13	shall include the following:
14	(1) A comprehensive description of the current
15	status of the United States industrial base for NASA
16	civil space missions and operations.
17	(2) A description and assessment of the weak-
18	nesses in the supply chain, skills, manufacturing ca-
19	pacity, raw materials, key components, and other
20	areas of the United States industrial base for NASA
21	civil space missions and operations that could ad-
22	versely impact such missions and operations if un-
23	available.

1	(3) A description and assessment of various
2	mechanisms to address and mitigate the weaknesses
3	described pursuant to paragraph (2).
4	(4) A comprehensive list of the collaborative ef-
5	forts, including future and proposed collaborative ef-
6	forts, between NASA and the Manufacturing USA in-
7	stitutes of the Department of Commerce.
8	(5) An assessment of—
9	(A) the defense and aerospace manufac-
10	turing supply chains relevant to NASA in each
11	region of the United States; and
12	(B) the feasibility and benefits of estab-
13	lishing a supply chain center of excellence in a
14	State in which NASA does not, as of the date of
15	the enactment of this Act, have a research center
16	or test facility.
17	(6) Such other matters relating to the United
18	States industrial base for NASA civil space missions
19	and operations as the Administrator considers appro-
20	priate.
21	SEC. 669. SEPARATIONS AND RETIREMENT INCENTIVES.
22	Section 20113 of title 51, United States Code, is
23	amended by adding at the end the following:
24	"(o) Provisions Related to Separation and Re-
25	TIREMENT INCENTIVES —

1	"(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
2	'employee'—
3	"(A) means an employee of the Administra-
4	tion serving under an appointment without time
5	limitation; and
6	"(B) does not include—
7	"(i) a reemployed annuitant under
8	subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84
9	of title 5 or any other retirement system for
10	employees of the Federal Government;
11	"(ii) an employee having a disability
12	on the basis of which such employee is or
13	would be eligible for disability retirement
14	under any of the retirement systems referred
15	to in clause (i); or
16	"(iii) for purposes of eligibility for sep-
17	aration incentives under this subsection, an
18	employee who is in receipt of a decision no-
19	tice of involuntary separation for mis-
20	conduct or unacceptable performance.
21	"(2) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may es-
22	tablish a program under which employees may be eli-
23	gible for early retirement, offered separation incentive
24	pay to separate from service voluntarily, or both. This
25	authority may be used to reduce the number of per-

sonnel employed or to restructure the workforce to meet mission objectives without reducing the overall number of personnel. This authority is in addition to, and notwithstanding, any other authorities established by law or regulation for such programs.

"(3) EARLY RETIREMENT.—An employee who is at least 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service, or has at least 25 years of service, may, pursuant to regulations promulgated under this subsection, apply and be retired from the Administration and receive benefits in accordance with subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5 if the employee has been employed continuously within the Administration for more than 30 days before the date on which the determination to conduct a reduction or restructuring within 1 or more Administration centers is approved.

"(4) Separation pay.—

"(A) In General.—Separation pay shall be paid in a lump sum or in installments and shall be equal to the lesser of—

"(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section; or

25 section; a

1	"(ii) \$40,000.
2	"(B) Limitations.—Separation pay shall
3	not be a basis for payment, and shall not be in-
4	cluded in the computation, of any other type of
5	Government benefit. Separation pay shall not be
6	taken into account for the purpose of deter-
7	mining the amount of any severance pay to
8	which an individual may be entitled under sec-
9	tion 5595 of title 5, based on any other separa-
10	tion.
11	"(C) Installments.—Separation pay, if
12	paid in installments, shall cease to be paid upon
13	the recipient's acceptance of employment by the
14	Federal Government, or commencement of work
15	under a personal services contract as described
16	in paragraph (5).
17	"(5) Limitations on Reemployment.—
18	"(A) An employee who receives separation
19	pay under such program may not be reemployed
20	by the Administration for a 12-month period be-
21	ginning on the effective date of the employee's
22	separation, unless this prohibition is waived by
23	the Administrator on a case-by-case basis.
24	"(B) An employee who receives separation
25	pay under this section on the basis of a separa-

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tion and accepts employment with the Government of the United States, or who commences work through a personal services contract with the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which payment of the separation pay is based, shall be required to repay the entire amount of the separation pay to the Administration. If the employment is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5) other than the Administration, the Administrator may, at the request of the head of that agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is within the Administration, the Administrator may waive the repayment if the individual involved is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office

1	of the United States Courts may waive the re-
2	payment if the individual involved possesses
3	unique abilities and is the only qualified appli-
4	cant available for the position.
5	"(6) Regulations.—Under the program estab-
6	lished under paragraph (2), early retirement and sep-
7	aration pay may be offered only pursuant to regula-
8	tions established by the Administrator, subject to such
9	limitations or conditions as the Administrator may
10	require.
11	"(7) Use of existing funds.—The Adminis-
12	trator shall carry out this subsection using amounts
13	otherwise made available to the Administrator and no
14	additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to
15	carry out this subsection.".
16	SEC. 670. CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSUR-
17	ANCE RECORDS.
18	(a) In General.—Chapter 313 of title 51, United
19	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
20	"§31303. Confidentiality of medical quality assurance
21	records
22	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
23	(b)(1)—
24	"(1) a medical quality assurance record, or any
25	part of a medical quality assurance record, may not

1	be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a
2	judicial or administrative proceeding; and
3	"(2) an individual who reviews or creates a med-
4	ical quality assurance record for the Administration,
5	or participates in any proceeding that reviews or cre-
6	ates a medical quality assurance record, may not tes-
7	tify in a judicial or administrative proceeding with
8	respect to—
9	"(A) the medical quality assurance record;
10	or
11	"(B) any finding, recommendation, evalua-
12	tion, opinion, or action taken by such individual
13	or in accordance with such proceeding with re-
14	spect to the medical quality assurance record.
15	"(b) Disclosure of Records.—
16	"(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsection
17	(a), a medical quality assurance record may be dis-
18	closed to—
19	"(A) a Federal agency or private entity, if
20	the medical quality assurance record is necessary
21	for the Federal agency or private entity to carry
22	out—
23	"(i) licensing or accreditation func-
24	tions relating to Administration healthcare
25	facilities; or

1	"(ii) monitoring of Administration
2	healthcare facilities required by law;
3	"(B) a Federal agency or healthcare pro-
4	vider, if the medical quality assurance record is
5	required by the Federal agency or healthcare
6	provider to enable Administration participation
7	in a healthcare program of the Federal agency or
8	healthcare provider;
9	"(C) a criminal or civil law enforcement
10	agency, or an instrumentality authorized by law
11	to protect the public health or safety, on written
12	request by a qualified representative of such
13	agency or instrumentality submitted to the Ad-
14	ministrator that includes a description of the
15	lawful purpose for which the medical quality as-
16	surance record is requested;
17	"(D) an officer, an employee, or a con-
18	tractor of the Administration who requires the
19	medical quality assurance record to carry out an
20	official duty associated with healthcare;
21	"(E) healthcare personnel, to the extent nec-
22	essary to address a medical emergency affecting
23	the health or safety of an individual; and
24	"(F) any committee, panel, or board con-
25	vened by the Administration to review the

1	healthcare-related policies and practices of the
2	Administration.
3	"(2) Subsequent disclosure prohibited.—
4	An individual or entity to whom a medical quality
5	assurance record has been disclosed under paragraph
6	(1) may not make a subsequent disclosure of the med-
7	ical quality assurance record.
8	"(c) Personally Identifiable Information.—
9	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
10	graph (2), the personally identifiable information
11	contained in a medical quality assurance record of a
12	patient or an employee of the Administration, or any
13	other individual associated with the Administration
14	for purposes of a medical quality assurance program,
15	shall be removed before the disclosure of the medical
16	quality assurance record to an entity other than the
17	Administration.
18	"(2) Exception.— Personally identifiable infor-
19	mation described in paragraph (1) may be released to
20	an entity other than the Administration if the Ad-
21	ministrator makes a determination that the release of
22	such personally identifiable information—
23	"(A) is in the best interests of the Adminis-
24	tration; and

1	"(B) does not constitute an unwarranted
2	invasion of personal privacy.
3	"(d) Exclusion From FOIA.—A medical quality as-
4	surance record may not be made available to any person
5	under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly
6	referred to as the 'Freedom of Information Act'), and this
7	section shall be considered a statute described in subsection
8	(b)(3)(B) of such section 522.
9	"(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the
10	date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator
11	shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.
12	"(f) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
13	tion shall be construed—
14	"(1) to withhold a medical quality assurance
15	record from a committee of the Senate or House of
16	Representatives or a joint committee of Congress if
17	the medical quality assurance record relates to a mat-
18	ter within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint
19	$committee;\ or$
20	"(2) to limit the use of a medical quality assur-
21	ance record within the Administration, including the
22	use by a contractor or consultant of the Administra-
23	tion.
24	"(g) Definitions.—In this section:

1	"(1) Medical quality assurance record.—
2	The term 'medical quality assurance record' means
3	any proceeding, discussion, record, finding, rec-
4	ommendation, evaluation, opinion, minutes, report,
5	or other document or action that results from a qual-
6	ity assurance committee, quality assurance program,
7	or quality assurance program activity.
8	"(2) Quality assurance program.—
9	"(A) In General.—The term 'quality as-
10	surance program' means a comprehensive pro-
11	gram of the Administration—
12	"(i) to systematically review and im-
13	prove the quality of medical and behavioral
14	health services provided by the Administra-
15	tion to ensure the safety and security of in-
16	dividuals receiving such health services; and
17	"(ii) to evaluate and improve the effi-
18	ciency, effectiveness, and use of staff and re-
19	sources in the delivery of such health serv-
20	ices.
21	"(B) Inclusion.—The term 'quality assur-
22	ance program' includes any activity carried out
23	by or for the Administration to assess the quality
24	of medical care provided by the Administra-
25	tion.".

1	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
2	table of sections for chapter 313 of title 51, United States
3	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
	"31303. Confidentiality of medical quality assurance records.".
4	PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
5	SEC. 671. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.
6	Section 20113 of title 51, United States Code, is
7	amended by adding at the end the following:
8	"(o) Contracting Authority.—The Administra-
9	tion—
10	"(1) may enter into an agreement with a pri-
11	vate, commercial, or State government entity to pro-
12	vide the entity with supplies, support, and services re-
13	lated to private, commercial, or State government
14	space activities carried out at a property owned or
15	operated by the Administration; and
16	"(2) upon the request of such an entity, may in-
17	clude such supplies, support, and services in the re-
18	quirements of the Administration if—
19	"(A) the Administrator determines that the
20	inclusion of such supplies, support, or services in
21	such requirements—
22	"(i) is in the best interest of the Fed-
23	$eral\ Government;$
24	"(ii) does not interfere with the re-
25	quirements of the Administration: and

1	"(iii) does not compete with the com-
2	mercial space activities of other such enti-
3	ties; and
4	"(B) the Administration has full reimburs-
5	able funding from the entity that requested sup-
6	plies, support, and services prior to making any
7	obligation for the delivery of such supplies, sup-
8	port, or services under an Administration pro-
9	curement contract or any other agreement.".
10	SEC. 672. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSACTION PROTOTYPE
11	PROJECTS AND FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION
12	CONTRACTS.
13	Section 20113 of title 51, United States Code, as
14	amended by section 671, is further amended by adding at
15	the end the following:
16	"(p) Transaction Prototype Projects and Fol-
17	LOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS.—
18	"(1) In General.—The Administration may
19	enter into a transaction (other than a contract, coop-
20	erative agreement, or grant) to carry out a prototype
21	project that is directly relevant to enhancing the mis-
22	sion effectiveness of the Administration.
23	"(2) Subsequent award of follow-on pro-
24	DUCTION CONTRACT.—A transaction entered into
25	under this subsection for a prototype project may pro-

1	vide for the subsequent award of a follow-on produc-
2	tion contract to participants in the transaction.
3	"(3) Inclusion.—A transaction under this sub-
4	section includes a project awarded to an individual
5	participant and to all individual projects awarded to
6	a consortium of United States industry and academic
7	institutions.
8	"(4) Determination.—The authority of this
9	section may be exercised for a transaction for a proto-
10	type project and any follow-on production contract,
11	upon a determination by the head of the contracting
12	activity, in accordance with Administration policies,
13	that—
14	"(A) circumstances justify use of a trans-
15	action to provide an innovative business ar-
16	rangement that would not be feasible or appro-
17	priate under a contract; and
18	"(B) the use of the authority of this section
19	is essential to promoting the success of the proto-
20	type project.
21	"(5) Competitive procedure.—
22	"(A) In General.—To the maximum ex-
23	tent practicable, the Administrator shall use
24	competitive procedures with respect to entering

1	into a transaction to carry out a prototype
2	project.
3	"(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding section
4	2304 of title 10, United States Code, a follow-on
5	production contract may be awarded to the par-
6	ticipants in the prototype transaction without
7	the use of competitive procedures, if—
8	"(i) competitive procedures were used
9	for the selection of parties for participation
10	in the prototype transaction; and
11	"(ii) the participants in the trans-
12	action successfully completed the prototype
13	project provided for in the transaction.
14	"(6) Cost share.—A transaction to carry out
15	a prototype project and a follow-on production con-
16	tract may require that part of the total cost of the
17	transaction or contract be paid by the participant or
18	contractor from a source other than the Federal Gov-
19	ernment.
20	"(7) Procurement ethics.—A transaction
21	under this authority shall be considered an agency
22	procurement for purposes of chapter 21 of title 41,
23	United States Code, with regard to procurement eth-
24	ics. ".

1	SEC. 673. PROTECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION FROM
2	PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.
3	(a) Certain Technical Data.—Section 20131 of
4	title 51, United States Code, is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection
6	(d);
7	(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "subsection
8	(b)" and inserting "subsection (b) or (c)";
9	(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(c) Special Handling of Certain Technical
12	Data.—
13	"(1) In General.—The Administrator may pro-
14	vide appropriate protections against the public dis-
15	semination of certain technical data, including ex-
16	emption from subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5.
17	"(2) Definitions.—In this subsection:
18	"(A) CERTAIN TECHNICAL DATA.—The term
19	'certain technical data' means technical data
20	that may not be exported lawfully outside the
21	United States without approval, authorization,
22	or license under—
23	"(i) the Export Control Reform Act of
24	2018 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat.
25	2208); or

1	"(ii) the International Security Assist-
2	ance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976
3	(Public Law 94–329; 90 Stat. 729).
4	"(B) Technical data.—The term 'tech-
5	nical data' means any blueprint, drawing, pho-
6	tograph, plan, instruction, computer software, or
7	documentation, or any other technical informa-
8	tion.";
9	(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by in-
10	serting ", including any data," after "information";
11	and
12	(5) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(e) Exclusion From FOIA.—This shall be consid-
14	ered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of 552 of
15	title 5 (commonly referred to as the 'Freedom of Informa-
16	tion Act').".
17	(b) Certain Voluntarily Provided Safety-re-
18	LATED INFORMATION.—
19	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall pro-
20	vide appropriate safeguards against the public dis-
21	semination of safety-related information collected as
22	part of a mishap investigation carried out under the
23	NASA safety reporting system or in conjunction with
24	an organizational safety assessment, if the Adminis-

1	trator makes a written determination, including a
2	justification of the determination, that—
3	(A)(i) disclosure of the information would
4	inhibit individuals from voluntarily providing
5	safety-related information; and
6	(ii) the ability of NASA to collect such in-
7	formation improves the safety of NASA pro-
8	grams and research relating to aeronautics and
9	space; or
10	(B) withholding such information from public
11	disclosure improves the safety of such NASA pro-
12	grams and research.
13	(2) Other federal agencies.—Notwith-
14	standing any other provision of law, if the Adminis-
15	trator provides to the head of another Federal agency
16	safety-related information with respect to which the
17	Administrator has made a determination under para-
18	graph (1), the head of the Federal agency shall with-
19	hold the information from public disclosure.
20	(3) Public availability.—A determination or
21	part of a determination under paragraph (1) shall be
22	made available to the public on request, as required
23	under 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly
24	referred to as the "Freedom of Information Act").

1	(4) Exclusion from foia.—This subsection
2	shall be considered a statute described in subsection
3	(b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code.
4	SEC. 674. PHYSICAL SECURITY MODERNIZATION.
5	Chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, is amend-
6	ed—
7	(1) in section 20133(2), by striking "property"
8	and all that follows through "to the United States,"
9	and inserting "Administration personnel or of prop-
10	erty owned or leased by, or under the control of, the
11	United States"; and
12	(2) in section 20134, in the second sentence—
13	(A) by inserting "Administration personnel
14	or any" after "protecting"; and
15	(B) by striking ", at facilities owned or
16	contracted to the Administration".
17	SEC. 675. LEASE OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY.
18	Section 20145 of title 51, United States Code, is
19	amended—
20	(1) in subsection $(b)(1)(B)$, by striking "entered
21	into for the purpose of developing renewable energy
22	production facilities"; and
23	(2) in subsection (g), in the first sentence, by
24	striking "December 31, 2021" and inserting "Decem-
25	ber 31, 2025".

1 SEC. 676. CYBERSECURITY.

_	220,000,01220,01211
2	(a) In General.—Section 20301 of title 51, United
3	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(c) Cybersecurity.—The Administrator shall up-
5	date and improve the cybersecurity of NASA space assets
6	and supporting infrastructure.".
7	(b) Security Operations Center.—
8	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
9	maintain a Security Operations Center, to identify
10	and respond to cybersecurity threats to NASA infor-
11	mation technology systems, including institutional
12	systems and mission systems.
13	(2) Inspector general recommendations.—
14	The Administrator shall implement, to the maximum
15	extent practicable, each of the recommendations con-
16	tained in the report of the Inspector General of NASA
17	entitled "Audit of NASA's Security Operations Cen-
18	ter", issued on May 23, 2018.
19	(c) Cyber Threat Hunt.—
20	(1) In general.—The Administrator, in coordi-
21	nation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
22	the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, may im-
23	plement a cyber threat hunt capability to proactively
24	search NASA information systems for advanced cyber
25	threats that otherwise evade existing security tools.

1	(2) Threat-hunting process.—In carrying
2	out paragraph (1), the Administrator shall develop
3	and document a threat-hunting process, including the
4	roles and responsibilities of individuals conducting a
5	cyber threat hunt.
6	(d) GAO PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Admin-
7	istrator shall implement, to the maximum extent prac-
8	ticable, the recommendations for NASA contained in the re-
9	port of the Comptroller General of the United States entitled
10	"Information Security: Agencies Need to Improve Controls
11	over Selected High-Impact Systems", issued May 18, 2016,
12	including—
13	(1) re-evaluating security control assessments;
14	and
15	(2) specifying metrics for the continuous moni-
16	$toring\ strategy\ of\ the\ Administration.$
17	SEC. 677. LIMITATION ON COOPERATION WITH THE PEO-
18	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
19	(a) In General.—Except as provided by subsection
20	(b), the Administrator, the Director of the OSTP, and the
21	Chair of the National Space Council, shall not—
22	(1) develop, design, plan, promulgate, imple-
23	ment, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or
24	contract of any kind to participate, collaborate, or co-
25	ordinate bilaterally in any manner with—

1	(A) the Government of the People's Republic
2	of China; or
3	(B) any company—
4	(i) owned by the Government of the
5	People's Republic of China; or
6	(ii) incorporated under the laws of the
7	People's Republic of China; and
8	(2) host official visitors from the People's Repub-
9	lic of China at a facility belonging to or used by
10	NASA.
11	(b) Waiver.—
12	(1) In general.—The Administrator, the Direc-
13	tor, or the Chair may waive the limitation under sub-
14	section (a) with respect to an activity described in
15	that subsection only if the Administrator, the Direc-
16	tor, or the Chair, as applicable, makes a determina-
17	tion that the activity—
18	(A) does not pose a risk of a transfer of
19	technology, data, or other information with na-
20	tional security or economic security implications
21	to an entity described in paragraph (1) of such
22	subsection; and
23	(B) does not involve knowing interactions
24	with officials who have been determined by the

1	United States to have direct involvement with
2	violations of human rights.
3	(2) Certification to congress.—Not later
4	than 30 days after the date on which a waiver is
5	granted under paragraph (1), the Administrator, the
6	Director, or the Chair, as applicable, shall submit to
7	the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
8	tation and the Committee on Appropriations of the
9	Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and
10	Technology and the Committee on Appropriations of
11	the House of Representatives a written certification
12	that the activity complies with the requirements in
13	subparagraphs (A) and (B) of that paragraph.
14	(c) GAO REVIEW.—
15	(1) In General.—The Comptroller General of
16	the United States shall conduct a review of NASA
17	contracts that may subject the Administration to un-
18	acceptable transfers of intellectual property or tech-
19	nology to any entity—
20	(A) owned or controlled (in whole or in
21	part) by, or otherwise affiliated with, the Gov-
22	ernment of the People's Republic of China; or
23	(B) organized under, or otherwise subject to,
24	the laws of the People's Republic of China.

1	(2) Elements.—The review required under
2	paragraph (1) shall assess—
3	(A) whether the Administrator is aware—
4	(i) of any NASA contractor that bene-
5	fits from significant financial assistance
6	from—
7	(I) the Government of the People's
8	Republic of China;
9	(II) any entity controlled by the
10	Government of the People's Republic of
11	$China;\ or$
12	(III) any other governmental enti-
13	ty of the People's Republic of China;
14	and
15	(ii) that the Government of the People's
16	Republic of China, or an entity controlled
17	by the Government of the People's Republic
18	of China, may be—
19	(I) leveraging United States com-
20	panies that share ownership with
21	NASA contractors; or
22	(II) obtaining intellectual prop-
23	erty or technology illicitly or by other
24	unacceptable means; and

1	(B) the steps the Administrator is taking to
2	ensure that—
3	(i) NASA contractors are not being le-
4	veraged (directly or indirectly) by the Gov-
5	ernment of the People's Republic of China
6	or by an entity controlled by the Govern-
7	ment of the People's Republic of China;
8	(ii) the intellectual property and tech-
9	nology of NASA contractors are adequately
10	protected; and
11	(iii) NASA flight-critical components
12	are not sourced from the People's Republic
13	of China through any entity benefitting
14	from Chinese investments, loans, or other
15	assistance.
16	(3) Recommendations.—The Comptroller Gen-
17	eral shall provide to the Administrator recommenda-
18	tions for future NASA contracting based on the re-
19	sults of the review.
20	(4) Plan.—Not later than 180 days after the
21	date on which the Comptroller General completes the
22	review, the Administrator shall—
23	(A) develop a plan to implement the rec-
24	ommendations of the Comptroller General; and

1	(B) submit the plan to the appropriate com-
2	mittees of Congress.
3	(d) Termination.—The limitation under subsection
4	(a) shall cease to have effect on the date that is 10 years
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
6	SEC. 678. CONSIDERATION OF ISSUES RELATED TO CON-
7	TRACTING WITH ENTITIES RECEIVING AS-
8	SISTANCE FROM OR AFFILIATED WITH THE
9	PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
10	(a) In General.—With respect to a matter in re-
11	sponse to a request for proposal or a broad area announce-
12	ment by the Administrator, or award of any contract,
13	agreement, or other transaction with the Administrator, a
14	commercial or noncommercial entity shall certify that it is
15	not majority owned or controlled (as defined in section
16	800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations), or minor-
17	ity owned greater than 25 percent, by—
18	(1) any governmental organization of the Peo-
19	ple's Republic of China; or
20	(2) any other entity that is—
21	(A) known to be owned or controlled by any
22	governmental organization of the People's Repub-
23	lic of China; or
24	(B) organized under, or otherwise subject to,
25	the laws of the People's Republic of China.

1	(b) F'ALSE STATEMENTS.—
2	(1) In general.—A false statement contained
3	in a certification under subsection (a) constitutes a
4	false or fraudulent claim for purposes of chapter 47
5	of title 18, United States Code.
6	(2) Action under federal acquisition regu-
7	LATION.—Any party convicted for making a false
8	statement with respect to a certification under sub-
9	section (a) shall be subject to debarment from con-
10	tracting with the Administrator for a period of not
11	less than 1 year, as determined by the Administrator,
12	in addition to other appropriate action in accordance
13	with the Federal Acquisition Regulation maintained
14	under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States
15	Code.
16	(c) Annual Report.—The Administrator shall sub-
17	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual
18	report detailing any violation of this section.
19	SEC. 679. SMALL SATELLITE LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM
20	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall continue
21	to procure dedicated launch services, including from small
22	and venture class launch providers, for small satellites, in-
23	cluding CubeSats, for the purpose of conducting science and

 $24\ \ technology\ missions\ that\ further\ the\ goals\ of\ N\!AS\!A.$

1	(b) Requirements.—In carrying out the program
2	under subsection (a), the Administrator shall engage with
3	the academic community to maximize awareness and use
4	of dedicated small satellite launch opportunities.
5	(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
6	shall prevent the Administrator from continuing to use a
7	$secondary\ payload\ of\ procured\ launch\ services\ for\ Cube Sats.$
8	SEC. 680. 21ST CENTURY SPACE LAUNCH INFRASTRUCTURE.
9	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall carry out
10	a program to modernize multi-user launch infrastructure
11	at NASA facilities—
12	(1) to enhance safety; and
13	(2) to advance Government and commercial
14	space transportation and exploration.
15	(b) Projects.—Projects funded under the program
16	under subsection (a) may include—
17	(1) infrastructure relating to commodities;
18	(2) standard interfaces to meet customer needs
19	for multiple payload processing and launch vehicle
20	processing;
21	(3) enhancements to range capacity and flexi-
22	bility; and
23	(4) such other projects as the Administrator con-
24	siders appropriate to meet the goals described in sub-
25	section (a).

1	(c) Requirements.—In carrying out the program
2	under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—
3	(1) identify and prioritize investments in
4	projects that can be used by multiple users and
5	launch vehicles, including non-NASA users and
6	launch vehicles; and
7	(2) limit investments to projects that would not
8	otherwise be funded by a NASA program, such as an
9	institutional or programmatic infrastructure pro-
10	gram.
11	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
12	shall preclude a NASA program, including the Space
13	Launch System and Orion, from using the launch infra-
14	structure modernized under this section.
15	SEC. 681. MISSIONS OF NATIONAL NEED.
16	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the Sense of Congress
17	that—
18	(1) while certain space missions, such as asteroid
19	detection or space debris mitigation or removal mis-
20	sions, may not provide the highest-value science, as
21	determined by the National Academies of Science, En-
22	gineering, and Medicine decadal surveys, such mis-
23	sions provide tremendous value to the United States
24	and the world: and

1	(2) the current organizational and funding										
2	structure of NASA has not prioritized the funding of										
3	missions of national need.										
4	(b) STUDY.—										
5	(1) In General.—The Director of the OSTP										
6	shall conduct a study on the manner in which NASA										
7	funds missions of national need.										
8	(2) Matters to be included.—The study con-										
9	ducted under paragraph (1) shall include the fol-										
10	lowing:										
11	(A) An identification and assessment of the										
12	types of missions or technology development pro-										
13	grams that constitute missions of national need.										
14	(B) An assessment of the manner in which										
15	such missions are currently funded and managed										
16	by NASA.										
17	(C) An analysis of the options for funding										
18	missions of national need, including—										
19	(i) structural changes required to allow										
20	NASA to fund such missions; and										
21	(ii) an assessment of the capacity of										
22	other Federal agencies to make funds avail-										
23	able for such missions.										
24	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 1 year										
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of										

1	the OSTP shall submit to the appropriate committees of
2	Congress a report on the results of the study conducted
3	under subsection (b), including recommendations for fund-
4	ing missions of national need.
5	SEC. 682. DRINKING WATER WELL REPLACEMENT FOR
6	CHINCOTEAGUE, VIRGINIA.
7	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during
8	the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment
9	of this Act, the Administrator may enter into 1 or more
10	agreements with the town of Chincoteague, Virginia, to re-
11	imburse the town for costs that are directly associated
12	with—
13	(1) the removal of drinking water wells located
14	on property administered by the Administration; and
15	(2) the relocation of such wells to property under
16	the administrative control, through lease, ownership,
17	or easement, of the town.
18	SEC. 683. PASSENGER CARRIER USE.
19	Section 1344(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is
20	amended—
21	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or" at the
22	end;
23	(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "or" after
24	the comma at the end; and

1	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(C) necessary for post-flight transportation of
4	United States Government astronauts, and other as-
5	tronauts subject to reimbursable arrangements, re-
6	turning from space for the performance of medical re-
7	search, monitoring, diagnosis, or treatment, or other
8	official duties, prior to receiving post-flight medical
9	clearance to operate a motor vehicle,".
10	SEC. 684. USE OF COMMERCIAL NEAR-SPACE BALLOONS.
11	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
12	that the use of an array of capabilities, including the use
13	of commercially available near-space balloon assets, is in
14	the best interest of the United States.
15	(b) Use of Commercial Near-space Balloons.—
16	$The \ Administrator \ shall \ use \ commercially \ available \ balloon$
17	assets operating at near-space altitudes, to the maximum
18	extent practicable, as part of a diverse set of capabilities
19	to effectively and efficiently meet the goals of the Adminis-
20	tration.
21	SEC. 685. PRESIDENT'S SPACE ADVISORY BOARD.
22	Section 121 of the National Aeronautics and Space
23	Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1991 (Pub-
24	lic Law 101–611; 51 U.S.C. 20111 note) is amended—

1	(1) in the section heading, by striking "USERS"
2	ADVISORY GROUP" and inserting "PRESIDENT'S
3	SPACE ADVISORY BOARD"; and
4	(2) by striking "Users' Advisory Group" each
5	place it appears and inserting "President's Space Ad-
6	visory Board."
7	SEC. 686. INITIATIVE ON TECHNOLOGIES FOR NOISE AND
8	EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS.
9	(a) Initiative Required.—Section 40112 of title 51,
10	United States Code, is amended—
11	(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (f)
12	as subsections (c) through (g), respectively; and
13	(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following
14	new subsection (b):
15	"(b) Technologies for Noise and Emissions Re-
16	DUCTION.—
17	"(1) Initiative required.—The Administrator
18	shall establish an initiative to build upon and accel-
19	erate previous or ongoing work to develop and dem-
20	onstrate new technologies, including systems architec-
21	ture, components, or integration of systems and air-
22	frame structures, in electric aircraft propulsion con-
23	cepts that are capable of substantially reducing both
24	emissions and noise from aircraft.

1	"(2) APPROACH.—In carrying out the initiative,
2	the Administrator shall do the following:
3	"(A) Continue and expand work of the Ad-
4	ministration on research, development, and dem-
5	onstration of electric aircraft concepts, and the
6	integration of such concepts.
7	"(B) To the extent practicable, work with
8	multiple partners, including small businesses
9	and new entrants, on research and development
10	activities related to transport category aircraft.
11	"(C) Provide guidance to the Federal Avia-
12	tion Administration on technologies developed
13	and tested pursuant to the initiative.".
14	(b) Reports.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15	of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter as a
16	$part\ of\ the\ Administration's\ budget\ submission,\ the\ Admin-$
17	istrator shall submit a report to the appropriate committee
18	of Congress on the progress of the work under the initiative
19	required by subsection (b) of section 40112 of title 51,
20	United States Code (as amended by subsection (a) of this
21	section), including an updated, anticipated timeframe for
22	aircraft entering into service that produce 50 percent less
23	noise and emissions than the highest performing aircraft
24	in service as of December 31, 2019.

1	SEC. 687. REMEDIATION OF SITES CONTAMINATED WITH
2	TRICHLOROETHYLENE.
3	(a) Identification of Sites.—Not later than 180
4	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Admin-
5	istrator shall identify sites of the Administration contami-
6	nated with trichloroethylene.
7	(b) Report Required.—Not later than 1 year after
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
9	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
10	report that includes—
11	(1) the recommendations of the Administrator
12	for remediating the sites identified under subsection
13	(a) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of
14	the report; and
15	(2) an estimate of the financial resources nec-
16	essary to implement those recommendations.
17	SEC. 688. REVIEW ON PREFERENCE FOR DOMESTIC SUP-
18	PLIERS.
19	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the Sense of Congress
20	that the Administration should, to the maximum extent
21	practicable and with due consideration of foreign policy
22	goals and obligations under Federal law—
23	(1) use domestic suppliers of goods and services;
24	and

1	(2) ensure compliance with the Federal acquisi-
2	tion regulations, including subcontract flow-down
3	provisions.
4	(b) Review.—
5	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
6	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
7	trator shall undertake a comprehensive review of the
8	domestic supplier preferences of the Administration
9	and the obligations of the Administration under the
10	Federal acquisition regulations to ensure compliance,
11	particularly with respect to Federal acquisition regu-
12	lations provisions that apply to foreign-based sub-
13	contractors.
14	(2) Elements.—The review under paragraph
15	(1) shall include—
16	(A) an assessment as to whether the Admin-
17	istration has provided funding for infrastructure
18	of a foreign-owned company or State-sponsored
19	entity in recent years; and
20	(B) a review of any impact such funding
21	has had on domestic service providers.
22	(c) Report.—The Administrator shall submit to the
23	appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results
24	of the review.

1	SEC. 689. REPORT ON USE OF COMMERCIAL SPACEPORTS								
2	LICENSED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION AD-								
3	MINISTRATION.								
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date								
5	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit								
6	to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the								
7	benefits of increased use of commercial spaceports licensed								
8	by the Federal Aviation Administration for NASA civil								
9	space missions and operations.								
10	(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection (a)								
11	shall include the following:								
12	(1) A description and assessment of current use								
13	of commercial spaceports licensed by the Federal								
14	Aviation Administration for NASA civil space mis-								
15	sions and operations.								
16	(2) A description and assessment of the benefits								
17	of increased use of such spaceports for such missions								
18	and operations.								
19	(3) A description and assessment of the steps								
20	necessary to achieve increased use of such spaceports								
21	for such missions and operations.								
22	SEC. 690. ACTIVE ORBITAL DEBRIS MITIGATION.								
23	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress								
24	that—								

1	(1) orbital debris, particularly in low-Earth
2	orbit, poses a hazard to NASA missions, particularly
3	human spaceflight; and
4	(2) progress has been made on the development
5	of guidelines for long-term space sustainability
6	through the United Nations Committee on the Peace-
7	ful Uses of Outer Space.
8	(b) Requirements. The Administrator should
9	(1) ensure the policies and standard practices of
10	NASA meet or exceed international guidelines for
11	spaceflight safety; and
12	(2) support the development of orbital debris
13	mitigation technologies through continued research
14	and development of concepts.
15	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 90 days
16	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
17	trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
18	gress a report on the status of implementing subsection (b).
19	SEC. 691. STUDY ON COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS SERV-
20	ICES.
21	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
22	that—
23	(1) enhancing the ability of researchers to con-
24	duct and interact with experiments while in flight
25	would make huge advancements in the overall profit-

1	1 a	bi	lit u	u = o	f $cond$	lucting	research	on	suborbit	and	low-
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- 2 Earth orbit payloads; and
- 3 (2) current NASA communications do not allow
- 4 for real-time data collection, observation, or trans-
- 5 mission of information.
- 6 (b) STUDY.—The Administrator shall conduct a study
- 7 on the feasibility, impact, and cost of using commercial
- 8 communications programs services for suborbital flight pro-
- 9 grams and low-Earth orbit research.
- 10 (c) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
- 11 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit
- 12 to Congress and make publicly available a report that de-
- 13 scribes the results of the study conducted under subsection
- 14 *(b)*.

Calendar No. 58

117TH CONGRESS S. 1260

A BILL

To establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

May 13, 2021

Reported with an amendment