

Secretary, further the purposes of this chapter.

**(d) Industry participation and review**

The Secretary shall arrange for participation and review by representatives of each affected industry and by labor in the updating of the management and research plans and in the evaluation of the progress of research and development activities for their industry conducted under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 4, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4074; Pub. L. 102-486, title XXI, § 2106(a)(1), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3070.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Nonnuclear Research and Development Act of 1974, referred to in subsec. (a), probably means the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-577, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1878, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 74 (§ 5901 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5901 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 102-486 substituted “Industrial Technologies” for “Industrial Programs”.

**§ 5104. Protection of proprietary rights**

**(a) Proprietary rights**

No trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, under the meaning of section 552(b)(4) of title 5 which is obtained from a domestic company shall be disclosed in the conduct of the management plan or research plan, or as a result of activities under this chapter.

**(b) Patent rights vested in United States**

All patent rights from inventions developed under the management plan or the research plan implemented pursuant to this chapter shall be vested in accordance with section 5908 of title 42.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 5, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4075.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 5103 of this title.

**§ 5105. Coordination**

The Secretary shall coordinate the research and development conducted under this chapter with other research and development being conducted by the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies in order to increase efficiency and avoid duplication of effort.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 6, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4076.)

**§ 5106. Expanded steel and aluminum research program in National Institute of Standards and Technology**

The National Institute of Standards and Technology, through its Institute for Materials Science and Engineering and, as appropriate, in coordination with the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies, shall conduct an expanded program of steel and aluminum research to provide necessary instrumentation and measurement research and development in support of activities conducted under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 7, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4076.)

**§ 5107. Reports**

The Secretary shall prepare and submit annually to the President and the Congress at the close of each fiscal year a complete report of the research and development activities carried out under this chapter during the fiscal year involved, including the actual and anticipated obligation of funds, for such activities, together with such recommendations as the Secretary may consider appropriate for further legislative, administrative, and other actions, including actions by the American steel, aluminum, copper, and other metals industries, which should be taken in order to achieve the purposes of this chapter. The report submitted at the close of fiscal year 1991 shall also contain a complete summary of activities under the management plan and the research plan from the first year of their operation, along with an analysis of the extent to which they have succeeded in accomplishing the purposes of this chapter. The reports submitted at the close of fiscal years 1993, 1995, and 1997 shall also contain a complete summary of activities under the management plan and the research plan from the first year of their operation, along with an analysis of the extent to which they have succeeded in accomplishing the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 8, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4076; Pub. L. 102-486, title XXI, § 2106(a)(2), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3070.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-486 inserted sentence at end relating to reports submitted at the close of fiscal years 1993, 1995, and 1997.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions in this section relating to submitting annual report to Congress, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 90 of House Document No. 103-7.

**§ 5108. Authorization of appropriations**

**(a) To Secretary**

(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, to carry out the functions of the Department of Energy under this chapter, \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1989, \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1990, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, \$17,968,000 for fiscal year 1992, and \$18,091,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993 through 1997, to be derived from sums authorized under section 13451(e) of title 42.

(2) Funds previously appropriated for the steel research and development initiative—

(A) under title II of the Interior and Related Agencies portion of the joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes”, approved December 19, 1985 (Public Law 99-190); or

(B) under subsequent appropriation Acts,

which remain available under the terms of such Acts may be used for the purposes of this chapter.

**(b) To Institute**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out the functions of the Institute under this chapter, \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, to be derived from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Institute.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 9, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4076; Pub. L. 102-486, title XXI, § 2106(a)(3), (4), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3070.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title II of the Interior and Related Agencies portion of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes", approved December 19, 1985 (Public Law 99-190), referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(A), is Pub. L. 99-190, § 101(d) [title II], Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1224, 1244. The provisions relating to steel research and development are not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-486, § 2106(3), substituted "\$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, \$17,968,000 for fiscal year 1992, and \$18,091,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993 through 1997, to be derived from sums authorized under section 13451(e) of title 42" for "and \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1991".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-486, § 2106(4), substituted "1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, to be derived from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Institute" for "and 1991".

**§ 5109. Relation of existing program**

Proposals received by the Department of Energy before November 17, 1988, may be carried out without regard to changes in the management plan and research plan required by this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 10, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4076.)

**§ 5110. Drug-free workplace**

(a) No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving funds authorized to be appropriated under this chapter for fiscal year 1989, fiscal year 1990, fiscal year 1991, fiscal year 1992, fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal year 1997, or under any other Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 1989, fiscal year 1990, fiscal year 1991, fiscal year 1992, fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal year 1997, shall obligate or spend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its work places are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.]) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) No funds so authorized to be appropriated to any such department, agency, or instrumentality shall be available for payment in connection with any grant, contract, or other agreement, unless the recipient of such grant, contract, or party to such agreement, as the case may be, has in place and will continue to admin-

ister in good faith a written policy, adopted by such recipient, contractor, or party's board of directors or other governing authority, satisfactory to the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality making such payment, designed to ensure that all of the workplace of such recipient, contractor, or party are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.]) by the officers and employees of such recipient, contractor, or party.

(Pub. L. 100-680, § 11, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4077; Pub. L. 102-486, title XXI, § 2106(a)(5), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3070.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Controlled Substances Act, referred to in text, is title II of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1242, as amended, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§ 801 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 801 of Title 21 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-486 substituted "fiscal year 1991, fiscal year 1992, fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal year 1997" for "or fiscal year 1991" in two places.

EFFECTIVE DATE

For provision that the provisions of Pub. L. 100-680 relating to a drug-free workplace shall not be effective until Jan. 16, 1989, see section 215(c) of Pub. L. 100-685, set out as a Drug-Free Workplace note under section 2459 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

**CHAPTER 78—SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS**

Sec.	
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**§ 5201. Findings and purposes**

**(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—  
(1) recent discoveries of high-temperature superconducting materials could result in significant new applications of these materials in such areas as microelectronics, computers, power systems, transportation, medical imag-

ing, and nuclear fusion, yet most potential applications may well lie beyond our ability to predict them;

(2) full application of the new superconductors is expected to require 10 to 20 years, thus calling for long-term commitments by the public and private sector to appropriate research and development programs;

(3) the Nation's economic competitiveness and strategic well-being depend greatly on the development and application of critical advanced technologies such as those anticipated to evolve from the new superconducting materials;

(4) the United States manufacturing industries confront strong competition in both domestic and world markets as other countries are increasingly taking advantage of modern technology and production techniques and innovative management focused on quality;

(5) whereas we have as a Nation been highly successful in the conduct of basic research in a variety of scientific areas, including superconductivity, other nations have been highly successful in the commercial and military application of the results of such fundamental research;

(6) if the United States is to begin its competitive advantage, it must commit sufficient long-term resources to solving processing and manufacturing problems in parallel with basic research and development;

(7) Federal agencies have responded aggressively to this exciting challenge by reprogramming funds to basic superconductivity research while informally coordinating their efforts to avoid unnecessary duplication; and further commitment of Federal funding and efforts directed to developing manufacturing, materials processing, and fabrication technologies is essential so that these activities may be conducted in parallel;

(8) successful development and application of the new superconducting materials will require close collaboration between the Federal Government and the industrial and academic components of the private sector, as well as coordinating among the Federal departments and agencies involved in research and development on superconductors;

(9) a committed Federal program effort with appropriate long-term goals, priorities, and adequate resources is necessary for the rapid development and application of the new superconducting materials; and

(10) a national program should serve as a test of new agency authorities directed at technological competitiveness such as those provided to the Department of Energy.

**(b) Purposes**

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to establish a 5-year national action plan to research and develop new high-temperature superconducting materials with appropriate goals and priorities;<sup>1</sup>

(2) to designate the appropriate roles, mechanisms, and responsibilities of various Federal departments and agencies in implementing

such a national research and development action plan.

(Pub. L. 100-697, §2, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4613.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 100-697 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'National Superconductivity and Competitiveness Act of 1988'."

**§ 5202. National Action Plan on Advanced Superconductivity Research and Development**

**(a) Establishment**

(1) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish a 5-year National Action Plan on Advanced Superconductivity Research and Development (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the "Superconductivity Action Plan").

(2) The Office of Science and Technology Policy shall coordinate the development of the Superconductivity Action Plan and any recommendations required by this chapter with the National Critical Materials Council and the National Commission on Superconductivity.

**(b) Content and scope**

The Superconductivity Action Plan shall include—

(1) goals and priorities for advanced superconductivity research and development to be carried out by individual departments and agencies and organizational elements therein;

(2) the assignment of responsibility for the conduct of advanced superconductivity research and development among the departments, agencies, and organization elements therein;

(3) recommendation of proposed funding levels for activities relating to superconductivity of the 5 years following November 19, 1988, for each of the participating departments, agencies, and organizational elements therein; and

(4) proposals for the participation by industry and academia in the planning and implementation of the Superconductivity Action Plan.

**(c) Action Plan report**

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in conjunction with the National Critical Materials Council, shall submit a report detailing the Superconductivity Action Plan to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources, and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, within 9 months after November 19, 1988.

**(d) Update reports**

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, with the assistance of the National Critical Materials Council as specified in the National Critical Materials Act of 1984 (30 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), shall prepare an annual report setting forth and evaluating the progress of the Superconductivity Action Plan. This report shall include a description of the amount of funds expended in the previous year by all Federal departments and agencies involved with superconductivity. This report shall be submitted with the President's annual budget request to the Committee

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by "and".

on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources, and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 3, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4614.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Critical Materials Act of 1984, referred to in subsec. (d), is title II of Pub. L. 98-373, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1248, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 30 (§1801 et seq.) of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of Title 30 and Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Science of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

**§ 5203. Department of Energy**

The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a program in superconductivity research and development. Within 180 days after November 19, 1988, and for the two succeeding years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit annual reports on the implementation of technology transfer activities under the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 [15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.] and related legislation with respect to superconductivity research and development to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Such report shall include recommendations for improvements in the technology transfer between government and industry, and in the management of property developed or made at the National Laboratories.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 4, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4615.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 96-480, Oct. 21, 1980, 94 Stat. 2311, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 63 (§3701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3701 of this title and Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Science of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

**§ 5204. National Institute of Standards and Technology**

In pursuance of the goals of this chapter, the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall promote fundamental research and materials standards to accelerate the use and application of the new superconducting materials, and shall utilize the Superconductivity Center Focusing on Electronic Applications at the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Boulder, Colorado.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 5, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4615.)

**§ 5205. National Science Foundation**

The National Science Foundation shall promote fundamental research in pursuance of the goals of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 6, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4615.)

**§ 5206. National Aeronautics and Space Administration**

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall utilize existing programs in technology transfer, aeronautics and space technology, and space commercialization to promote the commercial applications of high-temperature superconductors, including applications relating to thin film technology, communications technology, sensors, space power, and propulsion.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 7, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4615.)

**§ 5207. Department of Defense**

**(a) Focus of research**

In conformance with the Superconductivity Action Plan, the Secretary of Defense, in the superconductivity research and development activities of the Department of Defense, shall give emphasis to fundamental research, materials processing, and applications of new superconducting materials.

**(b) Additional activities**

In conducting research under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) systematically define the engineering parameters for high-temperature superconducting materials; and

(2) conduct the necessary development, engineering, and operational prototype testing considered appropriate to the overall mission of the Department of Defense. Such operational prototype testing shall, where appropriate, utilize criteria developed by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

**(c) Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency**

The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall, in conformance with the Superconductivity Action Plan, conduct activities to—

(1) augment, as appropriate, basic and applied superconductivity research conducted in other Federal agencies and industry; and

(2) develop criteria for operational prototype testing within the Department of Defense.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 8, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4615.)

**§ 5208. International cooperation**

The President, as part of the Superconductivity Action Plan, shall establish a program of international cooperation in the conduct of fundamental and basic research on superconducting materials. Such program of international cooperation shall include the exchange of basic information and data, as well as the development of international standards for the use and application of superconducting materials.

(Pub. L. 100-697, § 9, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4616.)