

(Pub. L. 95–426, title V, §502, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 982; Pub. L. 100–418, title V, §5171(a), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1452.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Par. (5). Pub. L. 100–418 added par. (5).

**§ 2656c. Responsibilities of President**

**(a) Identification, evaluation and initiation of scientific and technological developments**

The President, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other officials whom the President considers appropriate, shall—

(1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, insure that the Secretary of State is informed and consulted before any agency of the United States Government takes any major action, primarily involving science or technology, with respect to any foreign government or international organization;

(2) identify and evaluate elements of major domestic science and technology programs and activities of the United States Government with significant international implications;

(3) identify and evaluate international scientific or technological developments with significant implications for domestic programs and activities of the United States Government; and

(4) assess and initiate appropriate international scientific and technological activities which are based upon domestic scientific and technological activities of the United States Government and which are beneficial to the United States and foreign countries.

**(b) Repealed. Pub. L. 104–66, title I, § 1111(b), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 723**

**(c) Disclosure of sensitive information**

Except as otherwise provided by law, nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the public disclosure of sensitive information relating to intelligence sources or methods or to persons engaged in monitoring scientific or technological developments for intelligence purposes.

**(d) Availability to United States Trade Representative of information and recommendations**

(1) The information and recommendations developed under subsection (b)(3) of this section shall be made available to the United States Trade Representative for use in his consultations with Federal agencies pursuant to Executive orders pertaining to the transfer of science and technology.

(2) In providing such information and recommendations, the President shall utilize information developed by any Federal departments, agencies, or interagency committees as he may consider necessary.

(Pub. L. 95–426, title V, §503, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 983; Pub. L. 100–418, title V, §5171(b), (c), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1453; Pub. L. 104–66, title I, §1111(b), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 723.)

AMENDMENTS

1995—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104–66 struck out subsec. (b) which related to reports to Congress.

1988—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100–418, §5171(b)(1), (2), substituted “the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing information and recommendations” for “Congress a report containing recommendations”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 100–418, §5171(b)(3)–(5), added par. (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100–418, §5171(c), added subsec. (d).

**§ 2656d. Responsibilities of Secretary of State**

**(a) Coordination and oversight over science and technology agreements between United States and foreign countries, etc.**

(1) In order to implement the policies set forth in section 2656b of this title, the Secretary of State (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall have primary responsibility for coordination and oversight with respect to all major science or science and technology agreements and activities between the United States and foreign countries, international organizations, or commissions of which the United States and one or more foreign countries are members.

(2) In coordinating and overseeing such agreements and activities, the Secretary shall consider (A) scientific merit; (B) equity of access as described in section 2656c(b) of this title; (C) possible commercial or trade linkages with the United States which may flow from the agreement or activity; (D) national security concerns; and (E) any other factors deemed appropriate.

(3) Prior to entering into negotiations on such an agreement or activity, the Secretary shall provide Federal agencies which have primary responsibility for, or substantial interest in, the subject matter of the agreement or activity, including those agencies responsible for—

(A) Federal technology management policies set forth by Public Law 96–517 and the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 [15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.];

(B) national security policies;

(C) United States trade policies; and

(D) relevant Executive orders,

with an opportunity to review the proposed agreement or activity to ensure its consistency with such policies and Executive orders, and to ensure effective interagency coordination.

**(b) Long-term contracts, grants, to obtain studies, etc., with respect to application of science and technology to foreign policy**

The Secretary shall, to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into long-term contracts, including contracts for the services of consultants, and shall make grants and take other appropriate measures in order to obtain studies, analyses, and recommendations from knowledgeable persons and organizations with respect to the application of science or technology to problems of foreign policy.

**(c) Long-term and short-term contracts, grants, to train officers and employees in application of science and technology to problems of foreign policy**

The Secretary shall, to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into short-term and long-term contracts,