the departments or agencies of the Federal Government concerned with the type of services and facilities for which financial assistance is being made available.

(Pub. L. 94-258, title I, §108, formerly §107, Apr. 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 306; renumbered §108, Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §347(a)(1), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 704.)

§6508. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 96-514, title I, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2964, as amended, which related to competitive leasing of oil and gas, was renumbered section 107 of Pub. L. 94-258, the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976, by Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §347(a)(2), August 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 704, and is classified to section 6506a of this title.

CHAPTER 79—SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, ORGANIZATION AND PRIORITIES

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL SCIENCE, ENGINEER-ING, AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND PRIOR-ITIES

- Sec.
- 6601. Congressional findings; priority goals.
- 6602. Congressional declaration of policy.
- 6603. Sense of Congress on innovation acceleration research.

SUBCHAPTER II—OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

- 6611. Establishment of Office.
- 6612. Director; Associate Directors.
- 6613. Functions of the Director.
- 6614. Policy planning; analysis; advice; establishment of advisory panel.
- 6615. Science and technology report and outlook.
- 6616. Additional functions of Director.
- 6617. Coordination with other organizations.
- 6618. Major science and technology proposals.
- 6619. National coordination of research infrastructure.
- 6620. Release of scientific research results.
- 6621. Coordination of Federal STEM education.
- 6622. Coordination of advanced manufacturing research and development.
- 6623. Interagency public access committee.
- 6624. Federal scientific collections.

SUBCHAPTER III—PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 6631. Establishment of Committee.
- 6632. Membership of Committee.
- 6633. Federal science, engineering, and technology survey; reports.
- 6634. Continuation of Committee.
- 6635. Staff and consultant support.
- SUBCHAPTER IV—FEDERAL COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY
- 6651. Establishment, membership, and functions of Council.

SUBCHAPTER V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

6671. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER VI—NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES PANEL

6681 to 6685. Omitted.

- 6686. Science and Technology Policy Institute.
- 6687. Critical technology strategies.

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL SCIENCE, ENGI-NEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND PRIORITIES

§6601. Congressional findings; priority goals

(a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of science and technology on society, and the interrelations of scientific, technological, economic, social, political, and institutional factors, hereby finds and declares that—

(1) the general welfare, the security, the economic health and stability of the Nation, the conservation and efficient utilization of its natural and human resources, and the effective functioning of government and society require vigorous, perceptive support and employment of science and technology in achieving national objectives;

(2) the many large and complex scientific and technological factors which increasingly influence the course of national and international events require appropriate provision, involving long-range, inclusive planning as well as more immediate program development, to incorporate scientific and technological knowledge in the national decisionmaking process;

(3) the scientific and technological capabilities of the United States, when properly fostered, applied, and directed, can effectively assist in improving the quality of life, in anticipating and resolving critical and emerging international, national, and local problems, in strengthening the Nation's international economic position, and in furthering its foreign policy objectives;

(4) Federal funding for science and technology represents an investment in the future which is indispensable to sustained national progress and human betterment, and there should be a continuing national investment in science, engineering, and technology which is commensurate with national needs and opportunities and the prevalent economic situation;

(5) the manpower pool of scientists, engineers, and technicians, constitutes an invaluable national resource which should be utilized to the fullest extent possible; and

(6) the Nation's capabilities for technology assessment and for technological planning and policy formulation must be strengthened at both Federal and State levels.

(b) As a consequence, the Congress finds and declares that science and technology should contribute to the following priority goals without being limited thereto:

(1) fostering leadership in the quest for international peace and progress toward human freedom, dignity, and well-being by enlarging the contributions of American scientists and engineers to the knowledge of man and his universe, by making discoveries of basic science widely available at home and abroad, and by utilizing technology in support of United States national and foreign policy goals;

(2) increasing the efficient use of essential materials and products, and generally contributing to economic opportunity, stability, and appropriate growth;