communication to promote the joint solution of problems of mutual concern to the United States and developing countries;

- (4) advise and assist other agencies of the United States Government in planning and executing policies and programs of scientific and technological cooperation with developing countries:
- (5) facilitate the participation of private United States institutions, businesses, and individuals in scientific and technological cooperation with developing countries; and
- (6) gather, analyze, and disseminate information relevant to the scientific and technological needs of developing countries.

(b) Review of programs, projects, and other activities; objectives of review

In carrying out the functions specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Institute shall take particular care to review all of its programs, projects, and other activities to ensure that technologies which are developed, utilized, or promoted are assessed with regard to minimizing any new problems and that participants in such programs, projects, and activities are fully aware of the need for such review with respect to any technology-related activities for which the 1 are responsible.

(c) Presidential utilization of additional statutory authorities

For purposes of carrying out the functions of the Institute, the President may utilize, in addition to authorities conferred by this chapter, such authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.], the Foreign Service Act of 1980 [22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.], title V of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 [22 U.S.C. 2656a to 2656d], and title IV of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978 [22 U.S.C. 2385a], as the President deems necessary.

(d) Consultation and cooperation with United States and foreign government agencies, and international organizations

The Institute shall carry out its functions in consultation and cooperation with the agencies of the United States Government, international organizations, and agencies of other governments engaged in promoting economic, social, and technological development in developing countries

(e) Presidential promulgation of coordination procedures concerning other governmental activities

The President shall prescribe appropriate procedures to assure coordination of the activities of the Institute with other activities of the United States Government in furthering the use of science and technology in the cause of development.

(Pub. L. 96–53, title IV, §403, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 372; Pub. L. 96–465, title II, §2206(a)(11), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2162.)

References in Text

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 87–195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, as

amended, which is classified principally to chapter 32 (§2151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 96-465, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2071, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 52 (§3901 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3901 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 95–426, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 963, as amended. Title V of the Act is classified generally to sections 2656a to 2656d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code see Tables

The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 95–424, Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 937, as amended. Title IV of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978 is classified to section 2385a of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1978 Amendment note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 96-465 substituted reference to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 for reference to the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96–465 effective Feb. 15, 1981, except as otherwise provided, see section 2403 of Pub. L. 96–465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3901 of this title.

§ 3504. General authorities; fiscal requirement for authorities

- (a) To carry out the purposes and functions of the Institute, the President may—
 - (1) make and perform contracts and other agreements with any individual, institution, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, within or outside the United States, and with governments or government agencies, domestic or foreign;
 - (2) make advances, grants, and loans to any individual, institution, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, within or outside the United States, and to governments or government agencies, domestic or foreign;
 - (3) employ such personnel as necessary and fix their compensation;
 - (4) make provision for compensation, transportation, housing, subsistence (or per diem in lieu thereof), and health care or health and accident insurance for foreign nationals engaged in activities authorized by this chapter while they are away from their homes, without regard to the provisions of any other law;
 - (5) accept and use money, funds, property, and services of any kind by gift, devise, bequest, grant, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Institute;
 - (6) acquire by purchase, lease, loan, bequest, or gift and hold and dispose of by sale, lease, loan, or grant, real and personal property of all kinds:
 - (7) prescribe, amend, and repeal such rules and regulations as may be necessary to the conduct of the business of the Institute;
 - (8) utilize information, services, facilities, officers, and employees of any agency of the United States Government;

¹So in original. Probably should be "they".

- (9) establish a principal office in the United States and such other offices within or outside the United States, as may be necessary;
- (10) make such expenditures as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this chapter;
- (11) adopt, alter, and use an official seal for the Institute, which shall be judicially noticed; and
- (12) take such other actions as may be necessary and incident to carrying out the functions of the Institute.
- (b) Any authority provided by this section involving the expenditure of appropriated funds shall be effective for a fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

(Pub. L. 96–53, title IV, \$404, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 373.)

§3505. Director

(a) Appointment; compensation

There shall be a Director of the Institute (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the "Director") who shall be the chief executive officer of the Institute. The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5.

(b) Exercise of Presidential authority; delegation of authority

The President may exercise any authorities conferred upon him by this chapter through the Director or any other agency or officer of the United States Government as he shall direct. The Director or head of any such agency or any such officer may delegate to any of his subordinates authority to perform any of such functions

(Pub. L. 96–53, title IV, \$405, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 373.)

§3506. Deputy Director

(a) Appointment; compensation

A Deputy Director of the Institute shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Director shall receive compensation at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.

(b) Duties and powers

The Deputy Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe

(c) Additional positions; establishment by President; compensation

The President may establish up to two additional positions in the Institute to be compensated at the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5.

(Pub. L. 96–53, title IV, §406, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 374.)

§ 3507. Council on International Scientific and Technological Cooperation

(a) Establishment

In order to further the purposes of the Institute, the President is authorized to establish a Council on International Scientific and Technological Cooperation (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the "Council").

(b) Functions

- (1) The Council shall—
- (A) advise the Director with respect to the policies, programs, planning, and procedures of the Institute;
- (B) make recommendations to the Director on the use of the resources available to the Institute: and
- (C) advise the Director on matters involving the activities of the Institute overseas and appropriate relationships with the private sector, within and outside the United States.
- (2) The Council shall prepare an annual report setting forth the major recommendations made and advice given pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(c) Advice to Director concerning selection, termination, or change in activities, and transfer of government programs and projects to Institute; review and recommendations respecting new programs and initiatives

The Director shall seek the advice of the Council before making any decision with respect to the selection or termination of, or any significant change in, the areas and issues in which the Institute conducts its activities, and with respect to the transfer of specific programs and projects from any other Government agency to the Institute. The Council shall have the authority to review all new programs and initiatives before their implementation and to make recommendations with regard to the approval or disapproval of new programs and initiatives having a cost in excess of \$500,000 or a duration greater than two years.

(d) Composition; Chairman; appointment, terms, etc., of members

The Council shall consist of up to twenty-five members appointed by the President, one of whom the President shall designate as Chairman. The members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four years, except that the members first appointed shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three, or four years, as designated by the President at the time of their appointment, so that the terms of approximately one-fourth of the members of the Council expire in any year. The members of the Council shall be selected from among—

(1) citizens of the United States who are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise in, science and technology, or their interest in the scientific and technological problems of developing countries;

(2) citizens of foreign countries who by their knowledge and expertise are capable of providing advice and guidance to the Institute on the application of science and technology to the problems of developing countries, except that not more than one-third of the membership of