- (1) the specific objectives and public interest identified under (b)(1);
- (2) any priorities established under subsection (b)(7);
- (3) the impact the policies described under (a) have had on the science and engineering enterprise and the stakeholders, including the financial impact on research budgets;
- (4) the status of any Federal science agency policies related to public access to the results of federally funded research; and
- (5) how any policies developed or being developed by Federal science agencies, as described in subsection (a), incorporate input from the non-Federal stakeholders described in subsection (b)(6).

(f) Federal science agency defined

For the purposes of this section, the term "Federal science agency" means any Federal agency with an annual extramural research expenditure of over \$100,000,000.

(Pub. L. 111–358, title I, §103, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3986.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the America COM-PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010, also known as the America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science Reauthorization Act of 2010, and not as part of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 which comprises this chapter.

DEFINITION

For definition of "Director" as used in this section, see section 2 of Pub. L. 111–358, set out as a note under section 6621 of this title.

§ 6624. Federal scientific collections

(a) Management of scientific collections

The Office of Science and Technology Policy shall develop policies for the management and use of Federal scientific collections to improve the quality, organization, access, including online access, and long-term preservation of such collections for the benefit of the scientific enterprise. In developing those policies the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall consult, as appropriate, with—

- (1) Federal agencies with such collections;
- (2) representatives of other organizations, institutions, and other entities not a part of the Federal Government that have a stake in the preservation, maintenance, and accessibility of such collections, including State and local government agencies, institutions of higher education, museums, and other entities engaged in the acquisition, holding, management, or use of scientific collections.

(b) Clearinghouse

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, shall ensure the development of an online clearinghouse for information on the contents of and access to Federal scientific collections.

(c) Disposal of collections

The policies developed under subsection (a) shall—

- (1) require that, before disposing of a scientific collection, a Federal agency shall—
 - (A) conduct a review of the research value of the collection; and
- (B) consult with researchers who have used the collection, and other potentially interested parties, concerning—
 - (i) the collection's value for research purposes; and
 - (ii) possible additional educational uses for the collection; and
- (2) include procedures for Federal agencies to transfer scientific collections they no longer need to researchers at institutions or other entities qualified to manage the collections.

(d) Cost projections

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, shall develop a common set of methodologies to be used by Federal agencies for the assessment and projection of costs associated with the management and preservation of their scientific collections

(e) Scientific collection defined

In this section, the term "scientific collection" means a set of physical specimens, living or inanimate, created for the purpose of supporting science and serving as a long-term research asset, rather than for their market value as collectibles or their historical, artistic, or cultural significance, and, as appropriate and feasible, the associated specimen data and materials.

(Pub. L. 111–358, title I, §104, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3988.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the America COM-PETES Reauthorization Act of 2010, also known as the America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science Reauthorization Act of 2010, and not as part of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 which comprises this chapter.

§ 6625. Coordination of international science and technology partnerships

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the "International Science and Technology Cooperation Act of 2016".

(b) Establishment

The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish a body under the National Science and Technology Council with the responsibility to identify and coordinate international science and technology cooperation that can strengthen the United States science and technology enterprise, improve economic and national security, and support United States foreign policy goals.

(c) NSTC body leadership

The body established under subsection (b) shall be co-chaired by senior level officials from the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Department of State.

(d) Responsibilities

The body established under subsection (b) shall—