

that the monetary value of an award for the same project or effort shall be deducted from the amount otherwise available under this paragraph. Payments, determined under the terms of this paragraph and made to an employee developer as such, may continue after the developer leaves the DOD laboratory or the Department of Defense or military department. Payments made under this section shall not exceed \$75,000 per year to any one person, unless the President approves a larger award (with the excess over \$75,000 being treated as a Presidential award under section 4504 of title 5, United States Code).

“(d) INFORMATION IN REPORT.—The report required by [former] section 2515(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall include information regarding the implementation and effectiveness of this section.

“(e) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided in this section shall expire on December 31, 2021.”

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO PRIVATE SECTOR

Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title II, § 218(c), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1053, as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title IX, § 904(f), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1729; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title IX, § 911(a)(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 717, provided that:

“(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall take appropriate action to ensure that high-temperature superconductivity technology resulting from the research activities of the Department of Defense is transferred to the private sector. Such transfer shall be made in accordance with section 10(e) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710(e)), other applicable provisions of law, and Executive Order Number 12591, dated April 10, 1987 [set out as a note under 15 U.S.C. 3710].

“(2) The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall ensure that the national laboratories of the Department of Energy participate, to the maximum appropriate extent, in the transfer to the private sector of technology developed under the Department of Defense superconductivity program in the national laboratories.”

[§ 2515. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 811(b)(1), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1845]

Section, added Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLII, § 4225(a), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2683; amended Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XV, § 1502(a)(22), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 505; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, § 1067(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 774; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, § 1031(a)(23), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1598; Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title X, § 1084(b)(3), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2060; Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1061(18), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1584, established an Office of Technology Transition within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and set out its purpose and duties.

A prior section 2515, added Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title VIII, § 823(a)(3), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1602, related to computer-integrated manufacturing technology, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-484, § 4202(a).

[§ 2516. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, § 1081(g), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 455]

Section, added Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLII, § 4226(a), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2684; amended Pub. L. 103-35, title II, § 201(g)(8), May 31, 1993, 107 Stat. 100, related to Military-Civilian Integration and Technology Transfer Advisory Board.

A prior section 2516, added Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title VIII, § 823(a)(3), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1602, related to enhancement of concurrent engineering practices in design and development of weapon systems, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-484, § 4202(a).

[§ 2517. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 811(c)(1), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1845]

Section, added Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1430, § 2525; renumbered § 2517 and amended Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLII, § 4227, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2685; Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title IX, § 901(j)(4), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4324, established the Office for Foreign Defense Critical Technology Monitoring and Assessment and set out its responsibilities.

A prior section 2517 was renumbered section 2523 of this title and subsequently repealed.

§ 2518. Overseas foreign critical technology monitoring and assessment financial assistance program

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a foreign critical technology monitoring and assessment program. Under the program, the Secretary may enter into cooperative arrangements with one or more eligible not-for-profit organizations in order to provide financial assistance for the establishment of foreign critical technology monitoring and assessment offices in Europe, Pacific Rim countries, and such other countries as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.—Any not-for-profit industrial or professional organization that has economic and scientific interests in research, development, and applications of dual-use critical technologies is eligible to enter into a cooperative arrangement referred to in subsection (a).

(Added Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1431, § 2526; renumbered § 2518, Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLII, § 4228, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2685.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2518 was renumbered section 2522 of this title and subsequently repealed.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-484 renumbered section 2526 of this title as this section.

§ 2519. Federal Defense Laboratory Diversification Program

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a program in accordance with this section for the purpose of promoting cooperation between Department of Defense laboratories and industry on research and development of dual-use technologies in order to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—(1) The Secretary shall provide for the establishment under the program of cooperative arrangements (hereinafter in this section referred to as “partnerships”) between a Department of Defense laboratory and eligible firms and nonprofit research corporations. A partnership may also include one or more additional Federal laboratories, institutions of higher education, agencies of State and local governments, and other entities, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) For purposes of this section, a federally funded research and development center shall be