

assistance under this section for fiscal year 1995 shall be derived from amounts made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1995,” and struck out “referred to in this paragraph” after “for a fiscal year”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 104-201, §1301(a)(1), struck out “or” after “fiscal year 1995,” and inserted “, or \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1997” before period at end.

Pub. L. 104-106, §1403(b)(1), (c)(2), struck out “may not exceed \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 or \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1995” after “under this section”, substituted “the Department of Defense” for “the On-Site Inspection Agency”, and inserted before period at end “, may not exceed \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, or \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1996”.

Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 104-201, §1301(b), added par. (4).

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, §1403(a)(2), substituted “a fiscal year during which the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance under this section is in effect” for “fiscal years 1994 and 1995”.

Subsec. (e)(2)(B). Pub. L. 104-106, §1502(c)(2)(B), substituted “the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on International Relations, and the Committee on Commerce” for “the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 104-201, §1301(a)(2), substituted “1997” for “1996”.

Pub. L. 104-106, §1403(a)(3), added subsec. (f).
1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(a)(1), substituted “fiscal years 1994 and 1995” for “fiscal year 1994”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(b)(1), substituted “international organizations” for “the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)”, struck out “nuclear” after “safeguards against”, and substituted “effective verification” for “aggressive verification” and “international agreements on nonproliferation” for “the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done on July 1, 1968”.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(b)(2), substituted “nuclear, biological, chemical, and missile proliferation through technical projects and improved information sharing” for “nuclear proliferation through joint technical projects and improved intelligence sharing”.

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(c)(1), inserted “for fiscal year 1994” after “under this section” and substituted “fiscal year 1994. Funds provided as assistance under this section for fiscal year 1995 shall be derived from amounts made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1995. Funds provided as assistance under this section for a fiscal year referred to in this paragraph may also be derived” for “fiscal year 1994 or”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(c)(2), inserted “for fiscal year 1994 or \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1995”.

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 103-337, §1501(a), substituted “fiscal years 1994 and 1995” for “fiscal year 1994”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 103-337, §1070(c)(1), which directed amendment of subsec. (e)(2) by striking out “and under subsection (d)(4) of this section” effective as of Oct. 23, 1992, and as if included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Pub. L. 102-484), as enacted, was executed to subsec. (e)(2) as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, §1182(c)(5), to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See 1993 Amendment note below.

1993—Subsecs. (a), (d)(1). Pub. L. 103-160, §1602(a), substituted “fiscal year 1994” for “fiscal year 1993”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 103-160, §1602(b)(2), struck out at end “Of such amount, not more than \$20,000,000 may be used for the activities of the On-Site Inspection Agency in support of the United Nations Special Commission on Iraq.”

Pub. L. 103-160, §1602(b)(1), substituted “\$25,000,000, including funds used for activities of the On-Site Inspection Agency in support of the United Nations Special Commission on Iraq” for “\$40,000,000”.

Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 103-160, §1602(c), struck out par. (4) which read as follows: “Not less than 30 days before

obligating any funds to provide assistance under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the committees of Congress named in subsection (e)(2) of this section a report on the proposed obligation. Each such report shall specify—

“(A) the account, budget activity, and particular program or programs from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation; and

“(B) the activities and forms of assistance for which the Secretary of Defense plans to obligate the funds.”

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 103-160, §1602(a), substituted “fiscal year 1994” for “fiscal year 1993”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 103-160, §1182(c)(5), substituted “(d)(4)” for “(d)(2)” in introductory provisions.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives, and jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges and insurance generally transferred to Committee on Financial Services of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Jan. 3, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title X, §1070(c), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2857, provided in part that the amendment made by that section is effective as of Oct. 23, 1992, and as if included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, Pub. L. 102-484, as enacted.

§ 5860. Report on special nuclear materials

Not later than 180 days after October 24, 1992, the Secretary of State shall prepare, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, and shall transmit to the Congress a report on the possible alternatives for the ultimate disposition of special nuclear materials of the former Soviet Union. This report shall include—

(1) a cost-benefit analysis comparing (A) the relative merits of the indefinite storage and safeguarding of such materials in the independent states of the former Soviet Union and (B) its acquisition by the United States by purchase, barter, or other means;

(2) a discussion of relevant issues such as the protection of United States uranium producers from dumping, the relative vulnerability of these stocks of special nuclear materials to illegal proliferation, and the potential electrical and other savings associated with their being made available in the fuel cycle in the United States; and

(3) a discussion of how highly enriched uranium stocks could be diluted for reactor fuel.

(Pub. L. 102-511, title V, §510, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3344.)

§ 5861. Research and Development Foundation

(a) Establishment

The Director of the National Science Foundation (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Director”) is authorized to establish an endowed, nongovernmental, nonprofit foundation (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Foundation”) in consultation with the Director

of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of the Foundation shall be the following:

(1) To provide productive research and development opportunities within the independent states of the former Soviet Union that offer scientists and engineers alternatives to emigration and help prevent the dissolution of the technological infrastructure of the independent states.

(2) To advance defense conversion by funding civilian collaborative research and development projects between scientists and engineers in the United States and in the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(3) To assist in the establishment of a market economy in the independent states of the former Soviet Union by promoting, identifying, and partially funding joint research, development, and demonstration ventures between United States businesses and scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs in those independent states.

(4) To provide a mechanism for scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs in the independent states of the former Soviet Union to develop an understanding of commercial business practices by establishing linkages to United States scientists, engineers, and businesses.

(5) To provide access for United States businesses to sophisticated new technologies, talented researchers, and potential new markets within the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(c) Functions

In carrying out its purposes, the Foundation shall—

(1) promote and support joint research and development projects for peaceful purposes between scientists and engineers in the United States and independent states of the former Soviet Union on subjects of mutual interest; and

(2) seek to establish joint nondefense industrial research, development, and demonstration activities through private sector linkages which may involve participation by scientists and engineers in the university or academic sectors, and which shall include some contribution from industrial participants.

(d) Funding

(1) Use of certain Department of Defense funds

(A) To the extent funds appropriated to carry out subtitle E of title XIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 [22 U.S.C. 5931] (relating to joint research and development programs with the independent states of the former Soviet Union) are otherwise available for such purpose, such funds may be made available to the Director for use by the Director in establishing the endowment of the Foundation and otherwise carrying out this section.

(B) For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1993, not more than 50 percent of the funds made available to the Foundation by the United

States Government may be funds appropriated in the national defense budget function (function 050).

(2) Contribution to endowment by participating independent states

As a condition of participation in the Foundation, an independent state of the former Soviet Union must make a minimum contribution to the endowment of the Foundation, as determined by the Director, which shall reflect the ability of the independent state to make a financial contribution and its expected level of participation in the Foundation's programs.

(3) Debt conversions

To the extent provided in advance by appropriations Acts, local currencies or other assets resulting from government-to-government debt conversions may be made available to the Foundation. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "debt conversion" means an agreement whereby a country's government-to-government or commercial external debt burden is exchanged by the holder for local currencies, policy commitments, other assets, or other economic activities, or for an equity interest in an enterprise theretofore owned by the debtor government.

(4) Local currencies

In addition to other uses provided by law, and subject to agreement with the foreign government, local currencies generated by United States assistance programs may be made available to the Foundation.

(5) Investment of Government assistance

The Foundation may invest any revenue provided to it through United States Government assistance, and any interest earned on such investment may be used only for the purpose for which the assistance was provided.

(6) Other funds from Government and non-governmental sources

The Foundation may accept such other funds as may be provided to it by Government agencies or nongovernmental entities.

(Pub. L. 102-511, title V, §511, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3345.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subtitle E of title XIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, referred to in subsection (d)(1), is subtitle E of title XIV of div. A of Pub. L. 102-484, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2566, which is classified generally to subchapter IV (§5931) of chapter 68 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—SPACE TRADE AND COOPERATION

§ 5871. Facilitating discussions regarding acquisition of space hardware, technology, and services from former Soviet Union

(a) Expedited review

Any request for a license or other approval described in subsection (c) that is submitted to any United States Government agency by the National Aeronautics and Space Administra-