be compensated at a rate not to exceed that provided for level III of the Executive Schedule in section 5314 of such title. Associate Directors shall perform such functions as the Director may prescribe.

(c) Chief Technology Officer

Subject to subsection (b), the President is authorized to designate 1 of the Associate Directors under that subsection as a United States Chief Technology Officer.

(Pub. L. 94–282, title II, $\S 203$, May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 463; Pub. L. 114–329, title VI, $\S 604(b)$, Jan. 6, 2017, 130 Stat. 3037.)

AMENDMENTS

2017—Pub. L. 114–329, 604(b)(1), (2), designated first sentence of existing provisions as subsec. (a) and second and third sentences of existing provisions as subsec. (b) and inserted headings.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 114-329, §604(b)(3), added subsec. (c).

§ 6613. Functions of the Director

- (a) The primary function of the Director is to provide, within the Executive Office of the President, advice on the scientific, engineering, and technological aspects of issues that require attention at the highest levels of Government.
- (b) In addition to such other functions and activities as the President may assign, the Director shall—
 - (1) advise the President of scientific and technological considerations involved in areas of national concern including, but not limited to, the economy, national security, homeland security, health, foreign relations, the environment, and the technological recovery and use of resources;
 - (2) evaluate the scale, quality, and effectiveness of the Federal effort in science and technology and advise on appropriate actions;
 - (3) advise the President on scientific and technological considerations with regard to Federal budgets, assist the Office of Management and Budget with an annual review and analysis of funding proposed for research and development in budgets of all Federal agencies, and aid the Office of Management and Budget and the agencies throughout the budget development process; and
 - (4) assist the President in providing general leadership and coordination of the research and development programs of the Federal Government.

(Pub. L. 94–282, title II, §204, May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 463; Pub. L. 107–296, title XVII, §1712(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2320.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 107-296 inserted "homeland security," after "national security,".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107–296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107–296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

§ 6614. Policy planning; analysis; advice; establishment of advisory panel

(a) The Office shall serve as a source of scientific and technological analysis and judgment

for the President with respect to major policies, plans, and programs of the Federal Government. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Director shall—

- (1) seek to define coherent approaches for applying science and technology to critical and emerging national and international problems and for promoting coordination of the scientific and technological responsibilities and programs of the Federal departments and agencies in the resolution of such problems;
- (2) assist and advise the President in the preparation of the Science and Technology Report, in accordance with section 66181 of this title:
- (3) gather timely and authoritative information concerning significant developments and trends in science, technology, and in national priorities, both current and prospective, to analyze and interpret such information for the purpose of determining whether such developments and trends are likely to affect achievement of the priority goals of the Nation as set forth in section 6601(b) of this title;
- (4) encourage the development and maintenance of an adequate data base for human resources in science, engineering, and technology, including the development of appropriate models to forecast future manpower requirements, and assess the impact of major governmental and public programs on human resources and their utilization;
- (5) initiate studies and analyses, including systems analyses and technology assessments, of alternatives available for the resolution of critical and emerging national and international problems amendable to the contributions of science and technology and, insofar as possible, determine and compare probable costs, benefits, and impacts of such alternatives;
- (6) advise the President on the extent to which the various scientific and technological programs, policies, and activities of the Federal Government are likely to affect the achievement of the priority goals of the Nation as set forth in section 6601(b) of this title;
- (7) provide the President with periodic reviews of Federal statutes and administrative regulations of the various departments and agencies which affect research and development activities, both internally and in relation to the private sector, or which may interfere with desirable technological innovation, together with recommendations for their elimination, reform, or updating as appropriate;
- (8) develop, review, revise, and recommend criteria for determining scientific and technological activities warranting Federal support, and recommend Federal policies designed to advance (A) the development and maintenance of broadly based scientific and technological capabilities, including human resources, at all levels of government, academia, and industry, and (B) the effective application of such capabilities to national needs;
- (9) assess and advise on policies for international cooperation in science and tech-

¹ See References in Text note below.