

national 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, tal-