

EX. ORD. NO. 2859, NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Ex. Ord. No. 2859, May 11, 1918, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 10668, May 10, 1956, 21 F.R. 3155; Ex. Ord. No. 12832, Jan. 19, 1993, 58 F.R. 5905, provided:

National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences

WHEREAS (1) the congressional charter of the National Academy of Sciences ("Academy") charges it, upon call from any U.S. Government Department, to investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art and (2) the actual expenses of the Academy for such investigations, examinations, experiments, and reports shall be paid to the Academy through one or more of the following: private gifts and bequests; appropriations for the benefit of the Academy; grants-in-aid, contracts, and other forms of financial agreement with executive departments and agencies, provided that the Academy shall receive no compensation whatever for any services to the Government of the United States; and

WHEREAS the National Research Council ("Council") was organized in 1916 at the request of the President by the National Academy of Sciences, under its congressional charter, as a measure of national preparedness; and

WHEREAS the Council is the principal operating agency of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering, the latter having been established in 1964 under the charter of the National Academy of Sciences; and

WHEREAS the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, established in 1970 under the Academy's charter, conducts its programs and activities under the approval, operating, and review procedures of the Council; and

WHEREAS in recognition of the work accomplished through the Council in organizing research, in furthering science, and in securing cooperation of government and nongovernment agencies in the solution of their problems, the Council has been perpetuated by the Academy as requested by the President in Executive Order No. 2859 of May 11, 1918; and

WHEREAS the effective prosecution of the Council's work may require the close cooperation of the scientific and technical branches of the Government, both military and civil, and makes participation by officers and employees of the Government in the work of the Council desirable; and

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is ordered as follows:

1. The functions of the Council shall be as follows:

(a) To stimulate research in the mathematical, physical, biological, environmental, and social sciences, and in the application of these sciences to engineering, agriculture, medicine, and other useful arts, with the object of increasing knowledge, of strengthening the national security including the contribution of science and engineering to economic growth, of ensuring the health of the American people, of aiding in the attainment of environmental goals, and of contributing in other ways to the public welfare.

(b) To survey the broad possibilities of science, to formulate comprehensive projects of research, and to develop effective means of utilizing the scientific and technical resources of the country for dealing with such projects.

(c) To promote cooperation in research, at home and abroad, in order to secure concentration of effort, minimize duplication, and stimulate progress; but in all cooperative undertakings to give encouragement to individual initiative, as fundamentally important to the advancement of science.

(d) To serve as a means of bringing American and foreign investigators into active cooperation with the scientific and technical services of the Federal Government.

(e) To direct the attention of scientific and technical investigators to the importance of military and industrial problems in connection with national security, to the importance of environmental problems in connection with public health and the economy, and to aid in the solution of these problems by organizing specific research.

(f) To gather and collate scientific and technical information, at home and abroad, in cooperation with governmental and other agencies, and to disseminate such information to duly accredited persons and the public.

2. Scientists, engineers, and other technically qualified professionals who are officers or employees of departments and agencies of the executive branch of the Government are encouraged to participate in the work of the Council as requested by the Council to the extent authorized by the head of the officer's or employee's agency or department and permitted by law.

3. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, and in accordance with the congressional charter of the Academy, the actual expense of investigations, examinations, experiments, and reports by the Academy for the executive branch of the Government shall be paid to the Academy through one or more of the following: private gifts and bequests; appropriations for the benefit of the Academy; grants-in-aid, contracts, and other forms of financial agreement with executive departments and agencies. The Academy shall receive no compensation whatever for any services to the Government of the United States. Further, the Academy shall be subject to all provisions of OMB Circular A-122, "Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations," and to such other requirements regarding or limiting the Academy's recovery of costs as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may specify from time to time in writing to the Academy and to agencies and departments of the Government.

4. When a department or agency of the executive branch of the Government determines that the Academy, because of its unique qualifications, is the only source that can provide the measure of expertise, independence, objectivity, and audience acceptance necessary to meet the department's or agency's program requirements, acquisition of services by the Academy may be obtained on a noncompetitive basis if otherwise in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

§ 150304. Annual meeting

The corporation shall hold an annual meeting at a place designated by the corporation.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1389.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
150304	36:253 (words before 1st comma).	Mar. 3, 1863, ch. 111, §3 (words before 1st comma), 12 Stat. 806.

CHAPTER 1505—NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE SOCIETIES, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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- 150501. Definition.
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(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1389.)

§ 150501. Definition

For purposes of this chapter, “State” includes the District of Columbia.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1389.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
150501	36:420.	Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 131, §20, 66 Stat. 41.

§ 150502. Organization

(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—National Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia (in this chapter, the “corporation”), is a federally chartered corporation.

(b) PERPETUAL EXISTENCE.—Except as otherwise provided, the corporation has perpetual existence.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1389.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
150502	36:401.	Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 131, §1, 66 Stat. 37; July 5, 1968, Pub. L. 90-382, (1), 82 Stat. 292.

This section is substituted for the source provision for consistency in the revised title and to eliminate unnecessary and executed words.

§ 150503. Purposes

The purposes of the corporation are—

(1) to promote friendly and cooperative relations between the State and territorial societies in the District of Columbia;

(2) to foster, participate in, and encourage educational, cultural, charitable, civic, and patriotic programs and activities in the District of Columbia and surrounding communities; and

(3) to act as contact agent with States for carrying out State and national programs.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1389.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
150503	36:402.	Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 131, §2, 66 Stat. 38.

In clause (1), the word “various” is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 150504. Membership

The membership of the corporation consists of the members of the State and territorial societies in the District of Columbia. Except as provided in this chapter, eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members are as provided in the bylaws and regulations of the corporation.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
150504	36:405.	Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 131, §5, 66 Stat. 39.

The word “consists” is substituted for “shall be made up of” to eliminate unnecessary words. The word “various” is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 150505. Governing body

(a) BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.—(1) The board of representatives is the governing body of the corporation. The board shall exercise the powers granted to the corporation.

(2) The board consists of one representative from each State society and territorial society in the District of Columbia. Each member of the board has one vote.

(b) OFFICERS.—(1) The officers of the corporation are a president, a first vice president, a second vice president, a secretary, an assistant secretary, a treasurer, an assistant treasurer, a historian, and other officers designated by the board.

(2) The officers shall be elected by the board at an annual meeting and serve for a term of 1 year.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1390.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
150505(a)	36:407(a), (c).	Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 131, §§6, 7, 66 Stat. 39.
150505(b)	36:406. 36:407(b).	

In subsection (a), the word “herein” is omitted as unnecessary. The text of 36:407(c) is omitted as obsolete.

§ 150506. Powers

The corporation has the powers provided in its bylaws and articles of incorporation filed in the State in which it is incorporated, including the power to—

(1) adopt bylaws and regulations for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;

(2) adopt and alter a corporate seal;

(3) adopt emblems and badges;

(4) choose officers, managers, and agents as the activities of the corporation require;

(5) make contracts;

(6) acquire, own, lease, encumber, and transfer property as necessary to carry out the purposes of the corporation;

(7) borrow money, issue instruments of indebtedness, and secure its obligations by granting security interests in its property;

(8) publish a magazine, newspaper, and other publications consistent with the purposes of the corporation;

(9) sue and be sued; and

(10) do any other act necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1390.)