

(2) collect, analyze, compile, and publish information concerning grants and contracts awarded to small business concerns by the Foundation, and the procedures for handling proposals submitted by small business concerns;

(3) assist individual small business concerns in obtaining information regarding programs, policies, and procedures of the Foundation, and assure the expeditious processing of proposals by small business concerns based on scientific and technical merit; and

(4) recommend to the Director and to the National Science Board such changes in the procedures and practices of the Foundation as may be required to enable the Foundation to draw fully on the resources of the small business research and development community.

(Pub. L. 94-471, §8, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2057; Pub. L. 99-386, title I, §108, Aug. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 822.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 94-471, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2053, known as the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1977, which, insofar as classified to the Code, enacted sections 1882 and 1883 of this title, amended section 1863 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1862, 1864, 1873, and 5820 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1976 Amendment note set out under section 1861 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1977, and not as part of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Par. (5). Pub. L. 99-386 struck out par. (5) which related to quarterly reports to Congress concerning activities of Office of Small Business Research and Development.

§ 1884. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-159, title I, § 109(h), Nov. 22, 1985, 99 Stat. 890

Section, Pub. L. 95-99, §6, Aug. 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 833, related to the establishment, etc., of the Resource Center for Science and Engineering.

§ 1885. Congressional statement of findings and declaration of policy respecting equal opportunities in science and engineering

(a) The Congress finds that it is in the national interest to promote the full use of human resources in science and engineering and to insure the full development and use of the scientific and engineering talents and skills of men and women, equally, of all ethnic, racial, and economic backgrounds, including persons with disabilities.

(b) The Congress declares it is the policy of the United States to encourage men and women, equally, of all ethnic, racial, and economic backgrounds, including persons with disabilities, to acquire skills in science, engineering, and mathematics, to have equal opportunity in education, training, and employment in sci-

entific and engineering fields, and thereby to promote scientific and engineering literacy and the full use of the human resources of the Nation in science and engineering. To this end, the Congress declares that the highest quality science and engineering over the long-term requires substantial support, from currently available research and educational funds, for increased participation in science and engineering by women, minorities, and persons with disabilities. The Congress further declares that the impact on women, minorities, and persons with disabilities which is produced by advances in science and engineering must be included as essential factors in national and international science, engineering, and economic policies.

(Pub. L. 96-516, §32, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3010; Pub. L. 99-159, title I, §111(b)(2)-(5), Nov. 22, 1985, 99 Stat. 892; Pub. L. 107-368, §16, Dec. 19, 2002, 116 Stat. 3059.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act, and not as part of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-368, §16(1), substituted “backgrounds, including persons with disabilities” for “backgrounds”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-368, §16(2), inserted “, including persons with disabilities,” after “backgrounds” and substituted “, minorities, and persons with disabilities” for “and minorities” in two places.

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(2), substituted “engineering” for “technology” and “scientific and engineering talents and skills” for “scientific talent and technical skills”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(3)-(5), inserted “, engineering,” after “skills in science”, substituted “engineering” for “technical”, “scientific and engineering literacy” for “scientific literacy”, and “engineering” for “technology” wherever appearing, and inserted “and engineering” after “highest quality science”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

For short title of sections 31 et seq. of Pub. L. 96-516 as the “Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act”, see section 31 of Pub. L. 96-516, as amended, set out as a Short Title of 1980 Amendment note under section 1861 of this title.

SEVERABILITY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES ACT

Pub. L. 96-516, §33, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3014, provided that: “If a provision of this Act [enacting sections 1885 to 1885d of this title and provisions set out as notes under sections 1861 and 1885 of this title] is held invalid, the validity of the other provisions of the Act shall not be affected. If an application of a provision of this Act to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the application of the provisions to another person or circumstance shall not be affected.”

REPORTS TO CONGRESS CONCERNING NATIONAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT OF PROMOTION, ETC., OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN AND MINORITIES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AND IMPACTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ON WOMEN AND MINORITIES

Pub. L. 96-516, §35, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3012, directed President, with assistance of Director of Office of

Science and Technology Policy and Director of Foundation, to prepare and transmit before Jan. 20, 1982, a report to Congress proposing a comprehensive national policy and program, including budgetary and legislative recommendations, for promotion of equal opportunity for women and minorities in science and technology, and directed President, with assistance of Director of Office of Science and Technology Policy, heads of appropriate executive departments, and Director of the Foundation to prepare and transmit before Jan. 1, 1983, a report to Congress proposing a comprehensive policy, including budgetary and legislative recommendations, concerning direct and indirect impacts of science and technology on women and minorities.

§ 1885a. Women in science and engineering; support of activities by Foundation for promotion, etc.

The Foundation is authorized to—

(1) support activities designed to—

(A) increase the participation of women in courses of study at the undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate levels leading to degrees in scientific and engineering fields;

(B) encourage women to consider and prepare for careers in science and engineering; or

(C) provide traineeship and fellowship opportunities for women in science and engineering;

(2) support programs in science, engineering, and mathematics in elementary and secondary schools so as to stimulate the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and information by female students and to increase female student awareness of career opportunities requiring scientific and engineering skills;

(3) support activities in continuing education in science and engineering which provide opportunities for women who—

(A) are in the work force, or

(B) who are not in the work force because their careers have been interrupted,

to acquire new knowledge, techniques, and skills in scientific and engineering fields;

(4) undertake a comprehensive research program designed to increase public understanding of (A) the potential contribution of women in science and engineering and (B) the means to facilitate the participation and advancement of women in scientific and engineering careers;

(5) establish a visiting women scientists and engineers program;

(6) support activities designed to improve the availability and quality of public information concerning the importance of the participation of women in careers in science and engineering;

(7) support activities of museums and science centers which demonstrate potential to interest and involve women in science and engineering;

(8) make grants, to be known as the National Research Opportunity Grants, to women scientists and engineers who (A) have received their doctorates within five years prior to the date of the award or (B) have received their doctorates, have had their careers interrupted, and are re-entering the work force within five years after such interruption;

(9) make grants to women eligible under paragraph (8) to assist such women in planning and developing a research project eligible for support under such paragraph;

(10) provide support to individuals or academic institutions for full-time or part-time visiting professorships for women in science and engineering;

(11) support demonstration project activities of individuals, public agencies, and private entities designed to encourage the employment and advancement of women in science and engineering; and

(12) encourage its entrepreneurial programs to recruit and support women to extend their focus beyond the laboratory and into the commercial world.

(Pub. L. 96-516, §33, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3011; Pub. L. 99-159, title I, §111(b)(6), Nov. 22, 1985, 99 Stat. 892; Pub. L. 115-6, §3, Feb. 28, 2017, 131 Stat. 11.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act, and not as part of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2017—Par. (12). Pub. L. 115-6 added par. (12).

1985—Par. (1). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(A), substituted “engineering” for “technology” and “technical” wherever appearing.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(A), (B), inserted “, engineering,” after “science”, and substituted “engineering” for “technical”.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(A), substituted “engineering fields” for “technical fields”.

Par. (4). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(A), substituted “engineering” for “technology” and “technical”.

Par. (5). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(C), inserted applicability to engineers.

Par. (6), (7). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(A), substituted “engineering” for “technology”.

Par. (8). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(C), inserted applicability to engineers.

Par. (10). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(D), inserted applicability to engineering.

Par. (11). Pub. L. 99-159, §111(b)(6)(E), substituted “science and engineering” for “science, engineering, and technology”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 115-6, §2, Feb. 28, 2017, 131 Stat. 11, provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) women make up almost 50 percent of the workforce, but less than 25 percent of the workforce in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) professions;

“(2) women are less likely to focus on the STEM disciplines in undergraduate and graduate study;

“(3) only 26 percent of women who do attain degrees in STEM fields work in STEM jobs;

“(4) there is an increasing demand for individuals with STEM degrees to extend their focus beyond the laboratory so they can be leaders in discovery commercialization;

“(5) studies have shown that technology and commercialization ventures are successful when women are in top management positions; and