

105TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1305

To invest in the future of the United States by doubling the amount authorized for basic scientific, medical, and pre-competitive engineering research.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 22, 1997

Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. BINGAMAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

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## A BILL

To invest in the future of the United States by doubling the amount authorized for basic scientific, medical, and pre-competitive engineering research.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “National Research In-  
5 vestment Act of 1998”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

1           (1) for fiscal year 1965, 5.7 percent of the Fed-  
2       eral budget was expended for nondefense research  
3       and development activities;

4           (2) for fiscal year 1997, the percentage of the  
5       Federal budget allocated for nondefense research  
6       and development activities is 1.9 percent, which is  
7       67 percent less than the percentage in fiscal year  
8       1965;

9           (3) for the first time in 25 years during the pe-  
10      riod beginning with fiscal year 1992 and ending with  
11      fiscal year 1995, the amount of funds expended by  
12      the Federal Government on research (expressed in  
13      real dollars) declined each year;

14          (4) during the period beginning with fiscal year  
15      1970, and ending with fiscal year 1995, the United  
16      States had not, during any fiscal year, expended an  
17      amount for nondefense research and development ac-  
18      tivities, that, expressed as a percentage of the Gross  
19      Domestic Product, was greater than or equal to the  
20      percentage expended by Japan or Germany for that  
21      fiscal year; and

22          (5) an increased level of investment in basic sci-  
23      entific, medical, and pre-competitive engineering re-  
24      search by the Federal Government is essential to

1 maintaining the position of the United States as the  
2 technological leader of the world.

3 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as fol-  
4 lows:

5 (1) To double the annual authorized amount of  
6 Federal funding for basic scientific, medical, and  
7 pre-competitive engineering research over the 10-  
8 year period following the date of enactment of this  
9 Act, so that the amount of Federal funding for fiscal  
10 year 2008 is equal to \$68,000,000,000.

11 (2) To restore the high priority that science and  
12 technology had previously been afforded in the Fed-  
13 eral budget.

14 (3) To invest in the future of the United States  
15 and the people of the United States by expanding  
16 the research activities referred to in paragraph (1).

17 (4) To enhance the quality of life for all the  
18 people of the United States.

19 (5) To guarantee the leadership of the United  
20 States in science, medicine, and technology.

21 **SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22 (a) FUNDS FOR COVERED RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-  
23 MENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term  
24 “funds for covered research and development” means—

1           (1) any funds made available by appropriations  
2       for—

3                   (A) the National Institutes of Health of  
4       the Department of Health and Human Services;

5                   (B) the National Science Foundation; and

6                   (C) the National Institute for Standards  
7       and Technology of the Department of Com-  
8       merce;

9           (2) any funds made available by appropriations  
10       for use for research and development activities (as  
11       that term is used in the most recent applicable ap-  
12       propriations Act with respect to a Federal Agency)  
13       for basic scientific, medical, or pre-competitive engi-  
14       neering research—

15                   (A) the National Aeronautics and Space  
16       Administration;

17                   (B) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
18       Administration of the Department of Com-  
19       merce;

20                   (C) by the Centers for Disease Control of  
21       the Department of Health and Human Services;

22                   (D) by the Department of Energy (to the  
23       extent that the activities are not defense-related  
24       activities);

25                   (E) by the Department of Agriculture;

1 (F) by the Department of Veterans Af-  
2 fairs;

3 (G) by the Smithsonian Institution; and

4 (H) by the Department of Education; and

5 (3) any funds made available by appropriations  
6 to the Environmental Protection Agency for science  
7 and technology activities for basic scientific, medical,  
8 or pre-competitive engineering research.

9 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitations  
11 under paragraph (2), there are authorized to be ap-  
12 propriated as funds for covered research and devel-  
13 opment—

14 (A) for fiscal year 1999, \$37,400,000,000,  
15 of which \$14,960,000,000 shall be used by the  
16 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
17 ment of Health and Human Services;

18 (B) for fiscal year 2000, \$40,800,000,000,  
19 of which \$16,320,000,000 shall be used by the  
20 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
21 ment of Health and Human Services;

22 (C) for fiscal year 2001, \$44,200,000,000,  
23 of which \$17,680,000,000 shall be used by the  
24 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
25 ment of Health and Human Services;

1 (D) for fiscal year 2002, \$47,600,000,000,  
2 of which \$19,040,000,000 shall be used by the  
3 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
4 ment of Health and Human Services;

5 (E) for fiscal year 2003, \$51,000,000,000,  
6 of which \$20,400,000,000 shall be used by the  
7 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
8 ment of Health and Human Services;

9 (F) for fiscal year 2004, \$54,400,000,000,  
10 of which \$21,760,000,000 shall be used by the  
11 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
12 ment of Health and Human Services;

13 (G) for fiscal year 2005, \$57,800,000,000,  
14 of which \$23,120,000,000 shall be used by the  
15 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
16 ment of Health and Human Services;

17 (H) for fiscal year 2006, \$61,200,000,000,  
18 of which \$24,480,000,000 shall be used by the  
19 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
20 ment of Health and Human Services;

21 (I) for fiscal year 2007, \$64,600,000,000,  
22 of which \$25,840,000,000 shall be used by the  
23 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
24 ment of Health and Human Services; and

1 (J) for fiscal year 2008, \$68,000,000,000,  
2 of which \$27,200,000,000 shall be used by the  
3 National Institutes of Health of the Depart-  
4 ment of Health and Human Services.

5 (2) LIMITATIONS.—

6 (A) DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMA-  
7 TION.—In using funds made available under  
8 this section, the appropriate officials shall take  
9 such action as may be necessary to ensure that  
10 priority is given to basic scientific, medical, and  
11 pre-competitive engineering research that has  
12 the purpose of developing scientific information  
13 to be available to the general public.

14 (B) USE OF FUNDS.—No funds made  
15 available pursuant to the authorization under  
16 this subsection may be used for commercial  
17 purposes, except that such funds may only be  
18 used for pre-competitive research and develop-  
19 ment for technology.

20 (C) PEER REVIEW.—In allocating funds  
21 made available under this section, the appro-  
22 priate officials shall take such action as may be  
23 necessary to ensure that a peer review system  
24 is used.

1 **SEC. 4. COMPLIANCE WITH DISCRETIONARY CAPS.**

2       Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds  
3 may be made available under this Act in a manner that  
4 does not conform with the discretionary spending caps  
5 provided in the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-  
6 tion on the budget.

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