

Pub. L. 94-471, § 11, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2058.
 Pub. L. 94-86, § 11, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 431.
 Pub. L. 93-413, § 7, Sept. 4, 1974, 88 Stat. 1095.
 Pub. L. 93-96, § 9, Aug. 16, 1973, 87 Stat. 317.
 Pub. L. 91-120, § 6, Nov. 18, 1969, 83 Stat. 203.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Science, Space, and Technology” for “Science and Technology”.
 1985—Pub. L. 99-159 inserted “and the National Science Board”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Labor and Human Resources of Senate changed to Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of Senate by Senate Resolution No. 20, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 19, 1999.

§ 1883. Office of Small Business Research and Development

The National Science Foundation is authorized and directed to establish an Office of Small Business Research and Development. The Foundation through the Office of Small Business Research and Development and in cooperation and consultation with the Small Business Administration shall—

(1) foster communication between the National Science Foundation and the small business community, and insure that the set-aside for small business concerns provided under this Act or any other Act authorizing appropriations for the National Science Foundation is fully and effectively utilized;

(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 scientific 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 “sci-