APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

Major Legislation Enacted Since 1975 Affecting U.S. Research and Development

Number and date	Title	Important aspects
Public Law 94-282 May 11, 1976	National Science and Technology Policy and Organization Act	Called for the development of a national science and technology policy, and a national science and technology base. Created the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) in the Executive Office of the President (EOP) in order to advise the President on science and technology, including budget issues, and to assess the Federal effort in science and technology.
Public Law 95-91 Aug. 4, 1977	Department of Energy Organization Act	Created the Department of Energy, transferring all the duties of the Energy Research and Development Administration to the Department of Energy.
Public Law 95-367 Sept. 17, 1978	National Climate Program Act	Designed to coordinate climate research among the various research agencies, this act called for a heightened effort in climate research and defined the roles of the different agencies who do the research.
Public Law 96-479 Oct. 21, 1980	Materials Policy Research and Development Act of 1980	Required the President to formulate a national materials policy and submit a plan to Congress, addressing coordination in the executive branch and assessment of the economic, industrial, and national security needs regarding materials policy.
Public Law 96-480 Oct. 21, 1980	Stevenson-Wydler Technology innovation Act of 1979	Created to promote technological innovation, this act established an Office of Industrial Technology in the Department of Commerce, and it mandated technology transfer from the Federal laboratories to the private sector.
Public Law 97-34 Aug. 13, 1981	Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981	Established various tax breaks for research and development (R&D) expenditures, including a deduction for charitable contributions of R&D equipment to universities.
Public Law 97-219 July 22, 1982	Small Business Innovation Research Act	Aimed at strengthening the role of small firms in the performance of federally funded R&D, this act required all agencies with large extramural R&D budgets to set aside 5 percent of their budget (over 4 years) for the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program.
Public Law 98-373 June 31, 1984	National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act	Created the National Critical Materials Council in EOP to coordinate Federal materials R&D programs.
Public Law 98-462 Oct. 11, 1984	National Cooperative Research Act of 1984	In order to stimulate industrial R&D, this act promotes more joint ventures on research projects as it limits the effect of the antitrust laws in such cases. It also reimburses companies for legal costs associated with frivolous antitrust suits brought against them.
Public Law 99-502 Oct. 20, 1986	Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986	Amended the Stevenson-Wydler Act to allow government-operated Federal laboratories to enter into cooperative R&D agreements, and established the Federal Laboratories Consortium for Technology Transfer.
Public Law 100-418 Aug. 23, 1988	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act	Included the Training Technology Transfer Act and the Technology Competitiveness Act, as well as measures to support semiconductor R&D and to protect intellectual property rights.
Public Law 100-697 Nov. 19, 1988	Superconductivity and Competitiveness Act	Mandated a 5-year National Action Plan on Superconductivity R&D by OSTP, as well as an annual report updating Congress on the implementation of the plan.
Public Law 101-189 Nov. 29, 1989	National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989	Part of a Department of Defense authorization bill, this act amended the Stevenson-Wydler Act to allow government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories to enter into cooperative R&D agreements.

Major Legislation Enacted Since 1975 Affecting U.S. Research and Development—Continued

Number and date	Title	Important aspects
Public Law 101-239 Dec. 19, 1989	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Extended the R&D tax credit for another 9 months.
Public Law 101-508 Nov. 5, 1990	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990	Extended the R&D tax credit for 1 more year.
Public Law 101-589 Nov. 16, 1990	Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990	Aimed at improving mathematics, science, and engineering skills, this comprehensive act authorized various programs focusing on elementary, secondary, and higher education, including programs promoting the use of technology in education.
Public Law 101-606 Nov. 16, 1990	National Global Change Research Act of 1990	Amended the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization and Priorities Act of 1976 to provide for a national plan to improve scientific understanding of the Earth system and the effect of changes in that system on climate and human well being.

SOURCES: U.S. Congress, House Committee on Science and Technology, *A History of Science Policy in the United States, 1940-1985,* prepared for the Task Force on Science Policy (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1986); Congressional Research Service, Science Policy Research Division, *Statutory Provisions Related to Federal Research and Development,* prepared for the House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Domestic and International Scientific Planning and Analysis (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); and Office of Technology Assessment, 1991.