

(3) criteria to assess the effectiveness and impact on the Nation's economy of planned or future technology transfer efforts; and

(4) a compilation and assessment of the Technology Share Program established in Section 2 and, where appropriate, related cooperative research and development venture programs.

Sec. 8. Relation to Existing Law. Nothing in this Order shall affect the continued applicability of any existing laws or regulations relating to the transfer of United States technology to other nations. The head of any Executive department or agency may exclude from consideration, under this Order, any technology that would be, if transferred, detrimental to the interests of national security.

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RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 10, 1987.

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"Facilitating Access to Science and Technology"

The Executive Order on Facilitating Access to Science and Technology initiates a number of steps designed to promote cooperation between the Federal Government, State and local governments, industry and academia in cooperative research and the commercialization of research. These steps will:

1. Direct Federal departments and agencies to improve the transfer of federally developed technology and technical information to the marketplace by:
 - encouraging Federal laboratories to collaborate with State and local governments, universities and business, particularly small business, through cooperative research and development agreements;

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1. Direct Federal departments and agencies to improve the transfer of federally developed technology and technical information to the marketplace by:
 - encouraging Federal laboratories to collaborate with State and local governments, universities and business, particularly small business, through cooperative research and development agreements;
 - licensing intellectual property developed through the cooperative research and development agreements or by individual Federal laboratories;
 - encouraging "science entrepreneurs" to act as conduits between Federal laboratories, universities, and the private sector;
 - implementing royalty-sharing programs for Federal inventors; and
 - developing a uniform Federal policy permitting Federal contractors to retain rights to software, engineering drawings, and other federally generated technical data, in exchange for royalty-free use by the government.
2. Direct the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, and Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to select one or more of their laboratories to participate in the "Technology Share Program," involving multi-year joint basic and applied research with consortia of U.S. firms and universities.
3. Direct the President's Commission on Executive Exchange to assist Federal agencies in developing and implementing an exchange program whereby scientists and engineers in the private sector may take temporary assignments in Federal laboratories and scientists and engineers in Federal laboratories may take temporary assignments in the private sector.
4. Direct:
 - a. Federal agencies, when negotiating or entering into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing arrangements with foreign persons or industrial organizations directly or indirectly controlled by a foreign company or government, to give consideration in consultation with the

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policy encouraging scientists and engineers from across the Federal Government, academia, and industry to serve in U.S. embassy assignments abroad; and

- c. the Secretaries of State and Commerce and the Director of the National Science Foundation to develop a central mechanism for the prompt and efficient dissemination of science and technology information developed abroad to users in Federal laboratories, academic institutions, and the private sector on a fee-for-service basis.
5. Direct the Secretary of Defense to identify within 6 months a list of funded technologies that would be potentially useful to U.S. industries and universities and to then accelerate efforts to make these technologies more readily available.
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5. Direct the Secretary of Defense to identify within 6 months a list of funded technologies that would be potentially useful to U.S. industries and universities and to then accelerate efforts to make these technologies more readily available.
 6. Direct Federal agencies to examine the potential for including the establishment of university-based research centers in engineering, science, or technology in the strategy and planning for any future R&D programs. Such centers would be jointly funded by the Federal Government, the private sector, and, where appropriate, the States and would focus on areas of fundamental research and technology that are both scientifically promising and have the potential to contribute to the nation's long-term economic competitiveness.
 7. Direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to convene within 1 year an interagency task force of Federal research agencies and their laboratories to assess the progress in transferring technologies from Federal laboratories and to develop and disseminate additional creative approaches to technology transfer.

The President's intention to issue an Executive order was announced in January as part of his 43-point Competitiveness Initiative.

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STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I believe a vigorous science and technology enterprise involving the private sector is essential to our economic and national security as we approach the 21st century. Accordingly, I have today issued an Executive Order "Facilitating Access to Science and Technology."

It is important not only to ensure that we maintain American preeminence in generating new knowledge and know-how in advanced technologies, but also that we encourage the swiftest possible transfer of federally developed science and technology to the private sector. All of the provisions of this Executive order are designed to keep the United States on the leading edge of international competition.

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