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| (Original | l Signature o | of Member) | |

113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 1891

To establish a position of Science Laureate of the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

| Ms. Lofgren introduced | the | following | bill; | which | was | referred | to | the |
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| Committee on | | | | | | | | |
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A BILL

To establish a position of Science Laureate of the United States.

- 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 "Science Laureates of
- 5 the United States Act of 2013".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

| 1 | (1) Scientific research and advancement has |
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| 2 | driven success in the United States and global suc- |
| 3 | cess for centuries. |
| 4 | (2) Scientific research has saved, improved, and |
| 5 | extended lives, increased the standard of living, ex- |
| 6 | panded economic opportunity, and advanced human |
| 7 | understanding. |
| 8 | (3) Such research holds the promise of con- |
| 9 | tinuing this progress, protecting the environment, |
| 10 | creating jobs, growing the economy through innova- |
| 11 | tive ideas and discoveries, and generally advancing |
| 12 | all mankind. |
| 13 | (4) People in the United States can benefit |
| 14 | when scientific research is conducted and commu- |
| 15 | nicated in a transparent manner to better inform |
| 16 | citizens about the nature and status of such re- |
| 17 | search. |
| 18 | (5) Scientific education is a critical element of |
| 19 | preparing our Nation and our citizens for a tech- |
| 20 | nology-intensive future and ensuring that the United |
| 21 | States remains the world leader in innovation and |
| 22 | high-tech success. |
| 23 | (6) A spokesperson who can embody, dem- |
| 24 | onstrate, and articulate the importance and excite- |
| 25 | ment of scientific research and education will help |

| 1 | improve the current and future state of science to |
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| 2 | the benefit of all people in the United States. |
| 3 | SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE LAUREATES OF THE |
| 4 | UNITED STATES. |
| 5 | (a) Position Established.—Congress recognizes |
| 6 | that science contributes to the economic prosperity and |
| 7 | general welfare of the United States, and that increasing |
| 8 | the public's awareness about the sciences will increase |
| 9 | such benefits. Congress also recognizes that scientists who |
| 10 | are both accomplished in their fields and who foster the |
| 11 | public's interest in science do a special service to the |
| 12 | United States. To honor their service and to further in- |
| 13 | crease the public's awareness about the sciences, there is |
| 14 | established the position of Science Laureate of the United |
| 15 | States. |
| 16 | (b) Appointment.— |
| 17 | (1) In general.—The President shall appoint |
| 18 | a Science Laureate on the basis of— |
| 19 | (A) merit, particularly the ability of an in- |
| 20 | dividual to— |
| 21 | (i) foster and enhance public aware- |
| 22 | ness and interest in science; and |
| 23 | (ii) provide ongoing significant sci- |
| 24 | entific contributions; and |

| 1 | (B) recommendations received from the |
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| 2 | National Academy of Sciences, based on the |
| 3 | factors described in subparagraph (A). |
| 4 | (2) Variety of scientific disciplines.—The |
| 5 | President shall strive to choose for the position of |
| 6 | Science Laureate of the United States individuals, in |
| 7 | different years, from different scientific disciplines, |
| 8 | including biology, physics, geosciences, astronomy, |
| 9 | mathematics, chemistry, and other science dis- |
| 10 | ciplines. |
| 11 | (3) Number of appointments.—The Presi- |
| 12 | dent may, in exceptional circumstances, appoint |
| 13 | more than 1, but not more than 3 Science Laureates |
| 14 | to serve simultaneously in the position of Science |
| 15 | Laureate of the United States. |
| 16 | (c) Duties.—Each Science Laureate shall engage |
| 17 | the public, from time to time, to increase the public's |
| 18 | awareness about science. A Science Laureate is encour- |
| 19 | aged to continue the Science Laureate's scientific work. |
| 20 | The National Academy of Sciences shall facilitate the du- |
| 21 | ties of a Science Laureate. |
| 22 | (d) Limitation.—The Science Laureate position |
| 23 | shall not have the effect of duplicating or superseding the |
| 24 | role of the President's Science Advisor. |

| 1 | (e) Term.—Each Science Laureate shall serve a 1- |
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| 2 | year or 2-year term, as determined by the President. A |
| 3 | Science Laureate may be reappointed for additional terms. |
| 4 | (f) Compensation; Reimbursement.— |
| 5 | (1) Compensation.—A Science Laureate shall |
| 6 | serve without pay and shall not be considered to be |
| 7 | a Federal employee based on such individual's ap- |
| 8 | pointment as a Science Laureate. |
| 9 | (2) Reimbursement for travel.—The Na- |
| 10 | tional Academy of Sciences may in its discretion |
| 11 | provide a Science Laureate with reimbursement for |
| 12 | travel expenses incurred while performing duties as |
| 13 | a Science Laureate, including per diem in lieu of |
| 14 | subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions |
| 15 | in the same manner as persons employed intermit- |
| 16 | tently in the Government service are allowed ex- |
| 17 | penses under section 5703 of title 5, United States |
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Code.