

# CHARTER of the SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADVANCED MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

# A. Official Designation

Consistent with the requirements of Section 102 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010,<sup>1</sup> the Subcommittee on Advanced Manufacturing (SAM), previously chartered December 12, 2012 as the Advanced Manufacturing Subcommittee (AMS), is hereby reestablished by action of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Committee on Technology (CoT).

# B. Purpose and Scope

The SAM will serve as a forum within the NSTC for information-sharing, collaboration, and consensus-building among participating agencies regarding Federal policy, programs, and budget guidance for advanced manufacturing.<sup>2</sup> Its scope will include:

- 1. Support for implementation of the Advanced Manufacturing Partnership (AMP) recommendations from the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST).<sup>3</sup>
- 2. Support for implementation of and updates to the National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing <sup>4</sup> consistent with the requirements of Section 102 of the America

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 6622 (2012), *amended by* Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-235, § 704, 128 Stat. 2130, 2229 (2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For purposes of this document, advanced manufacturing includes: (i) new ways of manufacturing existing products (e.g., IT-enabled manufacturing), (ii) ways of manufacturing new products (e.g., thin film batteries), and (iii) new manufacturing processes for existing or new products (e.g., 3D printing, roll-to-roll printing of electronics, scale up on nanotechnology products, etc.). This definition refers to a family of activities that depends on the use and coordination of information, automation, computation, software, sensing, networking, and interoperability. See NSTC 2012 (footnote 4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, Report to the President on Capturing Domestic Competitive Advantage in Advanced Manufacturing (2012), available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/pcast\_amp\_steering\_committee\_report\_final\_july\_17 \_2012.pdf; President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, Report to the President on Accelerating U.S. Advanced Manufacturing (2014), available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/PCAST/amp20 report final.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> National Science and Technology Council, *A National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing* (2012), *available at* http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/iam\_advancedmanufacturing strategic

- COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010, as amended by the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014.<sup>5</sup>
- 3. Provision of guidance to the Advanced Manufacturing National Program Office or equivalent office as authorized by the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014.<sup>6</sup>

## C. Functions

The functions of the SAM include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. <u>Identify gaps in Federal advanced manufacturing R&D portfolio and policies.</u> The subcommittee will identify and prioritize initiatives that promise to strengthen the domestic infrastructure and workforce for advanced manufacturing.
- 2. <u>Identify and evaluate policies and programs that support technology commercialization.</u> The subcommittee will identify and evaluate policies and programs that enable transfer of intellectual property and technology based on federally supported research at universities and Federal laboratories into commercialization and domestic manufacturing.
- 3. <u>Identify methods of improving the business climate.</u> The subcommittee will identify factors inhibiting private-sector capital investment in domestic advanced manufacturing capabilities and capacity for emerging technologies, including technology transfer and commercialization, regulatory, financial, and other barriers.
- 4. <u>Identify and promote opportunities for public-private collaboration</u>. The subcommittee will identify possible opportunities for collaboration, and ways to leverage strengths among agencies and between the public and private sectors, in specific technical areas or platform technologies related to advanced manufacturing R&D. Where appropriate, and in accordance with relevant laws, the subcommittee will identify and promote possible opportunities for interagency and public-private coordination of advanced manufacturing R&D that address identified market failures.
- 5. Engage in three activities for advanced manufacturing programs conducted by the Federal government: (a) identification and integration of multi-agency technical requirements, (b) joint program planning and coordination, and (c) development of joint strategies or multi-agency joint solicitations.
- 6. Provide periodic updates to the CoT and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology on implementation of the AMP recommendations and of the National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing.

plan 2012.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-235, § 704, 128 Stat. 2130, 2229 (2014).

<sup>6</sup> Id. § 704(3).

Through its Co-chairs, the SAM will recommend action on policy and R&D issues to the CoT for approval.

# D. Membership

The following departments and agencies are represented on the SAM:

Department of Agriculture;

Department of Commerce (Co-chair);

Department of Defense;

Department of Education;

Department of Energy;

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Homeland Security;

Department of Labor;

National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

National Science Foundation; and

Small Business Administration.

The following organizations in the Executive Office of the President are also represented on the SAM:

National Economic Council (Co-chair);

Office of Management and Budget;

Office of Science and Technology Policy (Co-chair).

Cooperating departments and agencies may include such other Executive organizations, departments, and agencies as the SAM Co-chairs may designate.

### E. Private-Sector Interface

The SAM may seek advice from the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to secure appropriate private-sector advice and will recommend to the CoT and/or the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology the nature of any additional private-sector<sup>7</sup> advice needed to accomplish its mission. The SAM may also interact with and receive *ad hoc* advice from various private-sector groups as consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

#### F. Termination Date

Unless renewed by the Chair of the Committee on Technology prior to its expiration, the SAM shall terminate no later than March 1, 2017.

## G. Determination

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., as amended, does not explicitly define "private-sector," but the phrase is generally understood to include individuals or entities outside the Federal government such as, but not limited to, the following: non-Federal sources, academia, State, local or Tribal governments, individual citizens, the public, non-governmental organizations, industry associations, international bodies.

I hereby determine that the formation of the Subcommittee on Advanced Manufacturing is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Executive Branch by law and that such duties can best be performed through the advice and counsel of such a group.

Approved:

Thomas Kalil

Chair, Committee on Technology, and

Deputy Director for Technology and Innovation

Office of Science and Technology Policy