



CHARTER
of the
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LAB-TO-MARKET COMMERCIALIZATION OF
FEDERALLY FUNDED R&D
NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

A. Official Designation

The Subcommittee on Lab-to-Market Commercialization of Federally Funded R&D (L2M) is hereby established by action of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Committee on Technology (CoT).

B. Purpose and Scope

Federal government funding for research and development (R&D) is essential to address societal needs in areas in which the private sector does not have sufficient economic incentive to make the required investments. However, once Federal R&D investments are completed, additional work is often needed to transfer the knowledge accrued into the products and services that will ultimately improve economic growth and citizens' well-being. Federal Agencies have a responsibility to follow through on knowledge transfer by engaging in collaborative research, providing access to experts and user facilities, as well as sharing information about available intellectual property licensing and technology development efforts.

The Federal Government spent \$138 billion towards R&D in FY 2015. This funding is distributed among numerous Federal agencies, and supports R&D performed by Federal lab employees, university researchers, and industry partners including high-technology oriented small business firms in all 50 states. The purpose of the L2M Subcommittee is to strengthen the nation's ability to commercialize Federally-funded R&D, by coordinating existing interagency activities including the Interagency Working Group on Technology Transfer and the SBIR/STTR Inter-agency Policy Committee, and implementing the initiatives identified in the Cross Agency Priority Goal on Lab-to-Market, which is an element of the President's Management Agenda.

C. Functions

The functions of L2M are to:

1. Coordinate interagency efforts to commercialize Federally-funded R&D, providing opportunities to collaborate and communicate about commercialization efforts.

2. Share best practices, including promoting the evolution of the Technology Transfer Playbook as a living document.
3. Review and assess the effectiveness of current Federal government efforts to commercialize the results of Federally-funded R&D.
4. Identify appropriate methods to compare technology transfer programs in order to identify and scale the most effective models. .
5. Identify legal and regulatory hurdles to effective technology transfer and develop options for reducing such barriers.
6. Study and synchronize current data and web platforms focused on technology transfer (e.g. www.sbir.gov, www.data.gov).
7. Interface with other NSTC bodies on issues of common interest.

Through its Co-chairs, L2M will recommend actions on major policy issues to the CoT for approval. L2M may form sub-bodies as determined necessary to implement these functions.

D. Membership

The following NSTC departments and agencies are represented on the L2M Subcommittee:

Department of Agriculture;
Department of Commerce;
Department of Defense;
Department of Education;
Department of Energy (Co-chair);
Department of Health and Human Services;
Department of Homeland Security;
Department of Interior;
Department of State;
Department of Transportation;
Department of Veterans Affairs;
Environmental Protection Agency;
National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
National Science Foundation; and
Small Business Administration.

The following organizations in the Executive Office of the President shall also be represented on L2M:

Office of Science and Technology Policy (Co-chair);
Office of Management and Budget; and
National Economic Council.

Cooperating departments and agencies shall include other such Executive organizations, departments, and agencies as the L2M Co-chairs may, from time to time, designate. L2M will also strive to enhance the Federal research and development enterprise by embracing diversity,

recognizing that inclusion of a broad range of backgrounds and perspectives is critical to achieving robust intellectual dialogue.

E. Subgroups and Interagency Linkages

In addition to its ability to charter future subgroups, L2M will provide high-level policy guidance and linkage between existing interagency groups and the NSTC. The L2M Subcommittee will receive reports from, and provide guidance to the following interagency groups, consistent with L2M’s charter:

- The Interagency Working Group on Technology Transfer was formed under E.O. 12591 Section 7 and continues to operate to include the advisory and reporting roles described in 15 USC 3710(g) and the 35 USC 207(b).
- The Interagency Working Group for Bayh-Dole was formed to facilitate response to 35 USC 206.
- The SBIR/STTR Inter-agency Policy Committee was created by the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Reauthorization Act of 2011.
- The Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer (FLC) is authorized by 15 USC 3710(e).

F. Private-Sector Interface

The L2M Subcommittee may seek advice from the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) and will recommend to the CoT and/or the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology the nature of any additional private-sector¹ advice needed to accomplish its mission. L2M may also interact with and receive *ad hoc* advice from various private-sector groups as consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

G. Termination Date

Unless renewed and approved by the Co-chair of the CoT prior to its expiration, L2M shall terminate no later than April 30 2017.

H. Determination

I hereby determine that the establishment of the L2M Subcommittee 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.

¹ 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, and international bodies.

Approved:



Thomas Kalil
Chair of Committee on Technology
Deputy Director for Technology and Innovation
Office of Science and Technology Policy

3/10/16
Date