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H. R. 4372

[Report No. 116-]

To direct Federal science agencies and the Office of Science and Technology Policy to undertake activities to improve the quality of undergraduate STEM education and enhance the research capacity at the Nation's HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2019

Ms. Johnson of Texas (for herself and Mr. Waltz) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

OCTOBER --, 2019

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on September 18, 2019]

A BILL

To direct Federal science agencies and the Office of Science and Technology Policy to undertake activities to improve the quality of undergraduate STEM education and enhance the research capacity at the Nation's HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, and for other purposes.

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 "MSI STEM Achievement
5	Act".
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
7	Congress makes the following findings:
8	(1) Evidence suggests that the supply of STEM
9	workers is not keeping pace with the rapidly evolving
10	needs of the public and private sector, resulting in a
11	deficit often referred to as a STEM skills shortage.
12	(2) According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
13	the United States will need one million additional
14	STEM professionals than it is on track to produce in
15	the coming decade.
16	(3) STEM occupations offer higher wages, more
17	opportunities for advancement, and a higher degree of
18	job security than non-STEM occupations.
19	(4) The composition of the STEM workforce does
20	not reflect the current or projected diversity of the Na-
21	tion, with Hispanics, African Americans, and other
22	racial and ethnic minorities, significantly underrep-
23	resented in the STEM workforce compared to their
24	presence in the workforce more generally.

1	(5) A stronger national commitment to increas-
2	ing the diversity of the STEM workforce is needed to
3	help address the STEM skills shortage.
4	(6) According to a 2019 National Academies of
5	Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine report entitled
6	"Minority Serving Institutions: America's Underuti-
7	lized Resource for Strengthening the STEM Work-
8	force", two- and four-year minority serving institu-
9	tions enroll nearly 30 percent of all undergraduate
10	students—a percentage that is expected to grow in the
11	coming years—in the United States higher education
12	system and play a critical role in providing impor-
13	tant pathways to STEM-related education, training,
14	and careers for students of color.
15	(7) HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs are highly success-
16	ful at educating underrepresented minority students
17	in STEM fields and can serve as best practice models
18	for other colleges and universities to further expand
19	participation of underrepresented minorities in the
20	STEM workforce.
21	(8) Increased investment in STEM infrastruc-
22	ture at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs has the potential
23	to increase these institutions' ability to educate even
24	more students in the STEM disciplines.

1	(9) With the demand for STEM skills exceeding
2	the supply of STEM graduates, success of HBCUs,
3	TCUs, and MSIs in educating and training science
4	and engineering leaders is increasingly important for
5	United States economic growth and competitiveness.
6	SEC. 3. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW.
7	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of
8	this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
9	report to Congress—
10	(1) an inventory of competitive funding pro-
11	grams and initiatives carried out by Federal science
12	agencies that are targeted to HBCUs, TCUs, and
13	MSIs or partnerships with HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs;
14	(2) an assessment of Federal science agency out-
15	reach activities to increase the participation and
16	competitiveness of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in the
17	funding programs and initiatives identified in para-
18	graph (1); and
19	(3) recommendations of the Comptroller General
20	to increase the participation of and the rate of success
21	of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in competitive funding
22	programs offered by Federal science agencies.
23	SEC. 4. RESEARCH AND CAPACITY BUILDING.
24	(a) In General.—The Director of the National
25	Science Foundation shall award grants, on a competitive

1	basis, to institutions of higher education or nonprofit orga-
2	nizations (or consortia thereof) to—
3	(1) conduct research described in subsection (b)
4	with respect to HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs;
5	(2) conduct activities described in subsection (c)
6	to build the capacity of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs to
7	graduate students who are competitive in attaining
8	and advancing in the STEM workforce;
9	(3) build the research capacity and competitive-
10	ness of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in STEM dis-
11	ciplines; and
12	(4) identify and broadly disseminate effective
13	models for programs and practices at HBCUs, TCUs,
14	and MSIs that promote the education and workforce
15	preparation of minority students pursuing STEM
16	studies and careers in which such students are under-
17	represented.
18	(b) Research.—Research described in this subsection
19	is research on the contribution of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs
20	to the education and training of underrepresented minority
21	students in STEM fields and to the meeting of national
22	STEM workforce needs, including—
23	(1) the diversity with respect to local context,
24	cultural differences, and institutional structure

1	among HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs and any associated
2	impact on education and research endeavors;
3	(2) effective practices at HBCUs, TCUs, and
4	MSIs and associated outcomes on student recruit-
5	ment, retention, and advancement in STEM fields,
6	including the ability for students to compete for fel-
7	lowships, employment, and advancement in the work-
8	force;
9	(3) contributions made by HBCUs, TCUs, and
10	MSIs to local, regional, and national workforces;
11	(4) the unique challenges and opportunities for
12	HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in attaining the resources
13	needed for integrating effective practices in STEM
14	education, including providing research experiences
15	for underrepresented minority students;
16	(5) the access of students at HBCUs, TCUs, and
17	MSIs to STEM infrastructure and any associated
18	$outcomes\ for\ STEM\ competency;$
19	(6) models of STEM curriculum, learning, and
20	teaching successful at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs for
21	increasing participation, retention, and success of
22	underrepresented minority students; and
23	(7) successful or promising partnerships between
24	HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs and other institutions of
25	higher education, private sector and non-profit orga-

I	nizations, Federal laboratories, and international re-
2	search institutions.
3	(c) Capacity Building.—Activities described in this
4	subsection include the design, development, implementation,
5	expansion, and assessment of—
6	(1) metrics of success to best capture the achieve-
7	ments of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs and students of
8	such institutions to account for institutional context
9	and missions, faculty investment, student popu-
10	lations, student needs, and institutional resource con-
11	straints;
12	(2) enhancements to undergraduate STEM cur-
13	riculum at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs to increase the
14	participation, retention, degree completion, and suc-
15	cess of underrepresented students;
16	(3) professional development programs to in-
17	crease the numbers and the high-quality preparation
18	of STEM faculty at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, in-
19	cluding programs to encourage STEM doctoral stu-
20	dents to teach at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs; and
21	(4) mechanisms for institutions of higher edu-
22	cation that are not HBCUs, TCUs, or MSIs to part-
23	ner with HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs on STEM edu-
24	cation, including the facilitation of student transfer,
25	mentoring programs for students and junior facultu.

1	joint research projects, and student access to graduate
2	education.
3	(d) Research Experiences.—Grants under this sec-
4	tion may fund the development or expansion of opportuni-
5	ties for the exchange of students and faculty to conduct re-
6	search, including through partnerships with institutions of
7	higher education that are not HBCUs, TCUs, or MSIs, pri-
8	vate sector and non-profit organizations, Federal labora-
9	tories, and international research institutions.
10	(e) Partnerships.—In awarding grants under this
11	section, the Director of the National Science Foundation
12	shall—
13	(1) encourage HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs and
14	consortia thereof and partnerships with one or more
15	HBCU, TCU, or MSI, to submit proposals;
16	(2) require proposals submitted in partnership
17	with one or more HBCU, TCU, or MSI include a
18	plan for establishing a sustained partnership that is
19	jointly developed and managed, draws from the ca-
20	pacities of each institution, and is mutually bene-
21	ficial; and
22	(3) encourage proposals submitted in partner-
23	ship with the private sector, non-profit organizations,
24	Federal laboratories, and international research insti-
25	tutions, as appropriate.

- 1 (f) MSI CENTERS OF INNOVATION.—Grants under this
- 2 section may fund the establishment of no more than five
- 3 MSI Centers of Innovation to leverage successes of HBCUs,
- 4 TCUs, and MSIs in STEM education and research training
- 5 of underrepresented minority students as models for other
- 6 institutions, including both HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs and
- 7 institutions of higher education that are not HBCUs, TCUs,
- 8 or MSIs. Such centers will be located on campuses of se-
- 9 lected institutions of higher education and serve as incuba-
- 10 tors to allow institutions of higher education to experiment,
- 11 pilot, evaluate, and scale up promising practices.
- 12 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
- 13 authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the Na-
- 14 tional Science Foundation \$170,000,000 for fiscal year
- 15 2020, \$175,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, \$180,000,000 for
- 16 fiscal year FY 2022, \$185,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, and
- 17 \$190,000,000 fiscal year 2024 to carry out this section.
- 18 SEC. 5. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 19 (a) In General.—In consultation with outside stake-
- 20 holders and the heads of the Federal science agencies, the
- 21 Director shall develop a uniform set of policy guidelines for
- 22 Federal science agencies to carry out a sustained program
- 23 of outreach activities to increase clarity, transparency, and
- 24 accountability for Federal science agency investments in

1	STEM education and research activities at HBCUs, TCUs,
2	and MSIs.
3	(b) Outreach Activities.—In developing policy
4	guidelines under subsection (a) the Director shall include
5	guidelines that require each Federal science agency—
6	(1) to designate a liaison for HBCUs, TCUs,
7	and MSIs responsible for—
8	(A) enhancing direct communication with
9	HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs to increase the Fed-
10	eral science agency's understanding of the capac-
11	ity and needs of such institutions and to raise
12	awareness of available Federal funding opportu-
13	nities at such institutions;
14	(B) coordinating programs, activities, and
15	initiatives while accounting for the capacity and
16	needs of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs;
17	(C) tracking Federal science agency invest-
18	ments in and engagement with HBCUs, TCUs,
19	and MSIs; and
20	(D) reporting progress toward increasing
21	participation of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in
22	grant programs;
23	(2) to publish annual forecasts of funding oppor-
24	tunities and proposal deadlines, including for grants,
25	contracts, subcontracts, and cooperative agreements;

1	(3) to conduct on-site reviews of research facili-
2	ties at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, as practicable, and
3	make recommendations regarding strategies for be-
4	coming more competitive in research;
5	(4) to hold geographically accessible or virtual
6	workshops on research priorities of the Federal science
7	agency and on how to write competitive grant pro-
8	posals;
9	(5) to ensure opportunities for HBCUs, TCUs,
10	and MSIs to directly communicate with Federal
11	science agency officials responsible for managing com-
12	petitive grant programs in order to receive feedback
13	on research ideas and proposals, including guidance
14	on the Federal science agency's peer review process;
15	(6) to foster mutually beneficial public-private
16	collaboration among Federal science agencies, indus-
17	try, Federal laboratories, academia, and nonprofit or-
18	ganizations to—
19	(A) identify alternative sources of funding
20	for STEM education and research at HBCUs,
21	TCUs, and MSIs;
22	(B) provide access to high-quality, relevant
23	research experiences for students and faculty of
24	HBCUs. TCUs. and MSIs:

1	(C) expand the professional networks of stu-
2	dents and faculty of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs;
3	(D) broaden STEM educational opportuni-
4	ties for students and faculty of HBCUs, TCUs,
5	and MSIs; and
6	(E) support the transition of students of
7	HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs into the STEM work-
8	force; and
9	(7) to publish an annual report that provides an
10	account of Federal science agency investments in
11	HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, including data on the level
12	of participation of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs as
13	prime recipients/contractors or subrecipients/sub-
14	contractors.
15	(c) Strategic Plan.—
16	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
17	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director, in col-
18	laboration with the head of each Federal science agen-
19	cy, shall submit to Congress a report containing a
20	strategic plan for each Federal science agency to in-
21	crease the capacity of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs to
22	compete effectively for grants, contracts, or coopera-
23	tive agreements and to encourage HBCUs, TCUs, and
24	MSIs to participate in Federal programs.

1	(2) Considerations.—In developing a strategic
2	plan under paragraph (1), the Director and each
3	head of each Federal science agency shall consider—
4	(A) issuing new or expanding existing fund-
5	ing opportunities targeted to HBCUs, TCUs,
6	and MSIs;
7	(B) modifying existing research and devel-
8	opment program solicitations to incentivize effec-
9	tive partnerships with HBCUs, TCUs, and
10	MSIs;
11	(C) offering planning grants for HBCUs,
12	TCUs, and MSIs to develop or equip grant of-
13	fices with the requisite depth of knowledge to sub-
14	mit competitive grant proposals and manage
15	awarded grants;
16	(D) offering additional training programs
17	and individualized and timely guidance to grant
18	officers and faculty researchers at HBCUs,
19	TCUs, and MSIs to ensure they understand the
20	requirements for an effective grant proposal; and
21	(E) other approaches for making current
22	competitive funding models more accessible for
23	under-resourced HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs.
24	(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than 2 years
25	after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years

1	thereafter, the Director shall report to Congress on the im-
2	plementation by Federal science agencies of the policy
3	guidelines developed under this section.
4	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Director.—The term "Director" means the
7	Director of the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
8	icy.
9	(2) Federal Laboratory.—The term "Federal
10	laboratory" has the meaning given such term in sec-
11	tion 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
12	Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).
13	(3) Federal Science agency.—The term "Fed-
14	eral science agency" means any Federal agency with
15	an annual extramural research expenditure of over
16	\$100,000,000.
17	(4) HBCU.—The term "HBCU" has the mean-
18	ing given the term "part B institution" in section
19	322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
20	1061).
21	(5) Institution of higher education.—The
22	term "institution of higher education" has the mean-
23	ing given such term in section 101 of the Higher Edu-
24	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

1	(6) Minority serving institution.—The term
2	"minority serving institution" or "MSI" means His-
3	panic-Serving Institutions as defined in section 502
4	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C
5	1101a); Alaska Native Serving Institutions and Na-
6	tive Hawaiian-Serving Institutions as defined in sec-
7	tion 317 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
8	U.S.C. 1059d); and Predominantly Black Institu-
9	tions, Asian American and Native American Pacific
10	Islander-Serving Institutions, and Native American-
11	Serving Nontribal Institutions as defined in section
12	371 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
13	1067q(c)).
14	(7) STEM.—The term "STEM" has the meaning
15	given the term in the STEM Education Act of 2015
16	(42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.).
17	(8) TCU.—The term "TCU" has the meaning
18	given the term "Tribal College or University" in sec-
19	tion 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
20	U.S.C. 1059c).