



COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

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SUMMARY

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES FISCAL YEAR 2022 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Washington, D.C. – The fiscal year 2022 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) Appropriations Bill provides a total of \$75.8 billion in discretionary funding. This amount is \$4.7 billion more than the fiscal year 2021 level.

The CJS bill invests in a wide range of critical programs that affect the lives of all Americans. The bill provides \$35.2 billion, \$1.4 billion more than fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to keep America safe from criminals and terrorists and provide critical victim services. The Department of Commerce receives \$9.9 billion to warn Americans about severe weather, promote American businesses and exports, create cybersecurity standards, protect American ideas, foster economic development, enable sustainable management of ocean resources, and conduct periodic censuses. This amount is \$988 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is funded at \$24 billion to explore the solar system, understand climate change, promote innovation and sustainability in aeronautics, and protect our planet. This is \$770 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level. To promote American competitiveness through scientific discovery, the bill provides a \$351 million increase for the National Science Foundation (NSF) above fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$8.84 billion.

U.S. Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH.), Chair of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, said:

“As Chair of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies, I’m thrilled to announce nearly \$76 billion through this bill to invest in American innovation and competitiveness. From confronting the crises of climate change to addressing the economic fallout of COVID-19 that rocked our nation and world, this funding legislation responds to a wide scope of needs for New Hampshire communities and more around the nation. I’m especially proud to announce the highest level of funding ever to address violence against women, as well as substantial funding to respond to the substance use disorder crisis – both of which are epidemics exacerbated by COVID. These issues have long been top priorities of mine and I’m proud to see such robust investments go toward the health, wellness and safety of our families. In addition, to ensure our nation is poised to lead on the global economic stage, this

bill also supports scientific discovery, manufacturing and building a skilled workforce by bolstering funding for NASA, the National Science Foundation and other science and trade agencies. This bill is a win for American families, our economy and our nation at a critical time, where we are fighting to recover from the pandemic and respond to developing national security situations. I look forward to seeing Congress move swiftly so we can send this bill to the President as quickly as possible.”

Key Points & Highlights –

Addressing Violence Against Women

The bill contains \$575 million, the highest funding level ever, for grants provided by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). This represents a 12 percent increase above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for these lifesaving programs. Funding is provided for multiple competitive and formula grant programs that support training for police officers and prosecutors, state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, rape prevention programs, lethality assessment and homicide reduction initiatives, domestic violence hotlines, and women’s shelters and transitional housing support services. Several new OVW initiatives are funded in this bill including a restorative justice program and Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys to address violence against women in Indian Country.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

The bill provides the largest increase to NSF in 12 years. NSF is funded at \$8.84 billion, \$351 million or 4 percent above the fiscal year 2021 level. This amount includes \$7.16 billion for NSF’s research and related activities, an increase of \$250 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. The bill establishes a new Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships to help the United States stay ahead of international competition in key areas such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and climate science. NSF’s education and training programs to build tomorrow’s innovation workforce are funded at \$1 billion, an increase of \$38 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This includes a more than \$14 million increase to NSF programs that advance equity in science and engineering. NSF’s funding level will support approximately 750 additional research and education grants and 8,900 more scientists, technicians, teachers, and students, compared fiscal year 2021.

Supporting Crime Victims

The Crime Victims Fund (CVF) provides critical support through direct assistance and programs offered by victim service providers to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, human trafficking, and other violent crimes. The bill releases \$2.6 billion from the CVF, \$585 million, or 29 percent, more than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, \$130 million is designated for efforts to assist Tribal victims.

Supporting State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Law Enforcement

Overall, the bill provides more than \$3.88 billion in DOJ grants to state and local law enforcement and communities to prevent and respond to crime in our communities. That is an increase of \$496 million or 15 percent above fiscal year 2021. The Byrne-JAG program is funded at \$674.5 million with a release of funding of \$382 million to support state, local, Tribal,

and territorial criminal justice systems, an increase of \$22 million, or 6 percent, more than fiscal year 2021. Overall, the COPS program increases by \$126 million or nearly 33 percent. Within that overall program funding, COPS Hiring is funded at \$246 million, an increase of \$9 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level, which will place approximately 1,700 more police officers on the streets of our communities. Funding is also included for programs that support training for officers to properly handle interactions with individuals who have mental illness or a disability (\$10 million), officer mental health and wellness (\$8 million), the purchase of body cameras (\$35 million) and bulletproof vests (\$30 million), and rural law enforcement needs (\$8 million).

Strengthening Police-Community Relations

The bill provides \$201 million for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office grant programs related to police-community relations. This is an increase of \$47.5 million, or 31 percent, above the fiscal year 2021 level. Dedicated funding of \$40 million, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, is provided for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Community Policing Development program. This includes funding for de-escalation, implicit bias, and duty to intervene training (\$15 million), crisis intervention teams in order to embed mental and behavioral health services with law enforcement (\$10 million), and accreditation of law enforcement agencies (\$8 million). The bill also provides \$10 million to train law enforcement for properly responding to situations when individuals are mentally ill or disabled. New programs are funded this year including \$50 million for Community Violence Intervention and Prevention grants, \$5 million for Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act grants, \$5 million for Community Hate Crime Prevention grants, and \$5 million to restore the COPS Collaborative Reform Model program, which awards funding to local law enforcement agencies engaged with DOJ in order to identify problems and develop solutions to critical issues such as use of force, fair and impartial policing, and improved accountability.

Responding to Substance Abuse in Our Communities

The bill provides our communities and first responders with a total of \$572.5 million in dedicated grant program funding to respond to substance use disorder and drug trafficking, an increase of \$31 million, or 6 percent, above the fiscal year 2021 funding level. The largest part of this funding is \$415 million for Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) grants, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2021 funding level, which funds specialized court docket programs like drug, mental health, and veteran treatment courts and substance abuse treatment programs administered by state and local correctional facilities. The bill also funds the COPS anti-heroin task force program at \$35 million and the COPS anti-methamphetamine task force program at \$15 million.

Federal Law Enforcement

Federal law enforcement agencies within the DOJ including the Federal Bureau of Investigation; U.S. Marshals Service; Drug Enforcement Administration; and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives all receive at least a 3 percent increase for salaries and expenses in this bill and are funded at a total of \$15.7 billion, \$604 million more than fiscal year 2021. Funding will be used to support the FBI's domestic terrorism investigations, Marshals Service's judicial

security protections, DEA's ability to investigate drug trafficking networks, and ATF's efforts to stop gun traffickers and illegal firearms.

Continued First Step Act Implementation

This bill provides the full request level of \$409.5 million for the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to continue implementation of criminal justice reforms and programming created by the First Step Act (FSA). The BOP is further directed to continue to expand programs covered under the FSA including medication assisted treatment programs, recidivism reduction partnerships with non-governmental and faith-based organizations, and assisting with securing identification documentation and benefits when inmates are nearing their release date.

NOAA Research and Grants

The bill provides \$5.877 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), a \$447 million or 8 percent increase above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. NOAA research receives \$648 million, an increase of \$34 million or 5.5 percent above the fiscal year 2021 level. This includes an \$18 million or 10 percent increase above fiscal year 2021 for climate research. The bill provides a \$6.25 million increase to support the growth of offshore wind power and invests in successful, job-creating programs that support ocean health, research, and coastal resilience like Sea Grant, Coastal Zone Management (CZM) grants, the National Ocean and Coastal Security Fund, and the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS). The Sea Grant program is funded at \$76 million, \$1 million above the fiscal year 2021 level, which yields \$520 million in economic activity and supports more than 11,000 jobs and 1,300 American businesses. CZM grants are funded at \$79 million and NERRS is funded at \$29.7 million, an increase of \$1.2 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. Our coasts and Great Lakes contribute about \$350 billion to the economy annually and these State-Federal partnerships support sustainable economic development and environmental restoration.

Weather Satellites

The bill includes \$1.3 billion for NOAA's weather satellites, which are critical to accurate weather prediction needed to protect life and property. This is \$68 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. One-third of U.S. GDP is affected by climate and weather, including farmers trying to protect livestock and crops, cities relying on energy from wind turbines and solar panels, and air travelers trying to get home safely and on time. In 2021, the United States incurred 20 weather and climate disaster events with losses exceeding \$1 billion, the second most on record after 2020. This total includes eight severe weather events, four hurricanes, three tornado outbreaks, two flooding events, one drought/heat wave event, one winter storm, and one wildfire event. The bill includes an additional \$25 million to increase staffing and cover cost increases at National Weather Service forecast offices. The bill also provides a more than \$235 million increase to begin planning for the next generation of weather satellites.

Economic Development

The bill provides \$373.5 million for community economic development through the Economic Development Administration (EDA), a \$28 million increase above fiscal year 2021. This includes \$120.5 million for Public Works grants, \$37.5 million for Economic Adjustment Assistance grants, and \$45 million for the Regional Innovation Program. The bill also provides \$62.5 million to support communities dealing with the closure of a power plant and \$2 million to

support science- and tech-related apprenticeships. EDA awards infrastructure and planning grants to all 50 states. The bill provides \$55 million for the Minority Business Development Agency to help minority-owned businesses grow and succeed. This is an increase of \$7 million or 15 percent above the fiscal year 2021 level.

Trade

The bill provides \$570 million for the International Trade Administration (ITA), a \$29 million increase above fiscal year 2021. The increase allows ITA to expand U.S. export promotion around the world and address growing antidumping and countervailing duty trade needs. Over the past three years, ITA has facilitated \$350 billion in U.S. exports and foreign investment, assisting over 78,900 U.S. companies, 92 percent of which are small- and medium-sized businesses. The bill provides \$141 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security, an increase of \$8 million, sufficient support to continue executing the substantial number of exemption requests to the steel and aluminum tariffs. The U.S. International Trade Commission receives \$110 million, an increase of \$7 million above fiscal year 2021 to execute a record trade caseload.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The bill invests a total of \$1.23 billion for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an increase of \$196 million or 19 percent above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Funding for NIST measurement labs and research is \$850 million, a \$62 million or 8 percent increase above the fiscal year 2021 level to spur research advances in cutting-edge fields like artificial intelligence and quantum information science. The bill includes \$158 million for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program that improves competitiveness of domestic manufacturers and strengthens domestic supply chains. This is an \$8 million increase above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. For every dollar of Federal investment, MEP generates \$26.20 in new sales growth for manufacturers and \$34.50 in new investment. This translates into \$3.9 billion in new sales annually. Further, the bill provides \$16.5 million for the Manufacturing USA Program to support the existing NIST-sponsored institute. The bill also provides \$206 million for NIST facilities, including \$80 million to reduce the more than \$830 million infrastructure state of good repair backlog.

NASA

From new private spaceflight entrants to touching an asteroid to the launch of the James Webb Space Telescope, the past year has highlighted the excitement, exploration, and discovery that investments in civil space yield. In the coming fiscal year, NASA is expected to launch the its most powerful rocket ever, the Space Launch System (SLS) and see the first flight of an experimental all-electric airplane. To continue American Leadership in space, this bill provides \$24 billion for NASA, which is \$770 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level.

NASA Science is funded at \$7.6 billion, which is \$313 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level. Within NASA Science, \$2.1 billion is for Earth Science, a 4.3 percent increase above the fiscal year 2021 level to address climate research priorities, including new observations of Earth and its systems recommended by the Earth Science decadal survey. The bill fully supports the James Webb Space Telescope and the 2026 Mars Sample Return mission. The bill includes \$777.9 million for Heliophysics, \$3.1 billion for Planetary Science, and \$1.4 billion for Astrophysics.

Aeronautics is supported at \$880.7 million, an increase of \$52 million above the fiscal year 2021 level, to ensure continued U.S. leadership in aviation and to invest in sustainable aviation technologies. Building on 30 years of NASA expertise in repairing satellites in space, the bill includes \$227 million for the Restore-L/Space Infrastructure DEXterous Robot (SPIDER) satellite servicing mission. Key NASA Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Engagement programs see a \$10 million increase above the fiscal year 2021 level, for a total of \$137 million. This includes for Space Grant (\$54.5 million), the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (\$26 million), the Minority University Research and Education Project (\$43 million), and STEM Education and Accountability Projects (\$13.5 million).

For human space flight, the bill supports funding to continue the International Space Station (ISS) and to launch American astronauts on American commercial vehicles to ISS during fiscal year 2022. The bill includes significant resources to enable the goal of returning humans to the Moon, including \$1.4 billion for Orion, \$2.6 billion for Space Launch System (SLS), \$590 million for ground systems and the completion of Mobile Launch Platform 2, the full request for lunar science, and \$1.2 billion for lunar landers. NASA is expected to ensure safety, sustainability, redundancy and competition in the lunar landing system program.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC)

The bill provides \$489 million for LSC, which is \$24 million more than the fiscal year 2021 level. LSC is the largest funder of civil legal aid in the country, and its grantees served more than 1.8 million people in 2019, helping them with family law, domestic violence, housing, fraud, and other legal problems.

Commission on the State of the U.S. Olympics and Paralympics

The bill includes \$2 million for this Commission authorized under the Empowering Olympic, Paralympic, and Amateur Athletes Act of 2020, Public Law 116-189. The Commission is directed to conduct a study on recent reforms undertaken by the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee (USOPC).

Medical Marijuana

This bill again contains language preventing the Justice Department from interfering with states that have medical marijuana laws, ensuring that the prescribing and dispensing of medical marijuana in those states is both legal and regulated. Patients and doctors in states that have approved medical marijuana need to know that they are safe from arrest and prosecution by the federal government.

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