



COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIRMAN PATRICK LEAHY

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SUMMARY

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES SUBCOMMITTEE FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Chairman's Mark: July 28, 2022

Washington, D.C. – The fiscal year 2023 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) Appropriations Bill provides a total of \$85.833 billion in discretionary funding. This amount is \$10.05 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The CJS bill invests in a wide range of critical programs that affect the lives of all Americans. The bill provides \$38.6 billion, \$3.3 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to keep America safe from criminals and terrorists. The Department of Commerce receives \$11.4 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 \$1.5 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is funded at \$26 billion to explore the solar system, understand climate change, promote innovation and sustainability in aeronautics, and protect our planet. This is \$1.9 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. To promote American competitiveness through scientific discovery, the bill provides a \$1.5 billion increase for the National Science Foundation (NSF) above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for a total of \$10.3 billion.

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

“Every year our subcommittee works diligently to respond to the most urgent needs impacting Americans under our jurisdiction, from combating the substance use disorder epidemic to supporting survivors of domestic violence to investing in manufacturing and building a skilled workforce ready to compete in the 21st Century, global economy. I’m proud to say that our legislation for fiscal year 2023 upholds that standard, with nearly \$86 billion going toward these priorities,” said Shaheen, Chair of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies. *“As working families fight to recover from two years of the COVID-19 pandemic and stay afloat amid challenging financial times, the resources*

provided through this legislation would deliver an important leg up in communities in New Hampshire and across the nation. I look forward to working across the aisle in the Senate to pass this legislation and ultimately send it to the President's desk."

U.S. Senator Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said:

"This bill provides an historic level of funding for Violence Against Women Act programs and for the National Science Foundation. It supports tens of thousands of scientists doing groundbreaking research to promote innovation, confront the reality of climate change, and support our economy. It tackles the ongoing opioid epidemic head on, and provides critical resources to our law enforcement officers for mental health, implicit bias, and de-escalation training. This is a strong bill that invests in the American people."

Key Points & Highlights –

Addressing Violence Against Women: The bill contains \$732 million, the highest funding level ever, for grants provided by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). This represents a 27 percent increase above the fiscal year 2022 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. Funding is provided for several new OVW programs authorized in the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022, including a restorative justice program and the Abby Honold Act, which will provide trauma-informed training on investigative techniques to law enforcement agencies in order to serve victims better. The bill also includes \$5 million for a new program to incentivize states to adopt laws that protect the rights of sexual assault survivors.

The bill also provides \$75 million to support the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative, which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, an increase of \$25 million, or 50 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This program supports multi-disciplinary community response teams tasked with developing and implementing comprehensive reform regarding sexual assault, including reducing the backlog of rape kits at law enforcement agencies.

National Science Foundation (NSF): NSF is funded at \$10.34 billion, a historic \$1.5 billion, or 17 percent, increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding includes \$8.3 billion for NSF's research and related activities, an increase of \$1.16 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including significant support for the new Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships, which was established in 2022 to help the United States stay ahead of international competitors, like China, 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 \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$321 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes a more than \$95 million increase to NSF programs that advance equity in science and engineering. NSF's funding level will support approximately 3,500 additional research and education grants and 49,300 more scientists, technicians, teachers, and students, compared to fiscal year 2022.

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 \$1.75 billion from the CVF. Of this amount, \$87.5 million is designated for efforts to assist Tribal victims.

Strengthening Police-Community Relations: The bill provides \$240.5 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 \$39.5 million, or 20 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Dedicated funding of \$60 million, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, is provided for the COPS Community Policing Development program. This includes funding for de-escalation, implicit bias, and duty to intervene training (\$25 million), crisis intervention teams in order to embed mental and behavioral health services with law enforcement (\$16.5 million), and accreditation of law enforcement agencies (\$12 million). The bill also provides \$10 million to train law enforcement for properly responding to situations when individuals are mentally ill or disabled and \$50 million for the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative.

Supporting State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Law Enforcement: The Byrne-Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program is funded at \$815 million, an increase of \$141 million more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The release of Byrne-JAG core funding to states and territories is \$584 million, an increase of \$202 million, or 53 percent, more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. COPS Hiring is funded at \$307 million, an increase of \$61 million, or 25 percent, more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding will place over 1,500 more police officers on the streets of our communities. Funding is also included for programs that support 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).

Responding to Substance Use Disorder in Our Communities: The bill provides our communities and first responders with a total of \$631 million in dedicated grant program funding to respond to substance use disorder, including opioids, and drug trafficking, an increase of \$58.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted funding level. The largest part of this funding is \$455 million for Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) grants, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted funding level, which fund 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 \$40 million and the COPS anti-methamphetamine task force program at \$15 million, which are both increases of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted funding levels.

Improving Juvenile Justice: The bill provides \$471 million for grant programs within the Office on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, an increase of \$111 million, or 31 percent above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The bill bolsters funding for long-standing existing programs, including \$110 million for Missing and Exploited Children Program grants, an increase of \$11 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, and \$50 million for Victims of Child Abuse grants, an increase of \$17 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The

bill also provides \$25 million for a new program to assist states in transitioning from youth incarceration facilities to community-based alternatives.

Federal Law Enforcement: The salaries and expenses accounts of the law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies of the DOJ's Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Marshals Service, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and U.S. Attorneys, were each provided an increase of at least 6 percent more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for an overall total of \$19.3 billion, \$1.3 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is funded at \$8 billion, an increase of \$235 million, or 3 percent, more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Funding will allow these agencies to cover the Federal pay raise increase as well as other key priorities, such as continued programming and staffing to follow through with First Step Act (FSA) requirements at the BOP and increased judicial protection services at the Marshals Service.

Continued First Step Act Implementation: This bill provides the full request level of \$409.5 million for the BOP to continue implementation of criminal justice reforms and programming created by the FSA. The BOP is further directed to continue to expand programs covered under the FSA, including medication-assisted treatment programs and 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 funds National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) research at \$776 million, an increase of \$128 million, or 20 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes a \$33 million, or 17 percent, increase above fiscal year 2022 enacted for climate research and an increase of \$20 million for high performance computing upgrades that are critical for climate modeling. One-third of the 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 experienced 20 separate weather and climate disasters that cost more than \$1 billion dollars each.

In addition, the bill invests in successful, job-creating programs that also support ocean health, research, and coastal resilience programs like Sea Grant, Coastal Zone Management (CZM) grants, the National Ocean and Coastal Security Fund, the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS), and the Marine Sanctuaries Program. The Sea Grant program is funded at \$90 million, \$14 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted 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 \$84 million, \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; NERRS is funded at \$34.5 million, an increase of \$4.8 million; and Marine Sanctuaries is funded at \$70 million, an increase of \$9 million. The bill also provides \$16.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for permitting and facilitation of offshore wind power to support the administration's goal to deploy 30 gigawatts by 2030.

Economic Development: The bill provides \$450 million for community economic development through the Economic Development Administration (EDA), a \$77 million increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes \$125 million for Public Works grants, \$43 million

for Economic Adjustment Assistance grants, and \$50 million for the Regional Innovation Program. The bill also provides \$55 million to support communities dealing with the closure of a power plant, \$10 million to support science- and tech-related apprenticeships, and \$20 million to support a pilot program of a new model for EDA grant delivery where clusters of projects are strategically funded in particularly distressed communities. EDA awards infrastructure and planning grants to all 50 States. The bill also provides \$70 million for the Minority Business Development Agency to help minority-owned businesses grow and succeed and to implement the new programs authorized in the Minority Business Development Agency Act, which was passed as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This is an increase of \$15 million, or 27 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Trade: The bill provides \$625 million for the International Trade Administration (ITA), a \$55 million increase above fiscal year 2022. Over the past three years, ITA has facilitated \$296 billion in U.S. exports and foreign investment, assisting over 78,500 U.S. companies, 86 percent of which are small- and medium-sized businesses. The bill also provides \$200 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), an increase of \$59 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding level will support the BIS's aggressive enforcement of Russian and Belarussian export controls and other BIS efforts to counter Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It will also support the continued execution of the substantial number of exemption requests to the steel and aluminum tariffs. The bill also provides \$122 million for the U.S. International Trade Commission, an increase of \$16 million above fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to execute a record enforcement caseload.

National Institute of Standards and Technology: The bill invests a total of \$1.7 billion for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an increase of \$468 million, or 38 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Funding for NIST measurement labs and research is \$975 million, a \$125 million, or 15 percent, increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to spur research advances in cutting-edge fields like carbon dioxide removal, artificial intelligence, quantum information science, and cybersecurity. The bill includes \$200 million for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program that improves competitiveness of domestic manufacturers and strengthens domestic supply chains, which is \$42 million above the fiscal year 2022 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 \$70 million for the Manufacturing USA Program to create two new NIST-sponsored institutes. The bill also provides \$453 million for NIST facilities, including \$125 million to reduce the more than \$830 million infrastructure state-of-good-repair backlog and \$120 million to reestablish a competitive grant program to construct and recapitalize academic research facilities.

NASA: The stunning first images from the James Webb Space Telescope highlighted the excitement, exploration, and discovery that investments in civil space yield. In the next few months, NASA is also expected to launch its most powerful rocket ever, the Space Launch System (SLS), as part of the Artemis program to return humans to the Moon. To continue American Leadership in space, this bill provides \$26 billion for NASA, which is \$1.9 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

NASA Science is funded at \$8 billion, which is \$431 million more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within NASA Science, \$2.3 billion is for Earth Science, a 14 percent increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted 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 Mars Sample Return mission. The bill includes \$828.4 million for Heliophysics, \$3.2 billion for Planetary Science, and \$1.56 billion for Astrophysics.

Aeronautics is supported at \$972 million, an increase of \$91 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted 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 OSAM-1 satellite servicing mission. Key NASA Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Engagement total \$150 million. This includes Space Grant (\$57 million), the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (\$26 million), the Minority University Research and Education Project (\$48 million), and STEM Education and Accountability Projects (\$19 million).

For human space flight, the bill supports funding to continue the International Space Station (ISS) to launch American astronauts on American commercial vehicles to ISS, and to build new commercial low-Earth Orbit destinations in partnership with the private sector. The bill includes significant resources to enable the goal of returning humans to the Moon, including \$1.3 billion for Orion, \$2.6 billion for SLS, \$799 million for ground systems, the full request for lunar science, \$1.5 billion for lunar landers, and \$779 million for the Gateway. The bill provides additional funding to build the second mobile launch platform, but expects NASA and the contractor to submit an updated plan for this important element that has seen runaway cost growth. NASA is expected to ensure redundancy and competition in sustainable phase of the lunar landing system program, with a goal of having at least two teams providing services through the Gateway.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC): The bill provides \$539 million for LSC, which is \$50 million more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. LSC is the largest funder of civil legal aid in the country, and its grantees serve millions of low-income Americans every year, helping them with family law, domestic violence, housing, fraud, and other legal problems.

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.

Right to Reproductive Care: The bill includes a provision prohibiting the Department of Justice from using funds in this act to investigate or prosecute any individual who crosses state lines to access abortion services or provides assistance to another individual to obtain abortion services.

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