training and technical assistance and permits up to 2 percent of grant funds made available to that office to be used for criminal justice research, evaluation and statistics by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Section 213 provides cost-share waivers for certain DOJ grant programs.

Section 214 repeals the requirement that the Attorney General reserve certain funds from amounts provided for offender incarcerations.

Section 215 prohibits funds, other than funds for the national instant criminal background check system established under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, from being used to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to a known or suspected agent of a drug cartel where law enforcement personnel do not continuously monitor or control such firearm.

Section 216 places limitations on the obligation of funds from certain Department of Justice accounts and funding sources.

Section 217 allows certain funding to be made available for use in Performance Partnership Pilots.

Section 218 establishes reporting requirements for certain Department of Justice Funds.

**TITLE III SCIENCE**

**OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY**

The agreement includes $8,652,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

**Climate Change Adaptation**—The agreement adopts House language on Climate Change Adaptation and directs OSTP to undertake this work from within available funds.

**Emerging Contaminants**—OSTP submitted the “Draft Strategic Plan and Federal Research Gaps Related to Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water” in January 2022, which includes an updated cross-agency Federal research strategy for addressing critical research gaps related to detecting and assessing exposure to emerging contaminants in drinking water through the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, OSTP shall update the Committees on program, policy, or budgetary resources included in the fiscal year 2023 budget request, by agency, to support the implementation of the Federal research strategy, as well as anticipated needs for fiscal year 2024. As part of this update, OSTP shall direct to include the status of the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative.

**Sustainable Chemistry**—OSTP is encouraged to support the timely and full implementation of subtitle E of title II of William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), including the establishment of an interagency working group led by OSTP to coordinate Federal programs and activities in sustainable chemistry.

**Solar Geoengineering**—OSTP is directed to develop an interagency working group, in coordination with NOAA, NASA, DOE, and other relevant agencies, to manage near-term climate risk and coordinate research in climate intervention. In parallel, the interagency working group should also establish a research governance framework to provide guidance on transparency, engagement, and risk management for publicly funded work in solar geoengineering research.

**Industries of the Future**—No later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, OSTP shall provide the Committees a report required in the House Future Act (Public Law 116–283) that includes an assessment and recommendation related to the Federal Government’s investments in research and development in critical areas, such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, advanced manufacturing, and biotechnology.

**NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL**

The agreement includes $1,965,000 for the activities of the National Space Council, Quarterly Briefings—The National Space Council is directed to continue quarterly briefings as described in the explanatory statement accompanying Division B of Public Law 116–283.

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

The agreement includes $24,541,300,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). NASA shall continue to follow directives contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Division B of Public Law 116–283 on the headings “Quarterly Launch Schedule” and “Over-sight and Accountability.”

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

**Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science, Earth Science</td>
<td>$2,094,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planetary Science</td>
<td>3,102,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrophysics</td>
<td>1,393,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Webb Space Telescope</td>
<td>175,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heliophysics</td>
<td>777,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological and Physical Sciences</td>
<td>82,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Science</td>
<td>7,614,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>890,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Technology</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration: Orion Multi-purpose Crew Vehicle</td>
<td>1,406,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Launch System</td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration and Development</td>
<td>159,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration Research and Development</td>
<td>2,195,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Exploration</td>
<td>6,791,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Space Operations</td>
<td>4,041,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics</td>
<td>137,000</td>
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<td>Safety, Security and Mission Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration</td>
<td>410,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>45,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, NASA</td>
<td>$24,541,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE**

The agreement includes $7,614,400,000 for Science and directs NASA to provide funding as described in the table above and text below. NASA shall continue its progress toward implementing the recommendations within the Earth Science, Heliophysics, Planetary Science, Astrophysics, and Biological and Physical Sciences decadal surveys. The Science Mission Directorate’s efforts to promote diversity and inclusion among principal investigators (PIs) are noted and appreciated.

**Earth Science**—In lieu of the funds designated in the House report for Earth Science, the agreement provides up to the request level for Earth Science Research and Analysis; Decadal Survey and Future Missions; Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, ocean Ecosystem (PACE); Carbon Monitoring System; Earth Venture Class Missions; NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar; and the Geostationary Carbon Cycle Observatory (GeoC (Ocean) Model). The agreement provides no less than the request level for the Climate Absolute Radiance and Refractivity Observatory Pathfinder (CLARREO) and the Geosynchronous Littoral Imaging and Monitoring Radiometer (GLIMR).

**University Small Satellite Missions**—Of the funds provided for Science, NASA is directed to allocate not less than $30,000,000 for university small satellite missions.

**Venus Technology**—The agreement affirms House report language regarding the use of small satellite missions and directs NASA to ensure its merit review processes encourage PI’s to use these services where appropriate.

**Robotically Assembled Earth Science Platform**—NASA is encouraged, in partnership with industry, the development and deployment of capabilities using NASA-supported robotic assembly and on-orbit manufacturing technologies to enable operation of multiple modular Earth remote sensing instruments.

**Crownfire**—In lieu of the House language on New Frontiers, the agreement provides $201,100,000 for Dragonfly.

**Mars Sample Return**—In lieu of the House language on Mars Sample Return, the agreement provides no less than $107,200,000 for the Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover (VIPER), not less than $22,100,000 for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, and not less than $497,300,000 for Lunar Discovery and Exploration, including up to the request level for Commercial Lunar Payload Serv- ices (CLPS), not less than $22,100,000 for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, and not less than $107,200,000 for the Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover (VIPER).

**Satellite Technology**—The agreement directs that not less than $14,200,000 shall be for Icy Satellites Surface Technology. NASA may use current and prior year resources to meet this funding level.

**Roman Telescope**—The agreement includes $501,600,000 for the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope. NASA is expected to use a firm $3,500,000,000 development cost cap in its future execution of the mission.

**New Frontiers**—The agreement directs NASA to increase SIMPLEx solicitations to further accelerate and enhance overall planetary science mission objectives.

**Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Education**—The agreement provides no less than $58,600,000 for education and outreach efforts. The agreement further supports the recommendation that the House report language on New Frontiers, the agreement provides up to the request level for Venus Technology.

**Astrophysics Decadal Survey**—The Astrophysics decadal survey, Pathways to Discoveries in the 2020s (Astro2020), was issued in November 2021. It recommended the establishment of a technology development program to mature the technologies that will enable the recommended missions beginning with those needed for a large telescope to observe habitable exoplanets. Congress has previously supported efforts in the area of Life Technologies. As part of its preparations for implementing the Astro2020 recommendations, NASA is expected to include appropriate funding for technology maturation in its fiscal year 2023 budget request to ensure continued Astrophysics mission success.

**Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA)**—This provides all recommendations of Astro2020. The agreement includes $85,200,000 from within current
and prior year resources to continue SOFIA operations in fiscal year 2022.

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST).—The agreement includes $175,400,000 for the JWST.

Heliophysics Technology.—The agreement provides up to the request level for Heliophysics Technology.

Solar Probe Plus.—The agreement provides up to the request level for Solar Terrestrial Probes, including no less than $30,000,000 for Nuclear Thermal Propulsion, the agreement directs NASA to assess the existing aviation supply chain from materials suppliers to structures manufacturing, including mod- ularizing the supply chain to address gaps. In conducting the assessment, NASA should consult with industry and other relevant Federal agencies to identify funding opportunities for existing and future projects impacted by supply chain disruptions.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The agreement includes $1,100,000,000 for Space Technology and reaffirms support for the Independent Research and Development program. In lieu of the House language, the agreement provides up to the request level for On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing-2 (OSAM-2), Fission Surface Power, Solar Electric Propulsion, and the Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative. The agreement also encourages NASA to support active debris removal technology development.

Regional Economic Development Initiative.—The agreement provides up to $8,000,000 for the Regional Economic Development Initiative.

Restore-L Space Infrastructure EXtremes (SPIDER).—The agreement provides $227,000,000 for the Restore-L Project. NASA should continue to work with private sector and university partners to facilitate commercialization of the technologies developed within the program. NASA is directed to submit a report on current efforts underway to encourage commercialization of technology within the Restore-L program, with a focus on how Restore-L’s capabilities and store-L’s capabilities available to other government agencies.

Nuclear Thermal Propulsion.—The agreement provides not less than $110,000,000 for the development of nuclear thermal propul- sion, of which not less than $80,000,000 shall be for the design of test articles that will enable a flight demonstration. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, NASA shall submit a report to the House on its strategy for a sustainable presence and exploration of the lunar surface, the agreement encourages NASA to continue its exploration of the Artemis program and for other purposes. Exploration Ground Systems (EGS).—In lieu of the House language on EGS, the agreement provides NASA with one-time additional funding of $590,000,000 for EGS, which includes $2,600,000,000 for SLS, of which $1,195,000,000 is for the Human Landing System (HLS). The agreement includes $1,195,000,000, of which not less than $1,000,000,000 is for Exploration Ground Systems (EGS), as well as the scientific and robotic exploration of planetary bodies and other destinations, including the scientific and robotic exploration of the Moon with multiple providers, as practicable. Within 30 days of enactment of this
Act, NASA is directed to deliver a publicly available plan explaining how it will ensure safety, redundancy, sustainability, and competition in the HLS program within the timeframes provided by this Act and included in the fiscal year 2023 budget request. NASA shall also provide to the Committees a description of all resources needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to accomplish these goals.

Artemis Element Transition.—NASA has requested authority to transition production and operations contracts from Exploration to Space Operations. However, a formal budget request that outlines the plans for Artemis elements from Exploration to Operations is needed before making any change in the accounts that fund ongoing programs, especially as the Artemis program has yet to see the system’s integrated first flight. The agreement therefore does not include language allowing a portion of Orion funding to be transferred to Space Operations in fiscal year 2022, though NASA is not precluded from including operational funding in the appropriate account in its fiscal year 2023 budget request. Such a request should delineate any requested transition, along with a plan to ensure integrated reporting of costs, through the agency prepares for crewed launches and eventually a human Moon landing. As Artemis program elements move from development to operations it is important that costs be reduced in order to free up funds to develop additional capabilities for lunar and Mars exploration.

Priority of Use Missions.—As SLS, Orion, EGS, and other elements of the Artemis architecture transition from development to production and operations, the long-term cost of Artemis will depend on NASA appropriately aligning its own workforce during this transition to drive affordability and eliminate work products that are not required.

Artemis Multi-year Plan.—The agreement directs NASA not to obligate in excess of 40 percent of the amounts made available in this Act for the Gateway; Advanced CsLunar and Surface Capabilities; Commercial LEO Development; Human Landing System; and Lunar Exploration, excluding the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, until the Administrator submits a multi-year plan to the Committees that identifies estimated dates for lunar missions, including lunar surface missions. The agreement directs NASA to obligate such funds by fiscal year 2025. The agreement directs NASA not to obligate in excess of 40 percent of the amounts made available in fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to accomplish these goals.

Space Operations

The agreement provides $4,941,300,000 for Space Operations.

Human Research Program.—As requested by NASA, the agreement moves the Human Research Program to the Space Operations Mission Directorate.

21st Century Launch Complex Program.—In lieu of House language on the 21st Century Launch Complex Program, within the amounts made available for Operations, the agreement includes up to the fiscal year 2021 levels for the 21st Century Launch Complex Program. The agreement urges NASA to continue to conduct a study of all NASA-owned launch complexes in awarding funds made available through this program.

Space Communications.—While commercial service providers have the potential to meet some NASA needs, the agency will need to plan and budget for the replacement of essential services if commercial service providers are unable to meet NASA’s needed capabilities when Tracking and Data Relay Satellites reach the end of their service lives. In addition to the direction in the House report, NASA shall provide a timeline for sustainment of the existing Deep Space Network and infrastructure upgrades, including those identified in the “Road to Green” study, in the fiscal year 2023 budget request and brief the Committees on these plans within 30 days after the date of the submission of the fiscal year 2023 budget request. The agreement also supports up to the full request for the Communications Services Program.

NASA COMMUNITY PROJECTS/NASA SPECIAL PROJECTS

Recipient Project Amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abkisson Avella Carhart Foundation</td>
<td>Development of New Programs at the Avella Carhart Hangar Museum and Memorial</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowie State University</td>
<td>Hydronomics Research Laboratory Initiative</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys &amp; Girls Club of Hawaii</td>
<td>STEM Education Initiative Expansion</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Roundtable</td>
<td>Satellite Camps and Satellite Science Learning Module</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln University</td>
<td>Food for Human Spaceflight Sustainability</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana State University, National Center for Advanced Manufacturing</td>
<td>AeroSpace Systems and Technology Development</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McAuliffe-Shepard Discovery Center</td>
<td>McAuliffe-Shepard Discovery Center Planetarium Enhancements</td>
<td>$348,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County Community College</td>
<td>STEM Learning Center Installation</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niu Rochester</td>
<td>NASA Research and Technology Development for Cyber Architecture</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Aerospace Institute</td>
<td>Research Center Partnership Initiative</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma State University</td>
<td>GG: Innovations</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City University</td>
<td>Smartly Assured Fully Transparent Integrated Circuit Platform Project</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City University</td>
<td>Securing the Story and Beyond Project</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Science Center</td>
<td>REACH for Information Technology Training</td>
<td>$696,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield Science Museum</td>
<td>Springfield Science Museum Upgrades</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
<td>University of Connecticut Ecological Modeling Institute</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Delaware/University of Delaware</td>
<td>The Delaware Space Observation Center Enhancement</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Hawai’i</td>
<td>Intertrack Astronomy Center Expansion and Upgrades</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New Hampshire</td>
<td>New Hampshire Magnetometer Research and Education Facility</td>
<td>$551,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia University</td>
<td>Spacecraft Development Facility</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeling University Challenger Learning Center</td>
<td>Update Technology at the Challenger Learning Center and Support Seasonal Educational Programming</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

The agreement includes $110,300,000 for Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration (CECR). The agreement also includes the request for Construction of Facilities for Science, Exploration, and Space Operations.

Unmet Construction Needs.—The gulf between the amount NASA requested for construction activities and the cost of the projects NASA has identified as shovel-ready and needed continues to be vast and disrupting. NASA is directed to brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on implementation of the recommendations in the September 2021 Inspector General’s report, “NASA Construction of Facilities.” NASA is further directed to include, in priority order, no fewer than
March 9, 2022

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

the top 10 construction projects that are needed but unfunded in its fiscal year 2023 budget request, along with any unmet re-
pairs that result from damage from wildfires,
hurricanes, and other natural disasters.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $45,300,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

NARA is directed to provide any notification under section 2044(h)(4) of title 35, United States Code. The agreement permits various transfers of funds.

Not more than 20 percent or $50,000,000, whichever is less, of the amounts made available in the current-year CECR appropriation may be applied to CECR projects funded under previous years’ appropriation acts. Use of port and infrastructure provides further direction that shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and such funds shall not be available for obligation except in con

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Climate, Science and Sustainability Re-

search. — The agreement provides no less than $900,000,000 for climate science and sustain-

ability research through the U.S. Global Change Research Program and Clean Energy Technology.

Artificial Intelligence (AI). — The agreement provides no less than $500,000,000 for AI re-

search. NSF is encouraged to increase the pipeline of students graduating with AI and data literacy through partnerships and co-

operative agreements, that serve these pur-

poses. NSAF is directed to provide notification of the Agency’s intent to award a con-

tract, grant, or cooperative agreement that would be jointly funded under this authority, no less than 15 days prior to award.

Broadening Participation.

The agreement includes $8,838,000,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF). The agreement does not adopt the amounts pro-

vided in the prefatory matter of the House report and instead provides further direction regarding program levels cited within the appropriate NSF Divisions including Research and Related Activities, Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construc-

tion, Education and Human Resources, Agen-
cy Operations and Award Management, Na-
tional Science Board, and Office of Inspector General.

Broadening Participation. — The agreement includes increases that are aimed to support Broadening Participation in STEM pro-
gressions. The agreement requires the creation of programs to help develop new ideas and NSF is encouraged to ensure the Foundation partners with communities with significant populations of underrepresented groups within STEM research and education as well as the STEM workforce.

Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP). — In lieu of House language regarding the consolidation of GRFP, the bill includes language allowing the transfer of up to $148,000,000 from Research and Related Ac-
tivities to Education and Human Resources to permit NSF to consolidate the GRFP. The agreement also provides $148,000,000 for GRFP within Education and Human Re-

sources.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The agreement includes $7,159,400,000 for Research and Related Activities (R&A).

Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships. — The agreement supports the new Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partners-

ships (TIP) within R&A that builds upon and consolidates existing NSF programs. TIP serves as a cross-cutting platform to advance science and technology research in breakthrough technologies, to find solutions to national and societal challenges, to strengthen U.S. global competitiveness, and to provide training opportunities for the de-

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