Environmental Compliance and Restoration.—The recommendation includes $74,700,000, which is $31,200,000 less than the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the requested level, for Environmental Compliance and Restoration activities. NASA’s Environmental Compliance and Restoration (ECR) program cleans up hazardous materials and waste products released to the surface or groundwater at NASA installations, NASA-owned industrial plants supporting NASA activities, current or former sites where NASA operations have contributed to environmental problems, and other sites where the Agency is legally obligated to address hazardous pollutants.

Santa Susana Field Laboratory.—The Committee is pleased with the progress of building demolition at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory but remains concerned about soil remediation. The Committee understands that NASA is working with the State of California under the 2007 Consent Order and 2010 Administrative Order on Consent regarding soil and groundwater cleanup at the site and on expediting the State’s environmental impact report. The Committee encourages NASA to continue working with the State of California on cleanup of the site.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends $46,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, which is $1,800,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the requested level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee has included the following administrative provisions for NASA:

The bill includes a provision that makes funds for any announced prize available without fiscal year limitation until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

The bill includes a provision that establishes terms and conditions for the transfer of funds.

The bill includes provisions that require NASA to submit its agency spending plan at the activity level and subjects both the spending plan and specified changes to that plan to reprogramming procedures under section 505 of this Act.

The bill includes a provision that limits the availability of funds for certain activities until a plan is submitted.

The bill allows for the transfer of funds from Exploration to Construction.

The bill includes a provision that provides NASA with additional flexibility to ensure completion of construction projects undertaken with fiscal year 2021 funds.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Committee recommends $9,634,036,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF), which is $1,147,277,000 above fiscal year 2021 and $535,264,000 below the request.

In addition, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) included $600,000,000 for the National Science Foundation to fund or extend new and existing research grants, cooperative
agreements, scholarships, fellowships, and apprenticeships, and related administrative expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

NSF supports research and education in all major scientific and engineering disciplines through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other forms of assistance within the United States. The Committee continues to support science, the academic community, and the next generation of scientists, mathematicians, astronomers, and engineers across the country. With increased funding levels, the Committee looks forward to the advancement of NSF priority investments that will stimulate innovation, identify new industries, accelerate the translation of research results into practice, and cultivate the diverse workforce needed to power our country forward.

The recommendation includes up to $3,120,480,000 for investments in Advanced Manufacturing, Advanced Wireless, Artificial Intelligence, Biotechnology, Clean Energy Technology, Microelectronics and Semiconductors, Quantum Information Science and the U.S. Global Change Research Program. To ensure collaboration with industry, build on existing programs across the government, and get these important research investments to market, the Committee supports NSF's proposal to create a Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships funded within the Research and Related Activities account.

Broadening participation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics will fuel innovation and provide additional expertise to solve complex problems. In support of NSF’s mission to broaden participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, the Committee recommends up to $1,394,000,000 towards these efforts. Within this amount, strong increases are provided to advance equity in science. Embracing the contributions of all will produce better science and create a better society. Lastly, the Committee accepts NSF's proposal to consolidate the Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP) within Education and Human Resources.

In addition, the Committee supports infrastructure investments that expand our understanding of the universe and inspire students to pursue careers in the sciences. The Committee recognizes that current and future large scientific facilities represent an enormous investment of Federal resources that must be administered wisely. The Committee supports basic research in fundamental science areas and expects that as NSF uses the 10 Big Ideas as a focusing tool, the funding for the fundamental scientific disciplines will be maintained. Unless otherwise noted, within amounts provided, NSF shall allocate no less than fiscal year 2021 levels to support its existing scientific research laboratories, observational networks, and other research infrastructure assets, including the astronomy assets, the current academic research fleet, Federally funded research and development centers, and the national high-performance computing centers, so that they may provide the support needed for cutting edge research.

Climate Science and Sustainability Research.—The recommendation provides $1,202,000,000 for climate and clean energy-related research, including $440,000,000 for Clean Energy Technology and $762,000,000 for the U.S. Global Change Research Program.
Artificial Intelligence (AI).—The Committee believes it is important to maintain leadership in artificial intelligence and commends NSF for continuing to prioritize investments in this area. The Committee recognizes the potential of artificial intelligence to transform the economy, foster economic growth, support national security, and enhance well-being.

To continue the progress in this emerging field, the recommendation includes up to $724,000,000 to support AI-related grants and interdisciplinary research initiatives, which is $112,430,000 above fiscal year 2021 and equal to the request. The committee also recommends that of this funding increase, at least $50,000,000 will go toward workforce development for AI and other emerging technologies, including education programs for non-computer science students, with focused outreach to community colleges, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and other Minority Serving Institutions.

In addition, the Committee encourages NSF to increase the pipeline of students graduating with AI and data literacy through partnerships, cooperative agreements, and other pilot mechanisms. The Committee continues to urge NSF to invest in the ethical and safe development of AI. The Committee acknowledges receiving the NSF Leadership and Investments in Artificial Intelligence Research Report and further encourages NSF to report to the Committee on any cooperative projects on Artificial Intelligence between United States entities and international partners.

Quantum Information Science and Technology.—The Committee supports NSF’s research program in quantum information science and technology in support of the Department’s authorized activities included in sections 301 and 302 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (Public Law 115–368). This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing and communication. Accordingly, the Committee recommends up to $205,000,000 toward activities as authorized under Section 301 of the National Quantum Initiative and up to $50,000,000 toward the National Quantum Information Science Research Centers as authorized under section 302 of the National Quantum Initiative Act.

Artificial Intelligence and Bias.—The Committee is looking forward to the report on artificial intelligence and bias as directed in House Report 116–455. The Committee recognizes the importance of studying the impact that algorithms have on protected classes and for developing an understanding of what kinds of discrimination and bias protected classes face in these particular activities.

Disinformation and Misinformation.—The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for NSF to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the current understanding of the spread of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation on the internet and social media platforms.

The study shall address: (1) the roles disinformation and misinformation have played in the public response to COVID–19, including public acceptance of and demand for COVID–19 vaccines; (2) the sources, both foreign and domestic, of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation, and the mechanisms by which that disinformation and misinformation influence the public de-
bate; (3) the role social media plays in the dissemination and promotion of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation content and the role social media platforms play in the organization of groups seeking to spread COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation; (4) the potential financial returns for creators or distributors of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation and the role such financial incentives play in the propagation of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation; (5) potential strategies to mitigate the dissemination and negative impacts of COVID–19-related disinformation and misinformation (and specifically the dissemination of disinformation and misinformation on social media), including through improved disclosures and addressing information literacy; and (6) an analysis of: (a) the limits of the mitigation strategies described in paragraph (5); and (b) how the strategies can be implemented without infringing on the constitutional rights and civil liberties of the people of the United States.

**Misinformation and Disinformation Resiliency.**—The Committee directs NSF to fund research grants on how to counter influence from foreign adversaries on social media platforms and into building public resilience against misinformation and disinformation. The NSF shall focus grant awards toward research projects that evaluate which activities help the public understand concepts such as media literacy and digital citizenship, the role of cognitive bias in powering information campaigns, responsible content sharing, and the prevalence of malicious online influence. To the extent practicable, NSF should engage other Federal agencies to help identify areas of research that will provide insight that can mitigate adversarial online influence.

**Divestment activities.**—The Committee is aware that NSF is working with a variety of academic, private sector, and other government agencies with respect to the future operation of some of its observatories. NSF shall continue to keep the Committee informed regarding the status of these activities. Any proposal by NSF to divest the Foundation of these facilities shall be proposed as part of any future NSF budget request and is subject to NSF administrative provisions included in the accompanying bill.

**Lead Detection Testing and Monitoring.**—The Committee encourages NSF to support funding for next-generation approaches to low-cost, high-quality lead testing detection and monitoring tools.

**RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

The Committee recommends $7,695,729,000 for Research and Related Activities, which is $785,960,000 above fiscal year 2021 and $443,981,000 below the request. The Committee believes that strategic investments in the physical sciences are vitally important for the United States to remain the global leader in innovation, productivity, economic growth, and high-paying jobs for the future. The Committee supports NSF's proposal to create the Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships within the Research and Related Activities account.

**Astronomy.**—U.S.-based astronomy researchers and facilities funded through NSF continue to make groundbreaking discoveries utilizing world-class scientific research instruments and facilities. NSF funding enables research in the U.S., at facilities across the
globe, and at observatories operated by universities, including the National Optical Astronomy Observatories, the National Radio Astronomy Observatories, The Arecibo Observatory, and the National Solar Observatory. As NSF determines the appropriate levels of support for astronomy research grants by scientists and students engaged in ground-breaking research and investments, the Committee expects NSF to continue its support of world-class scientific research facilities and instrumentation to maximize its investments in research while preliminarily preparing for facility upgrades and activities associated with supporting the next Astrophysics decadal. In addition to this support, partnerships should be explored when feasible to maximize research capabilities at such facilities.

Arecibo Observatory.—The Committee notes the significant loss to U.S. scientific research and capabilities resulting from the uncontrolled collapse of the iconic 305-meter radio telescope platform at the Arecibo Observatory (AO). The Committee recognizes that many of the instruments on the collapsed platform were crucial to science at AO, which fostered multiple discoveries and achievements in STEM fields, including astronomy and planetary sciences. The Committee further recognizes that future scientific capabilities at AO are currently being explored with community input, including an extended workshop to discuss future options with the scientific and educational communities in June, 2021. NSF is directed to report to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this effort, as well as clean-up efforts, repairs and preservation of associated AO facilities and surrounding areas including the reflector dish, and forensic evaluations of the collapse.

Combating Anti-Asian Hate Crimes and Incidents.—The Committee supports the President's directive to combat anti-Asian hate and bigotry and supports NSF's research to address systemic racism and violence in our nation. The Committee directs NSF to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment, on the status of this research.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee encourages NSF to prioritize research into carbon dioxide removal and utilization technologies, such as direct air capture, direct capture from emission sources, terrestrial and biological carbon removal, carbon mineralization, ocean-based carbon removal, and carbon conversion. The Committee further encourages NSF to fund research and development of these carbon dioxide removal technologies, and direct air capture materials research that includes early-stage application of sorbents, solvents, membranes, and related components.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee recognizes the important role of NSF in carrying out activities for critical minerals as authorized by the Energy Act of 2020, and encourages cooperation with other agencies to the maximum extent possible in order to promote a secure and robust critical minerals supply chain and build a strong critical minerals workforce.

Dyslexia.—The Committee believes it is important to continue research on the science of dyslexia and encourages NSF to support multi-directorate, merit reviewed, and competitively awarded research on the science of specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia, such as research on the early identification of children and students with dyslexia, professional development for teachers and
administrators of students with dyslexia, curricula and educational tools needed for children with dyslexia, and implementation and scaling of successful models of dyslexia intervention.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).—The recommendation includes no less than $227,000,000 for the EPSCoR program to help targeted jurisdictions strengthen STEM capacity and capability to broaden the expertise base, impact jurisdictional economic growth, and develop a skilled workforce capable of generating high-tech jobs in all States of the nation. EPSCoR states have many unmet needs, including equipment and computing/networking resources, sufficient numbers of researchers, especially at the graduate and post-doctoral levels, and better integration into regular NSF programs, which co-funding can help overcome.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The Committee supports the work of the Oceans and Human Health program to better understand the public health risk of environmental exposures and encourages NSF to continue to support research into the human health impacts of HABs in marine coastal regions, the Great Lakes Basin, and freshwater systems. HABs jeopardize the integrity of drinking water resources in these regions. The Committee further encourages research to help understand the impacts of dissolved nitrogen and phosphorous in the systems, and to understand their impacts on HAB’s incidences. The recommendation provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 level for HAB research activities.

High-Performance Computing.—The Committee commends NSF on its continuing commitment to its high-performance computing and data analysis capabilities and urges NSF to make timely and significant investments in high-performance computing. NSF should remain committed to developing and supporting systems that facilitate tremendous leaps in computational capabilities including artificial intelligence, storage, quantum computing, simulations, and data analyses that enable a broad range of scientific research. NSF should further commit to supporting access to at-scale data resources for advancing science in these fields, and likewise commit to expanding scientist access to these resources. Leading edge high-performance computing infrastructure is vital for continued U.S. world leadership and international scientific competitiveness, particularly given computational investments and technical achievements in high-performance computing by other nations, notably China and Japan. The Committee encourages NSF to continue supporting its programs focused on providing world-class leadership computing for the national open science community.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Excellence in Research.—The Committee is supportive of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Excellence in Research program and as such, includes $33,960,000. This initiative provides strategic programs and opportunities for HBCUs that stimulate sustainable improvement in their research and development capacity and competitiveness. The Committee supports the recommendations outlined in the 2016 report to Congress from the NSF Subcommittee on Advancing Historically Black Colleges and Universities pursuant to instructions from Congress in fiscal year 2016. The report specifies strategies for accelerating greater HBCU participation in larger research directorates, and in the Broadening Participation
programs in the Education and Human Resources directorate. The Committee directs NSF to use research infrastructure improvement grants, co-funding programs, and other innovative mechanisms to boost HBCU participation and capacity throughout NSF research programs.

IceCube Neutrino Observatory.—The Committee supports research at the IceCube Neutrino Observatory, a national facility that enables a wide array of internationally collaborative scientific research in ground-based neutrino astrophysics. The IceCube Neutrino Observatory Upgrade project was on schedule and maintained technical progress during the COVID pandemic, but required access to the South Pole was severely curtailed both for people and cargo. The Committee encourages NSF to continue its support of this program at the requested levels.

Industrial Innovation and Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes that NSF’s Industrial Innovation and Partnerships programs have long supported activities in advanced manufacturing of U.S. steel, and supports the continuation of these activities in fiscal year 2022.

Innovation Corps.—The Committee recognizes the value of translating basic research for public benefit, and the recommendation includes $40,000,000 for the Innovation Corps program to continue to build on the initial successes of its highly innovative public-private partnership model and recent expansion of the program to additional academic institutions.

International Ocean Discovery Program.—The recommendation includes $48,000,000 for the International Ocean Discovery Program as requested.

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics.—The Committee encourages the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) to undertake a study to identify, compile, and analyze existing nationwide data, and conduct survey research as necessary, to better understand the national cyber workforce. The Committee directs NSF to provide the funding necessary to conduct this study and report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

National Solar Observatory.—The Committee commends NSF’s ongoing efforts to partner with academic institutions and the National Solar Observatory (NSO) to operate the Richard B. Dunn Solar Telescope (DST) that provides opportunities for solar astronomers to continue to use DST and its associated instrumentation, in the continental United States, in addition to the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope. The Committee encourages NSF to continue its partnerships to ensure this valuable resource is available for research and educational programs.

Navigating the New Arctic.—The Committee recognizes the critical need for greater understanding of the impact that Arctic warming will have on the environmental and socio-economic conditions of communities along the eastern coast of North America. As NSF continues the Navigating the New Arctic program, the Committee urges NSF to address Arctic change in the North Atlantic including coordination activities, expanded observation networks and other research infrastructure, and workforce training.

Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences.—The Committee supports SBE and recognizes the fundamental importance of
its research for advancing our understanding of human behavior and its application to a wide range of human systems, including public health, national defense and security, education and learning, and the integration of human and machine. SBE funds over half of our nation’s university-based social and behavioral science research but remains the smallest of NSF directorates. The Committee believes this research provides an evidence-based understanding of the human condition, resulting in more-informed policymaking and better-informed spending on a full range of national issues. The Committee encourages NSF to continue its support of these programs.

Sustainable Chemistry Research.—The Committee recognizes the intent of Congress with enactment of the Sustainable Chemistry Research and Development Act of 2019, namely, that NSF and other agencies integrate sustainable chemistry principles and practices into existing research, development, demonstration, commercialization, education, and public outreach programs and activities and, where appropriate, expand or create new opportunities for funding to support such activities. To that end, the recommendation includes up to $2,500,000 to establish the Sustainable Chemistry Basic Research program authorized under section 509 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p–3). NSF shall consult with a broad range of stakeholders within the chemistry community, including nonprofits, academia, and industry. NSF is directed to brief the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on implementation of the program.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends $249,000,000 for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction, which is $8,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 level and equal to the request. The recommendation includes the following requested amounts: $1,000,000 for enhanced oversight; $90,000,000 for Antarctic Infrastructure Recapitalization; $36,000,000 for the Large Hadron Collider Upgrade; $76,250,000 for Mid-scale Research Infrastructure; $5,000,000 for Regional Class Research Vessels; and $40,750,000 for the Vera C. Rubin Observatory. NSF shall continue to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on the activities funded in this account.

Decadal Survey on Astronomy and Astrophysics 2020 (Astro2020).—NSF funding enables astronomical research in the U.S., at facilities across the globe, and through its flagship observatories at NSF’s National Optical-Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory, the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, and the National Solar Observatory. NSF should continue its support for existing astronomical facilities in its budget planning, including through its Windows on the Universe Big Idea. As Congress awaits recommendations from the 2020 Astrophysics and Astronomy Decadal Survey, the Committee also reiterates its support for preliminary investments in emerging priority facilities, such as the next generation Very Large Array and the Extremely Large Telescopes. The Committee is aware that NSF is providing funding in preparation for
these future facilities, and the Committee encourages NSF to continue to do so over the coming year.

Infrastructure planning.—The Committee is concerned about NSF’s planning for the construction and development of the next-generation of competitive large-scale facilities to support NSF-funded science disciplines, including ground-based telescopes. Failure to plan for the next generation of facilities handicaps the U.S. science community and risks our nation’s global leadership in science. The Committee encourages NSF to develop a comprehensive and prioritized list of large-scale facilities requested by NSF-supported science disciplines.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The Committee recommends $1,274,270,000 for Education and Human Resources, which is $319,270,000 above fiscal year 2021 and $13,000,000 below the request. The Committee accepts NSF’s proposal to consolidate the Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP) within Education and Human Resources.

Broadening participation programs.—To broaden the participation of underrepresented populations in STEM education programs and, ultimately, the STEM workforce, the recommendation provides for Focused Programs, Geographic Diversity Programs, and Emphasis Programs that span across both the Research and Related Activities directorate and the Education and Human Resources directorate including $12,000,000 for Alliances for Graduate Education and the Professoriate; $39,000,000 for Centers for Research Excellence in Science and Technology; $46,000,000 for HBCU—Undergraduate Program; $69,500,000 for Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation; $67,000,000 for the Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program; and $46,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program. The Improving Undergraduate STEM Education: Hispanic-Serving Institutions (IUSE: HSI) program, managed and funded equally in the Division of Human Resource Development and the Division of Undergraduate Education, is provided $28,000,000 through each division, for a total of $56,000,000. Lastly, $45,500,000 is provided for NSF INCLUDES and $20,500,000 for ADVANCE.

Bioprocessing and Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes that the COVID–19 pandemic has underscored the Committee’s concerns regarding the severe shortage of bioprocess scientists, engineers, technicians, and operators with the training and skills required to scale up advanced manufacturing processes that can respond rapidly and efficiently to global outbreaks and pandemics. Supply chain challenges—including cold storage, transportation, and the time-sensitive nature of delivery—are just a sampling of the challenges facing the public health community. The Committee strongly believes that to maintain global leadership in the areas of biologics, advanced vaccines, and cell and gene therapies, increased investments to enhance the capacity of bioprocessing training facilities with integrated hands-on academic education, industry training, and workforce development are critical. Therefore, the Committee directs NSF to make investments promoting transdisciplinary workforce development, through training and education programs in the bioprocessing field to address the workforce gap and promote American ingenuity in this rapidly
evolving field. The Committee strongly encourages NSF to look to institutions of higher education that have successfully demonstrated national and international collaborations when providing resources for these initiatives.

*CyberCorps®, Scholarships for Service.*—No less than $70,000,000 is provided, of which up to $6,500,000 should be used to continue work with community colleges that have a strong program in cybersecurity, either standalone or in collaboration with a 4-year institution, as demonstrated by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security designation as a Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Cyber Defense 2-year education, or equivalent evidence.

The National Science Foundation is encouraged to use the additional funding to increase the number of scholarships awarded at participating institutions and to increase the number of institutions that receive grants to participate in the program.

*IUSE Program.*—The Committee supports the Improving Undergraduate STEM Education (IUSE) Program, and the recommendation provides no less than $90,000,000 for program activities.

*Marine and Ocean Sciences, Technology, Engineering, and Policy.*—The Committee recognizes the dearth of minority students and faculty studying and teaching in the areas of Marine and Ocean Sciences, Technology, Engineering, and Policy and encourages NSF to invest in programs that enable a robust academic environment for underrepresented minorities in these fields. NSF’s Division of Graduate Education should convene leaders from Minority Serving Institutions, other graduate-level institutions, and Marine Institutes to conceptualize and establish programs that will grow the pipeline of underrepresented minorities in the aforementioned areas.

*Quantum Computing at MSIs.*—The Committee encourages NSF to continue support for quantum information science and engineering and especially collaborations with Minority Serving Institutions that are helping to train a quantum-ready workforce. This will help to grow U.S. national competitiveness in quantum information sciences by ensuring a diverse ready workforce is being developed as mandated in the Quantum Initiative Act (Public Law 115–368).

**AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT**

The Committee recommends $390,017,000 for Agency Operations and Award Management, which is $44,377,000 above fiscal year 2021 and $78,280,000 below the request.

**OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD**

The Committee recommends $4,600,000 for the National Science Board, which is $100,000 over fiscal year 2021 and equal to the request.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

The Committee recommends $20,420,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is $2,570,000 above fiscal year 2021 and the equal to the request.
The bill includes a provision that establishes thresholds for the transfer of funds.

The bill includes a provision regarding notification prior to acquisition or disposal of certain assets.

**TITLE IV**

**RELATED AGENCIES**

**COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The Committee recommends $13,000,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights, which is $500,000 above fiscal year 2021 and equal to the request. Within the amounts provided, $1,000,000 is for the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. The Commission on Civil Rights is directed to provide a spend plan for the funds for this Commission, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

*Field Hearings.*—The Commission is encouraged to conduct field hearings on priority topic areas such as the treatment and diversion of mentally ill persons in our Nation’s criminal justice system. The Commission should also consider investigating the related civil rights implications and disparate impacts of remote learning on the educational system during COVID–19.

*Policing Reform.*—The Committee commends the Commission for its report, Police Use of Force: An Examination of Modern Policing Practices, and directs the Commission to continue disseminating the findings and recommendations on constitutional policing reform found in that report and other related Commission reports.

*Donations.*—The Committee includes bill language granting the Commission the authority to accept donations to carry out its mission, similar to authority provided to 45 other Federal agencies. The Commission shall provide the Committee quarterly updates on all gifts and donations, as well as the terms of, and specific activities funded by, the gift or donation. Additionally, anticipated funding from gifts or donations shall be included in the Commission’s annual spending plan submitted to the Committee pursuant to section 528 of this Act.

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The Committee recommends $445,933,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), which is $41,443,000 above fiscal year 2021 and equal to the request. This increase will allow the EEOC to continue its prioritization of the enforcement of Federal anti-discrimination laws and to pursue litigation and strategic initiatives quickly and aggressively. In addition, funding is provided to increase front-line and investigative staff to reduce wait times for intake appointments, provide live help via the hotlines, modernize information technology, and improve the EEOC’s meth-