

NSF Reauthorization Legislation

Presentation to ReDAC

September 1, 2021



FY22 Appropriations

- FY21 NSF funding: \$8.4B
- President's proposal: \$10.2B
- House proposal: \$9.36B
- Senate proposal: TBD

House: Several Bills

- NSF for the Future Act
- DOE Office of Science reauthorization
- NIST reauthorization
- STEM Opportunities Act
- Energizing Technology Transfer Act
- ...and more

Senate:

US Innovation and Competitiveness Act

- NSF reauthorization (aka Endless Frontiers Act)
- DOE Office of Science reauthorization
- NASA reauthorization
- Economic Development Administration programs
- Research security measures
- ...and more

Funding Authorization

- House: \$78B over five years
 - \$13B over five years to new directorate
- Senate: \$81B over five years
 - \$26B over five years to new directorate
- FY21 NSF funding: \$8.4B

Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions (House)

- Five focus areas considering:
 - Climate change and environmental sustainability
 - Global competitiveness and domestic job creation in critical technologies
 - Cybersecurity
 - National security
 - STEM education and workforce
 - Social and economic inequality

Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions (House)

- Activities:
 - Grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, etc.
 - Use-inspired and translational research and development through a variety of activities
 - Requires development of policies to ensure ethical, legal, and societal considerations are integrated into activities

Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions (House)

- New programs:
 - Technology Research Institutes in key areas
 - Entrepreneurial Fellowships
 - Scholarships to low-income students at all levels

Directorate for Technology and Innovation (Senate)

- 10 key technology focus areas
 - AI, machine learning, autonomy, and related advances
 - High performance computing, semiconductors, and advanced computer hardware and software
 - Quantum information science and technology
 - Robotics, automation, and advanced manufacturing
 - Natural and anthropogenic disaster prevention or mitigation
 - Advanced communications technology and immersive technology
 - Biotechnology, medical technology, genomics, and synthetic biology
 - Data storage, data management, distributed ledger technologies, and cybersecurity, including biometrics
 - Advanced energy and industrial efficiency technologies, such as batteries and advanced nuclear technologies, including but not limited to for the purposes of electric generation
 - Advanced materials science, including composites and 2D materials

Directorate for Technology and Innovation (Senate)

- Selected activities:
 - Shall support basic and applied research, and technology development through awards to individual researchers, entities, or consortia and through diverse funding mechanisms and models
 - Shall identify opportunities to coordinate and collaborate with other directorates of NSF, other agencies, and external stakeholders on projects or research, development and commercialization
 - Shall fund projects designed to achieve specific technology metrics or objectives
 - May support research and technology infrastructure
 - Shall identify ways to reduce barriers to tech transfer

Directorate for Technology and Innovation (Senate)

- New programs:
 - University Technology Centers and Innovation Institutes
 - Research and technology development awards in the key technology focus areas
 - Program to develop and operate testbeds and fabrication facilities related to technology focus areas
 - Academic Technology Transfer to advance commercialization of technologies in key areas
 - Capacity Building Program for Developing Universities
 - Scholarships and fellowships in key technology areas

Other Programs

- R&D partnerships between R1s and “emerging research institutions”
- Equity and broadening participation

Outlook

- Major hurdles: new directorate, funding, EPSCoR
- High priority in both chambers
- Bipartisan
- Negotiations happening now

cbkatz@vcu.edu