

Federal Update for Florida State University



Leslee Gilbert, Vice President
October 18, 2022

Agenda

I. Recap of Major Legislation

- IIJA/BIF
- CHIPS and Science Act
- IRA

II. Budget/FY23 Appropriations Status

III. Election Outlook



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL/IIJA)

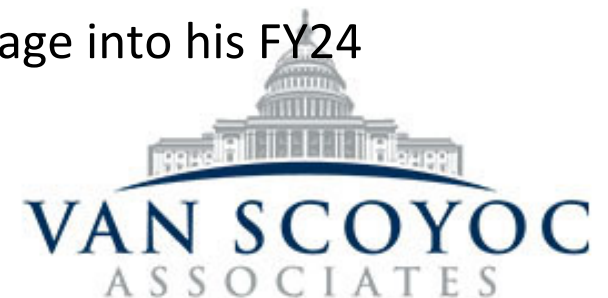
- IIJA was signed into law November 15th 2021.
- It authorizes nearly \$973 billion between FY 2022 and FY 2026, including \$550 billion in new federal money for infrastructure projects, as well as to renew existing programs that were set to expire in September. There are a number of DOE provisions funded in the bill as well as transportation research initiatives.
- As you know, agencies such as Energy, Commerce, DOT, etc began rolling out grant programs funded/replenished through IIJA at the start of this year. We will continue to keep you apprised of new grant opportunities.



CHIPS and Science Act

On August 9, 2022, the CHIPS and Science Act was signed into law. Specifically, the CHIPS and Science Law is split in two parts, **Division A** and **Division B**.

- **Division A** appropriates \$52.7 billion for domestic semiconductor chip manufacturing and development.
- **Division B** is authorizing language recommending Congress should roughly double the annual budgets of NSF and NIST, to \$18.9 billion and \$2.3 billion, respectively, and increase funding for the DOE Office of Science by nearly 50%, to \$10.8 billion over the next 5 years.
- It also proposes that parts of DOE beyond the Office of Science receive \$4 billion to upgrade infrastructure at national labs and \$11.2 billion for work on the same key technology areas supported by the TIP directorate.
- We expect the Biden administration to include most of the authorizing language into his FY24 budget.



“Plus” Authorizations and Next Steps

- These authorizations must be appropriated by Congress before you can apply/take advantage of this funding.
- If appropriated, it will be sent to agencies which will then either be accessible via competitive grants or disbursed by formula.
- At this time, there are no avenues of applying for CHIPS+ funding outside of CHIPS, however we will update you if the authorizations become appropriations and how to apply.



Inflation Reduction Act Overview

Overall, the IRA focuses on two major areas:

- Provisions, such as prescription drug pricing for Medicare and Medicaid as well as minimum corporate tax provisions that help pay for other spending allocations; and
- Provides \$369 billion in spending and tax incentives for climate improvements to reduce carbon emissions by 40% by 2030.



Inflation Reduction Act Overview

- Provisions for Institutions of Higher Education for Grants at the USDA, NOAA, EPA, DOE, Interior, and DOT
- Focus on projects that make energy cleaner, economize water use for drought-ridden areas, monitor and predict atmospheric conditions, remediate the negative impacts on disadvantaged communities, develop technologies to make fuel efficient vehicles, mitigate wildfires, and restore coastal and marine habitats.



Budget/FY23 Appropriations Status

President Biden signed the Continuing Resolution (CR), on Sept 30th, which extends FY22 spending levels for most federal programs through December 16th. This puts pressure on Congress to wrap up FY23 appropriations by December 16th. While we don't expect there to be any issues in lame duck negotiations, note FY22 wasn't signed into law until March of this year. Major provisions of the current CR include:

- Extends federal funding at FY22 levels through December 16th.
- \$12.3 billion for Ukrainian military, humanitarian, and economic assistance.
- \$1 billion in additional LIHEAP assistance.
- Natural disaster assistance.
- Temporarily reauthorizes the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Additional veterans benefits, including homeless veteran programs.
- Extends many Medicare and public health programs through December 16th. However, it DOES NOT include the President's request for \$22 billion for COVID and monkeypox funding.
- Five-year FDA user fee agreement for drugs, devices, biosimilar biologics, and generic drugs. Further extends through December 16th a variety of smaller FDA programs.



Crystal Ball for 2023

- November Election and Probable Outcomes
 - House: GOP; Senate: Toss Up, Leaning D
- Margin of Victory Matters
- What it Means for Federal Research Funding
 - Prioritization of Funding
 - Outlook for the “Plus” of CHIPS Plus
 - Continued Focus on Administration Rollout of Recent Legislation
- What is Means for University Oversight

