

Congressional Budget and Policy Preview

SAML

Winter Meeting

March 2023

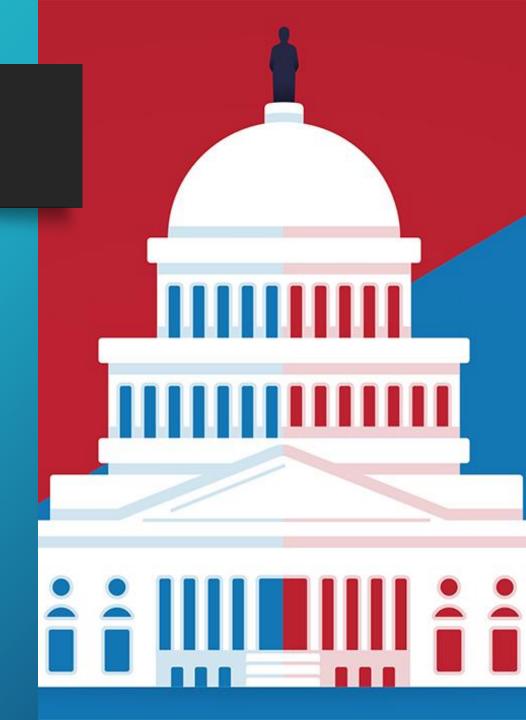
Allison Hays and Meg Thompson, Federal Science Partners

Agenda

- 118th Congress
- FY 2023 Appropriations Overview
- FY 2024 Appropriations

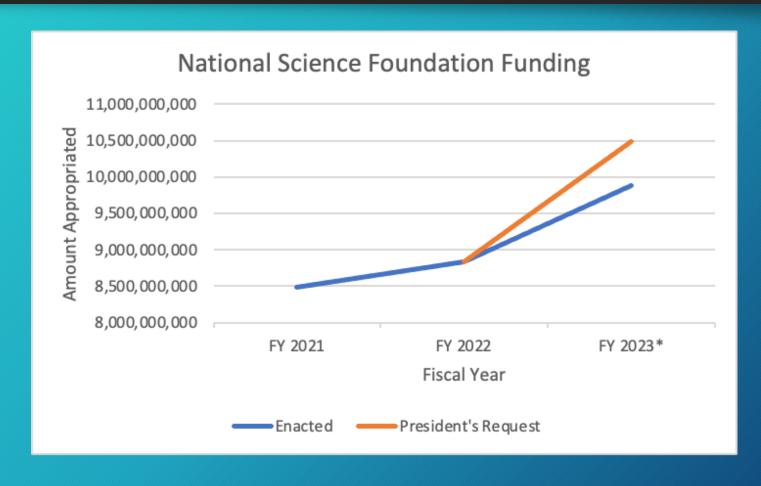
118th Congress

- Democratic Senate
 - 50 Democrats, 49 Republicans, 1 Independent
- Republican House
 - 222 Republicans, 212 Democrats (1 vacancy)



House and President's Senate House and Senate conference New fiscal Budget appropriations mark up and pass Request year appropriations bills bills released begins September October February May March 9: Debt limit reached President's Budget Request expected

FY 2023 Appropriations Overview: NSF

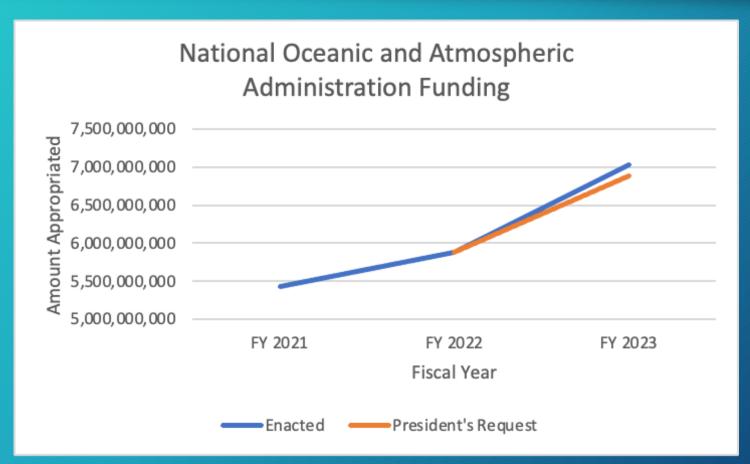


*includes disaster supplemental

FY 2023 Appropriations Overview: NSF



FY 2023 Appropriations Overview: NOAA



FY 2023 Appropriations Overview: NOAA

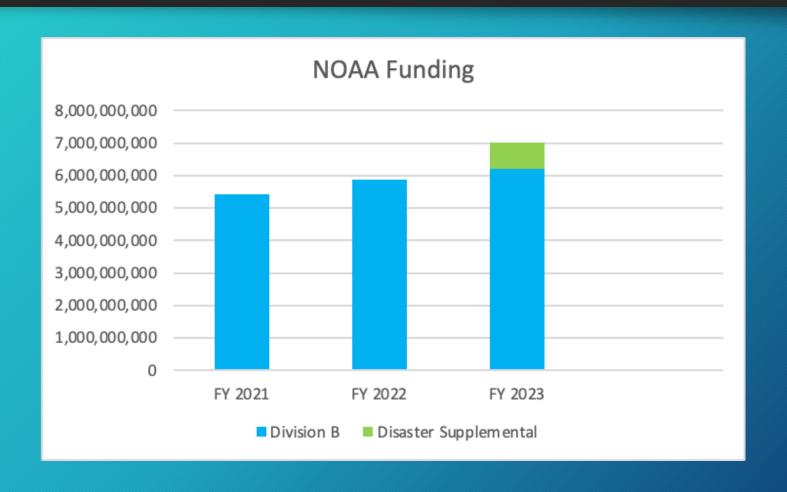


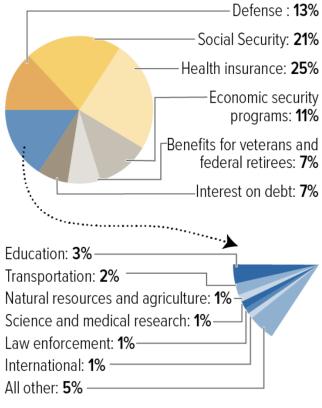
Table 2: Estimated R&D in FY 2023 Appropriations by Agency

(budget authority in billions of dollars)

	FY 2022 Estimated	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 House	FY 2023 Senate	FY 2023 Omnibus	FY22 Change	
						Amount	Percent
Defense*	79,108	84,388	86,883	88,798	92,583	13,475	17.0%
HHS	44,706	49,756	47,801	45,822	46,643	1,937	4.3%
Energy	20,085	23,731	23,656	22,943	21,983	1,897	9.4%
NASA	13,865	13,547	13,104	13,295	12,878	-987	-7.1%
NSF	7,158	8,448	7,737	8,329	7,918	760	10.6%
USDA	3,185	3,771	3,509	3,517	3,420	235	7.4%
Commerce	2,339	2,332	2,417	2,589	2,528	190	8.1%
Interior	1,213	1,443	1,477	1,386	1,366	152	12.6%
Veterans	1,498	1,655	1,673	1,655	1,655	157	10.5%
All Others	3,805	4,411	4,424	4,262	4,195	390	10.2%
Total R&D	176,962	193,483	192,682	192,595	195,170	18,207	10.3%

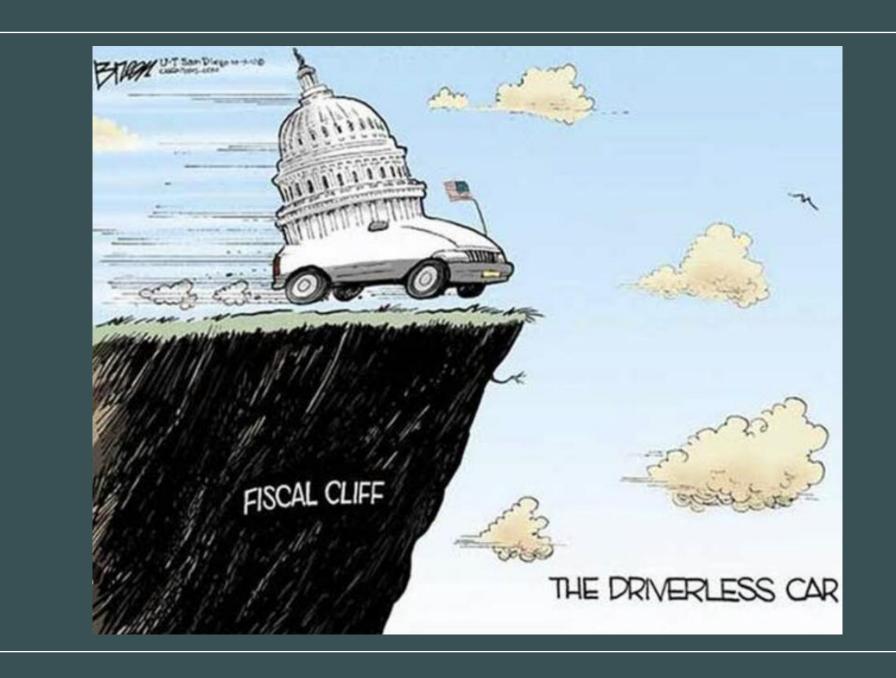
Source: AAAS

Most of the Budget Goes Toward Defense, Social Security, and Major Health Programs



Note: Percentages do not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: 2022 figures from the Congressional Budget Office, May 25, 2022



Debt Limit

- The US hit its \$31.4 trillion debt ceiling in January, Treasury Department is taking "extraordinary measures" to continue paying federal government its bills but Secretary Yellen has said default could come over the summer.
- Yellen has stressed that Congress must come together to address the borrowing cap as soon as
 possible. President Joe Biden and House Republicans remain in a standoff over whether to include
 spending cuts in a debt ceiling measure.
- Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell: "Everybody knows from the beginning you're not going to default," "It's simply unacceptable, it's not going to happen. [House Speaker Kevin McCarthy] said that as well.
- Republicans are trying to rally their members around a budget proposal that would give Biden a
 one-year extension of the debt limit smack into the middle of the presidential race in return
 for across-the-board spending cuts to federal agencies. House Republicans are proposing lifting the
 debt limit until May 2024 and cap nondefense discretionary spending after reducing it to FY 2022
 levels and limit budget growth to 1% annually for the next 10 years.
- Today Speaker McCarthy is on Wall Street to inform the finance world that Congress won't raise the
 debt limit without spending reductions. In 2011 then Speaker Boehner went to NYC to make a
 speech on cutting spending by trillions this speech was the kickoff to the debt limit mess that led
 to the first-ever lowering of the United States' credit rating and the eventual passage of the Budget
 Control Act of 2011 and 2022 sequester...

FY 2024 Appropriations: R&D Priorities Memo

- Pandemic readiness and prevention
- Reducing the death rate from cancer by half
- Tackling climate change
- Advancing national security and technological competitiveness
- Innovation for equity
- Equitable STEM education, engagement, and workforce readiness
- Promoting open science and community-engaged R&D

FY 2024 Appropriations

- In general, Administration's budget had very minimal increases to programs we care about very similar to last year.
- Climate change
- The "Missing Millions" The President and Director of the NSF, Panchanathan has made it a priority to engage the missing millions of people from underrepresented backgrounds and socioeconomically disadvantaged communities who are capable of succeeding in STEM careers but do not have access to pathways that lead to those careers.