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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 27, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

USE TRUMP POLICIES TO CONTROL BORDER CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to speak on the tragedy that is facing our Nation in the opioid epidemic.

As a physician for over 30 years, there is nothing more important to me than the health and safety of our communities. Unfortunately, it is no secret that communities across this great Nation are suffering from an opioid crisis that is sweeping the country once again.

As a member of the North Carolina General Assembly, I worked tirelessly on legislation to help curb the number of overdose deaths that were occurring in our State. After three decades of climbing statistics of young people dying from overdoses, we effected a change, and that number started to decrease. We did this by decreasing the number of prescribed opioids.

However, tragically enough, that number has started to rise again. That is because the illicit fentanyls have now taken over the death market.

Last year alone, more than 93,000 Americans died of drug overdoses, which demonstrates a 30 percent increase from 2019. Of the 93,000 drug-related overdoses last year, 69 percent were opioid-related.

According to the CDC, last year, the tragic surge in these deaths is attributed largely to the illicit fentanyls. People know that, medically speaking, fentanyl is one of the most lethal substances on the planet. In fact, 2 milligrams can be considered a lethal dose.

Since Biden and HARRIS flung open our southern border, illicit drugs have poured into this country in record numbers. We no longer control our southern border; the Mexican drug cartels do. They love the fact the border has now been opened, and they have free rein to bring their death and destruction into this country.

Fentanyl has quickly become the drug of choice for these cartels. It is cheap, easy to manufacture, and highly profitable. Fentanyl is easy to smuggle in small amounts, and it is easier for drug mules to bring it across our porous southern border.

Its toxicity means that those purchasing this deadly opioid need only a small amount to cause death or serious harm.

There is a strong correlation between border crossings and high drug encounters, with no help coming from the White House.

Last month, Customs and Border Protection seized a record 1,060 pounds of fentanyl. That represents a higher total than the last three Junes combined. That 1-month seizure alone was enough drugs to kill 240 million people.

Think about it. Those are only the drugs that we catch. It is obvious from what is happening on the American streets that much more gets across the southern border.

The Biden-Harris administration denies this is a crisis. How can they do this to the American people? How do they not understand that this recklessness is leading to death and destruction in their own country.

At the same time, the Border Patrol encountered 188,000 illegal immigrants, so the hypocrisy continues. Thousands of people are coming into our country illegally, either not vaccinated or COVID-positive. Is anyone checking their status? But know if you come from Canada or another country, you have to prove you have been vaccinated—hypocrisy at the highest level coming from the White House, further death and destruction coming from the Biden-Harris administration.

President Biden knows he has botched our border security. Vice President HARRIS only got shamed into going to the border when former President Trump was going. She finally did go to a sterile area for a good photo shoot and not to the real area of crisis. They decided that no action is better than acknowledging their role in creating this public health, humanitarian, and national security crisis.

I am sorry, Mr. President and Mrs. Vice President, this is totally unacceptable. You are causing irreparable harm to this Nation.

In 2021, every community in this country is a border community. Making our Nation safer starts at our borders, and we have a responsibility to

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ensure that we are doing everything we can to preserve our rule of law.

Mr. Speaker, I implore this administration to reinstate President Trump's effective and commonsense border policies to get the Biden border crisis under control.

SUPPORTING UCLA'S QUARTER IN WASHINGTON PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, as a young college student, I remember coming to Washington, D.C., to work at the White House.

I was so inspired that, in 1999, I returned to D.C. through UCLA's Quarter in Washington Program. It was known as the CAPPP program, which stands for the Center of American Politics and Public Policy.

This time, my internship experience was very different. The UCLA's CAPPP program offered something unique, setting it apart from most programs that focus only on internships. It had a required research seminar that introduced me to serious original social research and writing. There is no doubt that this program honed my skill set and challenged me with a major research project.

At UCLA, the classes were so big that I did not have a similar opportunity on campus. The program engaged and encouraged me to seriously explore policy questions of interest to me in a disciplined way.

In fact, my research was on the issue of racial disparities in public health, a top priority of mine in Congress today.

The rewards I derived from UCLA's CAPPP Quarter in Washington program have been shared by many others who have benefited. I have learned that since my time in the program, CAPPP has brought ever more diverse cohorts of students, especially women and students of color. CAPPP demonstrated that top universities like UCLA can be competitive, excellent, and diverse at the same time.

Every May, UCLA hosts Undergraduate Research Week in its famed Pauley Pavilion. Over the past several years, CAPPP Quarter in Washington students have distinguished themselves, winning awards such as Dean's Prizes and UCLA's coveted Library Prize.

The recent director, a former UCLA professor of mine, Professor James Desveaux, said that more students from this program—2,500 miles from Westwood—have participated in UCLA's Undergraduate Research Conference than from any other program or department in the social sciences or humanities.

After graduation, CAPPP's alumni have gone on to remarkable accomplishments. Just a few examples of CAPPP alumni:

The top applicant to Yale Law School in 2018, now an editor at the Yale Law Journal.

The daughter of Nigerian immigrants who grew up in low-income housing in Los Angeles was an English major at UCLA with zero training in the social sciences until the CAPPP program in Washington. Because of her research in Washington, she gained admission to the prestigious Ph.D. program at Harvard's Chan School of Public Health in 2020.

Zachary Baron, oversight counsel for the House Committee on Ways and Means in this very Chamber.

Addar Levi, the Deputy General Counsel for the U.S. Treasury Department.

The former deputy city attorney for San Francisco.

And the list goes on and on.

This program taught us critical thinking and research skills that have transformed our lives and set us up to make a real difference in the world.

As an alumna, I join the UCLA CAPPP alumni group on Facebook. A few weeks ago, as I was reading my news feed, I got some stunning news: UCLA's CAPPP program has been dismantled.

I read the former director's farewell letter. The decision had nothing to do with COVID or funding shortages. The decision was made by a handful of administrators who believe that having a research requirement as part of UCLA's internship program in Washington is unnecessary. Students can do research on the campus, they insisted.

For 31 years, UCLA's CAPPP program demonstrated success. There was always high demand from its students wanting to engage in research while interning in Washington. Why deny them this opportunity? After all, aren't research universities supposed to be about teaching and research?

As a product of UCLA's CAPPP program, I know its value firsthand. I believe the skills I learned and the research I conducted had a role in getting me where I am today.

It truly saddens me to learn the program is coming to an end. This seems contrary to the mission of the number one public research university. I hope that UCLA will reconsider and give students the opportunity to grow from this unique undergraduate opportunity.

RECOGNIZING AUSTIN SKERO UPON HIS RETIREMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TONY GONZALES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Del Rio Border Patrol Sector Chief Austin Skero, who is retiring from Border Patrol at the end of July after a more than 30-year career in law enforcement.

Chief Skero has honorably served 26 years with Customs and Border Protection, beginning his career in 1995 in the Rio Grande Valley sector. Throughout his time with CBP, he has served Border Patrol in various roles across the Nation, from Washington, D.C., to Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Chief Skero has led the Del Rio sector as chief since July 2020. He oversees 250 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border, supervising 2,000 Border Patrol employees, 9 CBP stations, and 5 traffic checkpoints, and supporting 47 counties in Texas.

Chief Skero's mission as sector chief has been especially challenging this year. Del Rio currently is the eye of the storm as we tackle this southern border crisis. Over the last year, Chief Skero has led Del Rio Border Patrol agents through one of the largest spikes in migrant traffic in United States history.

This has been no easy task. Del Rio is the second most trafficked sector on the U.S.-Mexico border. Agents are apprehending an average of a thousand migrants per day, some who surrender willingly and others who try their hardest to avoid being caught.

Last month alone, Chief Skero's sector saw over 30,000 migrant apprehensions, a 700 percent increase from the previous year. In Del Rio, over 700 human smuggling cases have been prosecuted, and sex offender apprehensions are up 1,400 percent.

Apprehensions on trains in Uvalde are up 900 percent, and it is estimated that cartels make $25 million a week in the Del Rio sector alone simply by trafficking people.

When agents are not in the field securing our borders, their dedicated work to ensure our migrants are protected has not gone unnoticed. Using the sector's limited resources to deal with many dimensions of the crisis has shown exemplary leadership from Chief Skero. Chief Skero has met and surpassed those expectations.

He has had the responsibility of briefing political figures from every corner of the Nation and every party on what is happening at our southern border.

I am incredibly grateful for Chief Skero's leadership, especially during this historic and difficult time for our border communities and our Border Patrol agents. His hard work and commitment have not gone unnoticed.

Chief Skero has received several awards and commendations throughout his career, including Border Patrol's highest award for heroism and valor, the Newton-Azrak Award. While we will miss his direction and guidance, I know his retirement is more than well-earned.

Chief Skero has lived a life driven by service to our community. The Del Rio border sector, our border communities, Texas, and our country are safer because of his leadership and work at the southern border.

Angel and I wish him and his wife, Chandra, all the best as they enter this next phase of their life.

I thank Chief Skero personally for all the direction and guidance he has given in this very difficult time. He has been at the forefront of this effort, at the

forefront of this storm, and I am so grateful for the Border Patrol leading this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Chief Skero a wonderful retirement. It is well-deserved.

ENDING CHILD LABOR IN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE INDUSTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is time to discuss the steps we must take to end child labor in the cocoa and chocolate industry.

This issue was brought to my attention by the students at Bell Elementary School in Chicago. Through the guidance of their teacher, Mr. Barash, these students learned the disturbing relationship between child labor and chocolate production.

□ 1015

During my visit with their class, they shared with me their concern for children who are forced into child labor in this industry. Some of these children are sold to traffickers or farm owners or are abducted only to be taken to cocoa farms for work. Some do not see their families again for years—some never again.

Most children in the industry begin their days before the sun rises and end it long after the sun sets. They are forced to wield dangerous machetes while climbing up and down trees to cut down bean pods. Then they must carry the pods in sacks weighing more than 100 pounds through the forest. If the children don't work fast enough, the farm owners beat them. When they are finally able to rest, they must sleep on wooden planks in small, windowless buildings with little or no access to clean water.

Many of these children will never attend school or receive an education. The passionate elementary schoolers who told me about this made the compelling case that we must eradicate child labor from this industry and make sure these children are no longer forced into dangerous, unlawful working conditions.

How can we justify all of this for the sake of chocolate?

I am not the first Member of this body to be concerned about these practices. This fight was first taken up in Congress by former Representative Eliot Engel of New York who worked to establish a labeling standard to indicate on chocolate products that no child labor had been used in its production.

While this effort did not succeed, he was joined by former Senator Tom Harkin to establish what we call the Harkin-Engel Protocol. This protocol was an agreement between governments, chocolate companies, and cocoa producers to eliminate the worst forms of child labor within cocoa production.

While the protocol has been effective, this problem persists. In 2015, 14 years after the protocol's signing, the Department of Labor reported that more than 2 million children were engaged in child labor in cocoa growing regions of West Africa. Although the chocolate industry made a promise to end child labor almost 20 years ago, today, no company can guarantee their products are free of child labor. While chocolate producers have shown some concern for the lives of these children through dedicated funding to eradicate child labor in their industry, it has simply not been enough.

The three largest chocolate suppliers in the world are not even able to identify the farms where their cocoa is being produced. As Americans, we must recognize that much of the chocolate we enjoy is harvested and produced at the expense of these young children.

We cannot let this continue. Kids should be in schools. Kids should be playing. Kids should be with friends. Kids should be kids.

After speaking with the children at Bell Elementary, I was proud to take the first step in the Labor-HHS and Education appropriations bill by including language to reinvigorate the Department of Labor's role in the international Child Labor Cocoa Coordinating Group and to hold the companies in countries involved accountable for the promises they made almost 20 years ago under the Harkin-Engel Protocol. But there is still much to do.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and Secretary Walsh to bring an end to child labor in the cocoa industry. I also want to acknowledge the amazing 12 and 13 year olds who brought this to my attention and are fighting for children they don't know halfway across the world. Standing with these students and working to further their mission is why I am proud to be a Member of this body: to ensure that students like this have their voices heard by Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to going back to Chicago and the Bell Elementary students to tell them that Congress is listening.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, it has been obvious for years now that we need to rethink our forest management strategies.

2020 was the worst fire season on record for California and much of the West. California alone saw 4.2 million acres of land burned. Currently, there are 85 large fires burning across the West and already 1½ million acres burnt.

Last week the smoke reached all the way to Washington, D.C., causing health advisories for people not to be outside if they either have health issues or for athletic purposes in D.C. and Baltimore. The plume even reached all the way up to New York.

The U.S. Forest Service and the Department of the Interior have identified more than 80 million acres that are overgrown and at a high risk of fire.

As wildfires burn across California and the West, Republicans have several bill proposals before this House that would improve forest management. These bills propose comprehensive solutions to address the declining health of our forests and help prevent catastrophic wildfires by expediting the environmental analysis, reducing frivolous lawsuits, and increasing the pace and scale of management practices.

We have suppressed fires for over 110 years which is okay on the surface, but now most forests are intensely overstocked and overgrown with the fuel that causes the fires because we didn't do the other side of the coin: the harvest work, the treatment, and the removing of materials.

For example, in California most forest types had in the past about 64 trees per acre in the mid-1800s. Now they sit at over 300 trees per acre or more, causing weak trees that are more susceptible to insects and ultimately death because they don't have enough water supply, and so this in itself exacerbates the drought within the forest with all the competition of trees per acre and the death of the trees themselves.

One of my bills, the CLEAR Zones Act, would allow better clearing around power lines. It would allow a wider buffer to prevent trees from falling on the lines and igniting a fire which is what they do. A tree falling into power lines lately was likely the cause of the Dixie fire, currently the largest fire burning in California. So far it has burned right around 200,000 acres in my district, and it is only 22 percent contained.

This is hitting the area north of the Camp fire that burned in 2018. As you might remember from history, Mr. Speaker, it burned the town of Paradise, part of Magalia, Concow, and Yankee Hill, this large area here.

Then following up in 2020 was the North Complex fire. They are burning up against each other basically over history here. And now we have the Dixie fire, as it is known, along with a smaller one called the Fly fire which have burned together. Pretty soon the whole landscape is going to have a history of having burned.

For what reason?

It is because we won't manage the lands. We won't do what needs to be done to put the kind of buffers and the kind of zones in that would help make it easier for the firefighters.

Well, the solutions we do have are: we have proper forest management. We have seen that in this area here, around this current Dixie fire.

The Collins Pine Company based in Chester, California, and a lot of areas in northern California, has done a lot of free work along highways around the community that would be very, very helpful and ultimately will be very helpful towards the type of management that will make us fire-safe.

The thinning that is done along the highways and around the towns is what has made it possible for the firefighters in a very difficult situation—on the just seen Dixie fire, on my map there—to have a chance to stop this fire finally. It has ravaged so much, and they have done an amazing job of protecting communities and homes in those areas.

But it has turned from a fire where a tree hit a power line—we are still waiting for the forensic report on that—from a small, half-acre fire and just a couple weeks later 200,000 acres and all this endangerment.

So work that had been done previously by Collins Pine is going to probably save the day for the town of Chester and others up in that direction.

So if we dramatically increase the fuel treatments across all these landscapes, then it gives us a fighting chance. We need to thin the forest and return low-intensity fire to these landscapes in the form also of a prescribed fire at a time of year when we can control them. The Native Americans used to use this method, and we can learn from them.

This map of fuels treatment projects around the Whiskeytown National Recreation Area, overlaid with the satellite image of the 2018 Carr fire burn scar, shows that where the fuels were managed the fire was less intense. The green area has been highlighted to show a better contrast. The areas that had been thinned did not burn nearly as intensely. Instead, the big trees survived, the fire goes through the area at the bottom of the forest much more slowly, and it is much more manageable. The upper areas are the ones that burned to a crisp.

So this map shows that forest management works and that thinning works. We need to increase the pace and scale of this type of project so when fires come, the landscape is ready, and it doesn't endanger our firefighters and our communities unnecessarily.

Fire will happen. It is going to happen whether it is a manmade accident or nature with lightning strikes and the things that happen there. It is going to happen.

But what are we going to do to address that?

If we want to talk about change of temperatures and the drought situation we are facing in the West, we have to do even more to address overgrown forests and the amount of inventory per acre a forest can handle. Basically, all these trees in an overloaded forest are called ladder fuels. The fires will be lower intensity if we do the right work. They are easier to put out and much less devastating. Indeed, it is the natural landscape we used to have over 100 years ago when fire was actually constructive.

TWENTY YEARS OF THE CLINTON FOUNDATION HEADQUARTERS IN HARLEM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 20-year anniversary of the Clinton Foundation opening its headquarters in Harlem, USA. For the past two decades, the Clinton Foundation has been at the heart of the Harlem community, empowering local businesses and working to improve the neighborhood. This is, as you know, Mr. Speaker, an iconic neighborhood in the United States, and it is the center of the African diaspora in the United States, if not the world.

Throughout their time in Harlem, the Clinton Foundation has helped facilitate the microfinancing of 136,000 low-income women entrepreneurs. It has created sustainable models to help foster entrepreneurship, and it has undertaken critical projects to address inequalities in this community.

From 2002 to 2013, the foundation operated the Clinton Economic Opportunity Initiative, offering technical and managerial support to local entrepreneurs. However, the work did not stop at the boundaries of Harlem. In fact, in 2013, the foundation expanded their mission of unlocking opportunity and addressing inequality across our country and the world.

Due to the extraordinary work of the foundation, 430 million people in more than 180 countries have benefited from the Clinton Global Initiative. Twenty-one million people now have access to lifesaving HIV/AIDS medications, 1.2 million children's books have been distributed to under-resourced communities across the world, and 71 megawatts of clean energy projects have been facilitated in small island nations.

In the face of the pandemic, the Clinton Global Initiative also launched Action Network which brings together leaders from business, government, and philanthropic sectors to take action and address inequalities facing historically excluded groups.

Now, as we look to the challenges of the next 20 years, we know that the Clinton Foundation will continue to sharpen their focus on partnership building, expanding upon new horizons, and empowering more and more communities.

I want to commend the Clinton Foundation on their prodigious work of the past 20 years and their strong presence in the village of Harlem and thank former President Clinton and former Secretary Clinton for their continued dedication to furthering humanity and prioritizing historically excluded and underserved communities.

FREE CUBA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to talk to you about why it is important to me and why it should be important to the American people that we support those in Cuba who are fighting right now for their future, for their freedom, for democracy, for human rights, and for dignity.

I am the daughter of a Cuban refugee. My mother came to this great country in 1959 to escape the oppression of the Castro regime. Sadly, my family had been split apart, and my grandfather had remained in Cuba to stay with his small businesses. He had two gas stations there, and the regime had come in and taken his businesses and his home. Unfortunately, my family never really reconnected.

As we look at what is happening right now in this island that is just 90 miles from our shore, it is incredibly important to note the role that Cuba has played in spreading communism and socialism throughout the Western Hemisphere. They have aligned themselves with the most dangerous nations—our adversaries—across the world from Iran to China to Venezuela to Russia and to North Korea. Mr. Speaker, you see them all right now at this moment propping up this Communist regime.

□ 1030

We, the leader of the free world, must stand with the Cuban people at this moment. We have a moment in history that is very similar to what Ronald Reagan faced in 1987 with the Iron Curtain. This is our Berlin Wall moment. The people in Cuba, my family included, have suffered for six decades under a brutal murderous regime.

Tens of thousands of people have died at the hands of the Castro brothers. Many, many more have been jailed and beaten simply for peacefully protesting communism and wanting to live in freedom.

This regime has also played a very important role, unfortunately, in spreading communism in the Western Hemisphere, as I mentioned. We saw Venezuela, one of the richest nations in South America, be destroyed by Hugo Chavez, Nicolas Maduro, propped up by the Castro regime. We see it going into Nicaragua, Bolivia, and even here in the United States of America.

And I can tell you, firsthand, in New York City, how painful it was to me to see the communist symbol, the hammer and sickle, painted on our government buildings last summer. If we end communism in Cuba, we end its spread in the Western Hemisphere. And that is what we as the American people, freedom-loving Americans, should be doing at this moment in time.

And there is a reason why the Cuban people are marching in the streets right now holding the American flag. It is because we are that symbol of freedom, that beacon of hope and opportunity, and we must rise to the occasion, garner support from our allies,

democracies from all around the world, to put pressure on this illegitimate regime to exit.

One last thing I want to address is the issue of what some of my colleagues say is the embargo. It is unconscionable to me that we would have Members of Congress that would actually blame America for what is occurring in Cuba.

What people need to understand is they do business with nearly every country around the world, yet, nothing has changed in six decades. That is because everything that comes into this island, whether it is food, whether it is medicine, money, the regime takes it, and they use it to weaponize against their people. You either go along with their communist revolution or you get nothing, you starve. And that is the reality. So lifting the embargo will only further prop up this regime.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the President, I urge my colleagues, and there are Democrats and Republicans who do support Cuba at this moment, and especially those of us who are of Cuban descent. Let's have a Berlin moment here. Let's make history together. We need to just do it by encouraging democracies from around the world to join us, and we need our leadership to be extremely strong at this moment.

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

Live free Cuba. We are with you. We hope to see liberty in Cuba soon.

Viva Cuba libre. Estamos contigo. Espero que vemos libertad pronto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York will provide a translation of her remarks to the Clerk.

The Chair will remind all Members to maintain proper decorum in the Chamber.

RACIAL EQUITY IN AMERICA JOBS AND FAMILY PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, while the American Rescue Plan is changing the course of the pandemic and delivering relief for working families, this is no time to build back the way things were. We, in the Virgin Islands, can tell you that after suffering not one, but two Category 5 hurricanes in 2017. This is our moment to reimagine and rebuild a new economy.

Let it be known, the American Jobs Plan is an investment in America, that it will create millions of good jobs, rebuild our country's infrastructure, and position the United States to outcompete China and others.

Public domestic investment, as a share of the economy, has fallen by more than 40 percent since the 1960s. The American Jobs Plan will invest in America in a way we have not invested since we built the interstate highways or won the Space Race.

The United States of America is the wealthiest country in the world, yet we rank 13th when it comes to overall quality of our infrastructure. After decades of disinvestment, our roads, bridges, water systems are crumbling. Our electric grid is vulnerable to catastrophic outages. Too many lack affordable, high speed internet, and quality housing.

The past year has led to job losses and threaten economic security, eroding more than 30 years of progress in women's labor force participation. It has unmasked the fragility of our caregiving infrastructure. And our Nation has fallen behind its biggest competitors on research and development, manufacturing, and training.

It has never been more important for us to invest in strengthening our infrastructure and competitiveness, and in creating the good-paying union jobs of the future.

Like great projects of the past, the President's plan will unify and mobilize our country to meet the great challenges of our time: the climate crisis and ambitions of an autocratic China. It will invest in Americans and deliver jobs and opportunities we all deserve.

But unlike past major investments, the plan also prioritizes addressing longstanding and persistent racial injustice. The plan targets 40 percent of the benefits of climate and clean infrastructure investment to disadvantaged communities. The American Jobs and Family Plan assists in creating equity and wealth creation in communities of color, which helps all Americans.

The American Jobs and Family Plan will transform transportation infrastructure, addressing historic inequities, and increasing resilience. It will bring broadband coverage to 100 percent while reducing costs, create jobs in renewable energy, revitalize our schools, veterans' hospitals, and support our essential home care workers.

The bill will strengthen financial security of working families through an increase in funding for key nutrition initiatives: SNAP, WIC, child nutrition, rural development, including broadband, rental, and other housing initiatives, and access to healthcare.

This will ensure a clean, affordable, and secure energy future by investing over $14 billion in clean energy and science, which will create tens of thousands of good paying jobs. We will also make sure K–12 educational institutions have the resources they need, with robust investment in Title I and special education, Pell Grants, and other financial assistance so students' success is not limited by their income or their ZIP Code.

We will provide strong funding for minority-serving institutions, like HBCUs, like in my own district, the University of the Virgin Islands, along with Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribally-controlled colleges and universities.

The American Jobs and Family Plan will honor our responsibility to our veterans by supporting them with investments in veterans' healthcare, including women's healthcare and mental health, combating veterans' homelessness, creating economic opportunities, and rebuilding military infrastructure.

House Democrats are supporting the Jobs and Family Plan, which will advance justice and opportunity, secure opportunities for underserved businesses, low-income communities, communities of color, rural communities, and others too often left behind.

Democrats believe that we should invest in what we value as a Nation. We are investing in the American people, American economy, and our American values of opportunity, prosperity, and justice for all.

RETAIN THE HYDE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of retaining the Hyde amendment, and the bipartisan spirit that has allowed this commonsense provision to remain in law every year since 1976.

This past January 22 marked the 48th anniversary of the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision, which struck down any laws protecting unborn children from abortion in every State in the Union. The Roe v. Wade decision has now resulted in the tragic deaths of over 62.5 million unborn children, and currently it is estimated that as many as 2,500 unborn American lives are ended every day through abortion.

When this body first enacted the Hyde amendment in 1976 through funding for what was then the Health, Education, and Welfare agency, the vote was an overwhelming bipartisan 312–93. And even prior to that final enactment, nearly half of Democrats in the House voted for the amendment when it was first considered.

This began a 40-year agreement on both sides of the aisle that Americans opposed to abortion should not be forced to violate their conscience and religious liberty, by subsidizing abortions through their tax dollars.

The principle that no citizen should be forced to pay for these services that contravene their strongly held beliefs has stood the test of time, and it is one that this body should protect and highly regard.

But most importantly, this simple budget rider has saved more human lives from abortion than any other policy at the Federal level. Today, it is estimated that over 2.5 million lives have been saved by the Hyde amendment since it was first enacted.

To this day, this prohibition on taxpayer funding of abortion enjoys strong support with the American people. A Marist poll earlier this year found that almost 60 percent of the Americans opposed the use of taxpayer-funded abortions.

The Hyde amendment has historically been supported by mainstream Democrats as well. In 1994, President Biden wrote in a letter to a constituent, ''The government should not tell those with strong convictions against abortion, such as you and I, that we must pay for them.'' Again, in 2005, he remarked that abortion was ''always a tragedy,'' and said, ''I think we should be focusing on how to limit the number of abortions.'' And as recently as last year, he acknowledged the fact that the majority of the American people agree with the Hyde amendment.

I can assure you that nothing has changed in the time since President Biden made those statements, other than perhaps a desire to appease the belligerent, liberal left that dominates Democrat policy today.

Back in Kansas, the Kansas Supreme Court wrongly ruled in Hodes & Nauser v. Schmidt. They ruled that it paves the way for unrestricted, unlimited, and even State taxpayer-funded abortion. I am grateful for the work of Kansans for Life, the Kansas Catholic Conference, the Kansas Family Policy Alliance, and all of the Republican legislators in the statehouse who have placed the Value Them Both Amendment on the ballot next year.

The Value Them Both Amendment will allow for commonsense regulations of the abortion industry that protect both the baby and the mother, and ensures no State taxpayer funds will be used to fund abortion.

I am confident that when Kansas voters speak on this issue next year, Kansans will choose life. And I think Kansans' respect for the sanctity of life can be a model for Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I, again, respectfully encourage my colleagues across the aisle to reconsider voting to remove the Hyde amendments from law. And I pray that President Biden will return to supporting the commonsense Hyde amendment as he had for his first 46 years of public service.

Congress must reaffirm our commitment to defending the most vulnerable lives among us, the unborn. We must reaffirm and retain the Hyde amendment, legislation that is supported by both Republicans and Democrats in Congress and in the White House, for over a generation. We must reject the abortion politics of the far left, and continue to find a way to work together whenever possible to protect human life at its most vulnerable stage.

□ 1045

LOWERING COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Americans continue to face a prescription drug crisis.

Americans pay three to four times more than families in other developed countries for the exact same drugs. Kids, families, seniors, we all feel the effects of skyrocketing prices of medications.

Mr. Speaker, insulin costs have grown to 10 times that of any other developed country, with annual costs per patient, for just the insulin, now at nearly $6,000.

One in four seniors reports difficulty affording their prescriptions, with one in five reporting not taking their medication because of the cost.

This is heartbreaking. It is unacceptable, and it demands that we, as Members of Congress, must take action now.

Whether it is H.R. 3, empowering Medicare to negotiate prescription drug prices, which will bring down prescription costs, not just for seniors, but for individuals and families across America, or my bill, the Seniors SAVE on Prescription Drugs Act, which will strengthen senior savings and expand access to the Medicare Part D Extra Help program.

It is time for us to lower drug prices, lower premiums, and lower out-of-pocket costs for American families. And it is time to take action and end our prescription drug crisis now.

BIDEN POLICIES HURTING TENNESSEANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I am concerned about the financial security of our Nation.

Whether you are standing in the checkout line at the grocery store or at the gas pump, it is clear that Tennesseans and Americans everywhere are facing a bitter reality. We are 6 months into the Biden Presidency, and we are feeling the effects of his reckless spending decisions as prices for everyday foods, goods, and even gas skyrocket.

According to a recent study, 83 percent of Americans surveyed said they noticed price increases in June and July. Right now, families find themselves paying 45 percent more for gas, 7 percent more for fruit, almost 6 percent more for milk, and 18 percent more for bacon just since Biden was sworn in.

Inflation is like a cruel and regressive tax hike on the working people of this Nation who can afford it the very least. For older Tennesseans on fixed incomes that often do not grow with inflation, high inflation is even more cruel.

President Biden's policies have caused inflation to grow every month since he took office and, often, at a rapid clip. This means Tennesseans and all Americans are paying more for groceries, more for prescription drugs, and more for household goods, and their take-home pay after taxes is worth less than it was, as if they got a pay cut through no fault of their own.

What will the administration do to combat drastic rises in inflation? The answer to that appears to be absolutely nothing. In fact, they are doubling down and making it worse.

President Biden and his fellow socialist Democrats want to keep spending money on things we can't afford and increasing taxes on everyone, which, along with the inflation monster, creates a one-two punch to the gut of all Tennesseans and especially the ones who are most vulnerable and who can least afford it.

Another massive $3.5 trillion spending package that will raise taxes and further fuel inflation is not what our Nation needs. We need to stop this spending spree on the backs of the taxpayer before it is too late.

The Biden administration can try to talk around it, but the reality remains the same: Their policies are hurting Tennesseans, and I will never stop working to hold them accountable.

INVESTING IN OUR FAMILIES, WORKERS, AND COMMUNITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, the time is now to make bolder investments in our families, workers, and communities across the country.

For years, I have said that America is living off the investments our parents and grandparents made a generation or two ago.

Bringing Federal dollars back to my home in California's San Joaquin Valley is one of my highest priorities, as is the need to invest throughout the country, throughout our Nation, for our future infrastructure needs.

During this week, we will vote on new investments that will make a difference in our communities and the residents who live there. From water projects to funding jobs, healthcare and education programs, our votes this week are to improve people's lives. Thus, in this budget appropriations that we will be dealing with, these bills are critical to pass and send to the Senate.

But our work doesn't end there. We must also pass transformative infrastructure to build our roads, bridges, and transit systems and modernize our schools and hospitals.

Rural and underserved communities in our country, many that I represent, should never be left behind.

We also must expand and prioritize broadband access to these areas. This pandemic has taught us a lot of things, like telemedicine and tele-learning is difficult enough, but if you don't have access to broadband, good luck.

Repairing our aging water infrastructure to ensure reliable access to clean drinking water is critical for the richest Nation in the world. We are suffering from extreme droughts in California. We need to make these investments.

Also, access to quality healthcare is critically important. I have introduced legislation to bring more doctors to underserved areas around the country, like the San Joaquin Valley, by creating new medical schools. Everyone, no matter who they are or where they live, deserves access to quality healthcare.

These investments will make life better for Americans and will help spur economic growth by creating millions of good-paying jobs. Guess what? We need them.

The health and development of our communities and the economy depend on infrastructure, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in building back America's future better.

It is essential that, in the next few months, we pass the bipartisan infrastructure package, the infrastructure bill and reconciliation package, to bring this country together and to invest in the future.

Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 2½ minutes remaining.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF CAROL MILLS

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated public servant and a strong, strong advocate for students in my home of Fresno, California, Carol Mills.

Carol Mills was passionate about everything she ever did. She was a 17-year trustee for the Fresno Unified School District, the third largest school district in California, and spent every moment of that time fighting for more and better opportunities for kids.

Early this year, Carol Mills was diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's disease. We all know it is a terrible disease, yet she continued to work throughout that courageous battle with Lou Gehrig's disease and served on the Fresno Unified School Board. Why? Because that was Carol.

During my time in Congress, I got to know and see firsthand her passion for helping students. Two months ago, I visited Carol at her home. We recounted efforts in the past. We laughed. We shared the challenges of the future because, over the years, she never lost sight that our country's future comes first when we prioritize the education, the quality education, of America's next generation. That is why Carol made a difference in everything she ever did.

Our community and the students of Fresno Unified School District were made better because of Carol Mills' passion and dedication to not only her service but to the quality of their education and the future of America.

She will be missed dearly by everyone who knew and loved her. My thoughts and prayers go to the family during this very, very difficult time.

Carol, we loved you. God bless.

SUPPORT HYDE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, in 1994, a senior U.S. Senator was asked by a constituent how he felt about taxpayer-funded abortion. The Senator responded, ''I will continue to abide by the same principle that has guided me throughout my 21 years in the Senate: Those of us who are opposed to abortion should not be compelled to pay for them.''

That Senator is now the President of the United States. Yes, those were the words of President Joe Biden on April 7, 1994.

Only 2 years ago, in 2019, then-candidate Biden reaffirmed his support of the Hyde amendment. A campaign statement reiterated that ''his position on the Hyde amendment has been consistent.''

Since 1976, Congress' position on the Hyde amendment has also been consistent. The bipartisan Hyde amendment has prevented taxpayer funding for abortion.

But, for the first time in decades, House Democrats have stripped this provision from the Federal spending bills we are considering this week. Years of bipartisan consensus have been thrown out the door.

The Hyde amendment is a commonsense provision that most Americans support. In a recent poll, nearly 60 percent of Americans expressed their support for the Hyde amendment, while only 38 percent voiced support for taxpayer-funded abortions.

But this issue is not about the polling or the politics; it is about life. It is estimated that the Hyde amendment has saved more than 2.4 million lives. For over 40 years, these very precious lives have been respected, valued, and saved because of this bipartisan provision.

The survival of millions more precious lives is at stake. That is why I implore my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to reconsider their decision to strip the Hyde amendment from the spending bills we are considering this week. As a society, we must value the unborn and protect the sanctity of life.

Congressman Henry Hyde fought to ban taxpayer-funded abortions, he said, because he believed firmly in the sanctity of life. As he said, the ''little, almost-born infant struggling to live is a member of the human family,'' and ''abortion is a lethal assault against the very idea of human rights and destroys, along with a defenseless little baby, the moral foundation of our democracy.''

The late Congressman Hyde was right. This is a moral question. That is why I agree with President Biden's statement when he was in the Senate many years ago: Those who disagree with abortion should not now be forced to pay for it.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to come together, just as we have for nearly five decades, to support the Hyde amendment and stand up and defend life.

CALLING FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERTY IN CUBA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOONEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the topic of the recent protests in Cuba, where individuals there are simply asking for freedom and liberty.

My mother is one of 14 children. Her maiden name is Suarez, Eulalia Maria Suarez. She came from Cuba at 20 years old in 1961. My mother and my father raised me to defend freedom, freedom of speech. My father fought in Vietnam against the communist advance there.

What we in America sometimes don't realize is, many other countries, especially communist countries that are tyrannical like Cuba, do not enjoy the basic human rights that we enjoy in this country and many other people in the world enjoy.

Those rights, such as free speech and uncensored internet access, they don't have that in Cuba. Freedom of the press, freedom to protest, freedom to criticize your government, the right to vote in an actual election with more than one candidate who doesn't get 100 percent of the vote, they don't have those rights in Cuba.

What they have is a tyrannical, evil regime that oppresses their people every day. They arrest demonstrators. We saw brave men and women in Cuba for the first time since 1994, almost 30 years, thousands of brave men and women, people in Cuba, protesting against their government, asking for freedoms, asking for basic rights like the ones I just mentioned that they don't have.

What did they do? They all got arrested. They put them in jail. They say it is for a year. When that year goes by, when the regime in Cuba hopes nobody else is looking, they are going to make it 5 years. And they abuse them in jail. That is what happens to protesters in these types of countries.

Now, look, I want to say that I actually agree with Joe Biden on this, on what he said. Joe Biden said, on July 12, this year, and I am going to quote him: ''We stand with the Cuban people and their clarion call for freedom and relief from the tragic grip of the pandemic and from the decades of repression and economic suffering to which they have been subjected by Cuba's authoritarian regime. The Cuban people are bravely asserting fundamental and universal rights.''

President Biden continues: ''Those rights, including the right of peaceful protest and the right to freely determine their own future, must be respected. The United States calls on the Cuban regime to hear their people and serve their needs at this vital moment rather than enriching themselves.''

□ 1100

Look, President Biden and, unfortunately not all, but many, Democrats and Republicans agree on this issue, but we need aggressive solutions to the issue.

If the United States of America does not lead, no one else will. They are looking to us for leadership. They are looking to President Biden for leadership. They are looking to Congress for leadership. We need every freedom-loving country to condemn this evil, tyrannical regime and their constant abuses of their people.

America and other countries should not do business with this Communist regime. As Biden himself said, they will only ''enrich themselves,'' and that is what they do. Instead, we should use every pressure point we can to defend freedom and the basic rights for the Cuban people.

This is a heartfelt issue for many. We enjoy these freedoms, and sometimes we forget how tough it is and how much support people need in struggling countries like Cuba. Right now is the time to show strong support for the people of Cuba and for their basic human rights.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 1 minute a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Creator, author and giver of our lives, we dare to approach You this morning with our prayers, knowing in faith that You are receptive to our requests and in Your mercy will attend to our needs.

And so we ask, that You would answer. We ask for Your favor as we bring before You our need for guidance, patience, and direction. Answer us with Your voice of clarity, Your calming presence, a sign to lead us forward in the way You would have us go.

We seek. We seek Your wisdom as we approach delicate and complex issues. May we find our way into the heart of each matter, that prejudices and politics would be left behind and Your truth would reveal itself to us.

Lord, we knock on doors that seem closed to conversation and compromise. Open for us opportunities wherein we discover room for growth and cooperation, and may the doors of our own hearts be encouraged to open to possibilities we may be reluctant to consider.

To You who can do infinitely more than we could ever ask or imagine, we ask, we seek, we knock, that You in Your infinite mercy would give us this day what we need.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. FEENSTRA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. FEENSTRA led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

> I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS ADVANCE IN THE HOUSE

(Ms. PLASKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, Democrats are making sure that as a nation we build back better to create more jobs, cut taxes, and lower costs. President Biden's and congressional Democrats' economic plan to build from the bottom up and the middle out is working. America is getting back to work, and working families are seeing the results.

Jobs are coming back. Under President Biden's leadership in the past 6 months, the economy has gone from creating only 60,000 new jobs a month to creating 60,000 jobs every 3 days. Wages are rising. American workers are seeing long overdue pay raises, bringing home more money to their families, and powering economic growth that comes from the bottom up and the middle out.

Paychecks are growing.

The economy is growing. Thanks to Democrats' leadership, the economy is growing faster than at any time in the last 40 years. Independent projections from the Federal Reserve, the World Bank, and many others all forecast America this year reaching the highest levels of growth in nearly four decades; and small business optimism is back to pre-pandemic highs.

KLAMATH BASIN

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, actions by the Federal Government are devastating the Klamath Basin on the north end of California and south Oregon. Earlier this year our government cut off all of the water for the Klamath Basin from the farmers and the wildlife in order to deal with Endangered Species Act rules for two competing species of fish.

Madam Speaker, you can see the devastation last year with a duck kill that happened inside the refuge. We did manage to rescue this one.

The wildlife refuge has no water. The farmers who also provide water, food, and resting areas for migratory birds now cannot provide food or habitat, and the entire basin is hurting. The government has created an ecological disaster that will result in the death of tens of thousands of federally protected migratory birds.

Last year when the Bureau of Reclamation reduced the water by more than half, 60,000 birds died of botulism. I toured this area last year, and it is indeed devastating. This year there is zero water.

There is no habitat for nesting birds and no feed for them from farmers. This is a government created disaster, and our environment and people are paying the price. We need to deliver the water that farmers own to the farmers, and that will also in turn help deliver water to the Federal refuge.

Federal courts and the Bureau of Reclamation need to get out of the way and let the people on the ground succeed for food and for our wildlife.

GROWN FLOWER MONTH

(Mr. CARBAJAL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the importance of buying American-grown flowers. Whether it is celebrating a wedding, a graduation, or sending condolences, flowers have been used to mark significant occasions for thousands of years. I have seen the value this industry adds to our economy and communities during my visits with our hardworking central coast growers.

The cut-flower industry generates thousands of jobs and produces significant economic activity each year through flower farmers, distributors, and florists.

California grows an astonishing 70 percent of American-grown flowers, and yet only a fraction of the flowers sold across the country were grown here. That must change.

Last week, Senator FEINSTEIN and I introduced a resolution to designate July as American-Grown Flower and Foliage Month to encourage consumers to shop local and buy flowers with a certified American-grown label. By passing H. Res. 542, we will honor the beauty this industry brings to our homes year-round and help keep our American-grown flower industry prosperous.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. RUTHERFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I am proud to stand for the sanctity of life and believe strongly in our responsibility to protect the unborn.

While I understand that the issue of abortion is one that divides many here in Congress, H.R. 18 does not universally ban all abortions. It would simply reinstate and make permanent the bipartisan Hyde amendment on a government-wide basis, which only prevents taxpayers from paying for the killing of unborn children.

It is what the majority of Americans want. In fact, a recent Marist Poll found that nearly 60 percent of Americans oppose taxpayer funded abortion. It is shocking and heartbreaking the Democrats would remove this critical protection from law after supporting it for over 40 years.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

JANUARY 6TH INSURRECTION

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, today the House convened the first public hearing of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the U.S. Capitol and the very essence of American democracy.

In shocking, raw, and real testimony, four brave police officers shared stories of their harrowing experiences that day.

United States Capitol Police Sergeant Gonell, an 8-year veteran of the United States Army assigned to some of the most dangerous duties during Operation Iraqi Freedom, said he was more afraid to work at the Capitol on that day than he was in his entire time serving his country in Iraq.

The video is hard to watch, and the testimony is emotional, but the committee's work promises truth and transparency. The events of January 6 would have yielded more death and destruction were it not for the United States Capitol Police.

We are grateful for them and to the committee for working to provide the answers and accountability needed to make sure this event never happens again.

HONORING MICHAEL SHUEY, OLYMPIC ATHLETE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, last week the 2020 Summer Olympics kicked off in Tokyo. For the next 2 weeks, we will see the best of the best compete in a variety of events.

This year the United States sent a 613-member team to compete in the Olympic Games. The journey to these games and to be on the 2020 Olympic team is unlike any other. For the first time in Olympic history, the games were postponed from last summer due to COVID–19.

Madam Speaker, Pennsylvania sent 21 athletes to Tokyo. But there is one member of the team I would like to honor today: Michael Shuey.

Michael is an Elk County, Pennsylvania, native and a 2016 graduate of Pennsylvania State University. Michael is a two-time NCAA Big Ten champion in javelin and a two-time NCAA Big Ten first team member. While in Tokyo he will be competing in the javelin throw.

Congratulations to Michael and to all the athletes on this incredible achievement. We are cheering for their success.

HEALTH CARE

(Mrs. MCBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, when I hear from our friends and neighbors across Georgia, there is no issue that families find more concerning than that of the cost of their healthcare.

As a two-time breast cancer survivor, access to quality healthcare is very, very personal to me. While I was in the hospital, all I had to do was focus on the strength of my family, the grace of the God that I love, and winning my battle with cancer.

Yet still, far too many families are forced to worry about paying for their chemotherapy versus affording the mortgage on their home. That is why I continue to work so hard every day to expand affordable healthcare for families across Georgia and across the Nation and why I am so proud that my bill to cut healthcare costs for those who have been laid off during the pandemic was signed into law by our President.

No American should ever be forced to make the decision between putting food on the table or paying for their family's medical bills.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. FEENSTRA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEENSTRA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 18 which would make the Hyde amendment permanent.

This week we will consider the partisan Health and Human Services budget. It is unfortunate that Democrats are continuing their assault on the fundamental right to life in this bill. It kills the Hyde amendment which ensures taxpayer dollars cannot be spent on abortions.

Hyde has saved 2.5 million babies since it was enacted. My faith teaches me that every person is created for a purpose and a reason, and that is why I will always be a defender of the unborn. Americans should not be forced to fork over their taxpayer dollars so defenseless babies can be murdered on the taxpayer dime.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair has previously advised, that request cannot be entertained without appropriate clearance.

ISRAEL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

(Miss RICE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Miss RICE of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the fiscal year 2022 State and Foreign Operations appropriations bill, which provides critical foreign assistance funding.

Specifically, I want to highlight that the bill fully funds the $3.3 billion in security assistance to our ally Israel, without conditions or restrictions, preserving Israel's fundamental right to self-defense.

House passage of this bill would demonstrate America's unwavering commitment to Israel, and to achieving true peace and stability throughout the region. There should be no reason for anyone in this esteemed body to oppose it.

I stand here today to urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support Israel, the world's only Jewish state. I thank Chairwoman DELAURO, Chairwoman LEE, and the entire House Appropriations Committee for their work on this vital funding bill, and I ask the House to bring this bill up for a vote as soon as possible. Madam Speaker, I, again, urge all of my colleagues to support it.

FISCAL INCOMPETENCE

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, it is hard to believe there is anything else going on here with 3,000 people a day streaming across our southern border, but we are taking time to put together our budget for the next fiscal year. And in light of the fact that we recently cleared $28 trillion in debt, it is important to look at how frugal we are going into next year.

If you look, Labor HHS, which is a significant part of the budget, is going up 36 percent; Interior and the Environment going up 19 percent; Transportation and HUD up 13 percent; individual smaller lines even more. The White House is taking this opportunity to increase its spending by 39 percent; the Vice President by 22 percent; the EPA is going up 23 percent. This is just plain fiscally out of control.

Meanwhile, the only area of the budget that probably should go up, Homeland Security, which guards our border, is not going up at all. In any event, I hope the press has some time to put some of those numbers out there so the public can see that the fiscal incompetence of this House continues on.

STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS

(Mr. SWALWELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, millions of Americans are in the quicksand of student loan debt, and we ought to do something about it.

Student loan debt is the second highest form of consumer debt impacting one-fifth of U.S. households, to the tune of $1.6 trillion. At this rate, it would take a college graduate with a bachelor's degree nearly 20 years to pay off their loans. That is why I have introduced bills to attack this crisis and put more money in the pockets of young Americans.

With bills like my No Student Loan Interest Act, all interest on new and existing Federal loans would be eliminated. Zero percent interest going forward. And for graduates who devote their careers to public service, we ensure they receive loan forgiveness in proportion to their years of public service.

Making college affordable is not a Republican or Democratic issue, it is an American issue, so that young Americans can start families, start new jobs, and start to build a business, if that is what they desire to do. It is one that benefits every living generation from the students of yesterday to the students of tomorrow.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. JACKSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JACKSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask that this body consider H.R. 18, a bill that would make the Hyde amendment permanent. The Hyde amendment ensures Federal tax dollars are not spent on murdering innocent babies. It has enjoyed bipartisan support for over 40 years now.

But now the Hyde amendment is under attack because my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have shifted so far to the left that they apparently don't feel human life is worth fighting for.

Here in Congress, we have a duty to our constituents to consider legislation on the most pressing issues of our time. But so far we have been blocked from voting or even debating on this critical legislation.

I will never give up in fighting for the most vulnerable among us, and I will also speak up for those who can't speak for themselves.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair has previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF SID MORRISON

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorable Sid Morrison on a lifetime of selfless public service. Sid recently retired as the chair of Energy Northwest Executive Board, having dedicated 20 years to supporting northwest public power. And that was only the latest chapter in a storied career spanning seven decades.

Embodying the spirit and commitment of the Greatest Generation, Sid served in the U.S. Army, spent 14 years in the Washington legislature, and was elected to six terms in the U.S. House of Representatives representing Central Washington, before being appointed as Washington's Secretary of Transportation.

A lifelong Washingtonian, Sid has long been a role model in the Evergreen State, and the recently-dedicated Morrison Energy Center in Richland will serve as tribute to his innovative spirit and enduring legacy.

A man of humility, compassion, and conviction, it is my honor to call Sid a mentor and a friend. I ask the House to join me in congratulating our former colleague on a most-distinguished career and deserved retirement.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4502, LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by the direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 555 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 555

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4502) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-12, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 2 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. After debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee to

offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 5. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 508, agreed to June 30, 2021), is amended by striking "July 30, 2021" each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) "September 22, 2021".

SEC. 6. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, July 30, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of July 26, 2021, or July 27, 2021, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of July 26, 2021, or July 27, 2021, may continue to be postponed through the legislative day of September 22, 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 555. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 4502, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2022, under a structured rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairwoman DELAURO, makes in order 229 amendments, provides en bloc authority for the chairwoman or her designee, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides the majority leader, or his designee, the ability through July 30 to en bloc requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered on July 26 or 27.

The rule also provides that requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered on July 26 or 27 may be postponed through September 22, 2021.

Finally, the rule amends H. Res. 188 to provide recess instructions, suspension authority, and same day authority through September 22, 2021.

Madam Speaker, if you care about protecting our seniors and taking care of our veterans and military families; if you care about fighting climate change and combating gun violence; if you care about closing health disparities and creating good paying jobs; and if you care about our economy not only rebounding from the COVID pandemic, but being strengthened for years to come, then the underlying measure is a lifeline. Because these seven appropriations measures provide landmark funding to deal with our Nation's most pressing issues.

It turns the page on an era where the prior administration demanded disinvestment in seemingly everything that helped all but the wealthiest of the wealthy. And now we are working with the Biden administration to stand up for our workers and to rebuild the middle class.

It is no secret that the appropriations process can seem a little arcane. But this measure is truly historic, Madam Speaker.

I want to make two points here in particular. First is what is not in here. Finally, after more than 40 years, the Hyde amendment is nowhere to be found. And let me say, it is about damn time. Because however we feel about abortion, we should not deny health coverage just because someone is working to make ends meet.

More than half of the women affected by the Hyde amendment are women of color. Nearly one-third are Black, 27 percent are Latina, and one-fifth are Asian American and Pacific Islanders, as well as indigenous women also covered by Medicaid.

That is what inequality looks like, Madam Speaker, and I am proud that we are confronting it. The decision about whether to get an abortion is a deeply personal one. We don't know the circumstances. But I do know this: we should not defer to the politicians and special interest groups who want to impose their values on others. We should trust women and families to make their own decisions about what is best for them.

It is about justice. It is about freedom. And it is about respecting women's personal autonomy.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Appropriations Committee Chairwoman ROSA DELAURO for leading the way on this, and I want to recognize the many Congresswomen, in particular, who have waged a sometimes lonely battle year after year after year to make this day a reality.

Second, Madam Speaker, I want to recognize language that is included here, which will help combat hunger across America. This measure expands access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables to more than 6 million people through the WIC program. It ensures that more than 40 million people in SNAP-eligible families get benefits that they desperately need. And it also makes key investments in child nutrition programs, like school meals. This is incredibly important since we all saw the COVID crisis lay bare the truth about hunger in America.

The lines outside our food banks included some of the most affluent cars from the wealthiest neighborhoods, because no one is immune from food insecurity.

□ 1230

It is an epidemic in every State and every congressional district in this country. Even before the COVID pandemic hit, there were more than 35 million people who were going hungry in this country, including 10 million children.

The United States is the richest country on the face of the Earth. That anybody—anybody—goes without food is unconscionable, Madam Speaker.

I have often said that we have everything we need to end hunger in America. We have the food, the know-how, and, yes, the money. The only thing we lack is the political will. Hunger is a political condition.

I think that is finally beginning to change, Madam Speaker.

For the last several months, the Rules Committee has acted as a kind of select committee on hunger, holding hearings, roundtables, and site visits, all to develop a road map to eradicate hunger in this country by 2030, as the United Nations has called for.

I am more convinced than ever that, with a holistic approach and the full weight of the Federal Government, a hunger-free America is within our grasp.

This rule makes in order my bipartisan amendment to provide $2.5 million for a White House conference on food, nutrition, hunger, and health. The conference will bring together the heads of food banks, hospitals, government agencies, educators, farmers, the faith-based community, people with lived experiences, our business community, anybody who has anything to do

with finding a solution, not to hold an event that is essentially a press release, but to develop a real plan to tackle this, something with benchmarks that better connects the dots between all the different Federal programs and expands successful local and State initiatives.

The first and only time such a conference was held was the same year we put a man on the Moon, over 52 years ago. It developed and strengthened many programs we still rely on, like SNAP, WIC, and the National School Lunch Program.

A hunger conference for the 21st century can finish what was started so many decades ago by Senators George McGovern, Senator Bob Dole, and others.

Senator Dole wrote to Ranking Member COLE and me recently, saying: ''I remain proud of the work Senator McGovern and I did then, and I endorse your effort to secure a second White House conference to identify the next frontier of programs to finally end hunger in America.''

I believe we can do big things, and I hope that we can do them in a bipartisan way.

Madam Speaker, we can combat hunger; we can confront climate change; we can stand up for women's reproductive rights; and we can take care of the most vulnerable among us. This bill is proof of that.

I urge all of my colleagues to join with us in supporting this rule and the underlying measure so that we can build a more just and equitable future for every single American.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), the distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee, and my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Madam Speaker, today's rule covers H.R. 4502, a seven-bill appropriations package for fiscal year 2022, including the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, where I am the ranking member.

Though I have great affection for my good friend, Chairwoman ROSA DELAURO, and respect all of my colleagues across the aisle, I think this package is deeply misguided, and I will be opposing it today.

From the beginning, this package was structured on a flawed premise. The majority chose to use the 302(b) allocation numbers, the levels that tell each subcommittee how much money they can spend, that were totally off the mark.

The majority chose to mark their bills to spending levels that called for a 17 percent increase in nondefense spending, and an inadequate 1 percent increase in defense spending, less even than the amount the President requested in his own budget.

At a time when our national security is facing repeated threats, ranging from the Middle East to Afghanistan to the South China Sea, we can hardly afford to return to the continual underfunding of our military that was the hallmark of the Obama-Biden years.

What is worse, these seven bills account for a 21 percent increase over fiscal year 2021. Across the seven titles, the majority is asking to spend more than $100 billion more in fiscal year 2022 than we did just last year. This comes on top of massive spending earlier this year with the majority's $1.9 trillion COVID spending package, and at a time when Democrats in the House and the Senate are looking to spend another $3.5 trillion as part of a new partisan reconciliation bill. This is truly tax-and-spend politics like we have never seen before.

But the problems with this bill aren't just with the amount of money that they spend. In drafting this package, the majority has also chosen to strip out longstanding bipartisan policy provisions and, instead, has filled this package with partisan, far-left policy that simply cannot pass both Chambers and become law.

There is no better illustration of this than the majority's shocking decision to remove the Hyde and Weldon amendments.

For 45 years, through both Democratic and Republican administrations and Democratic and Republican majorities in the House, the Hyde amendment has been the law. It is a commitment that no Federal tax dollars can be used to fund abortions, except in certain rare instances, and a commitment to protect the conscience rights of the great majority of American taxpayers who are opposed to publicly funding abortions.

Since 2006, the Weldon amendment has protected the conscience rights of healthcare providers to not participate in abortions if they have a moral objection to the procedure.

The very same Democratic majority that controls the House today had no apparent issue with the Hyde and Weldon amendments just 1 year ago since they were carried on their Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill without any issue. Yet, this year, the majority has inexplicably chosen not to include these bipartisan provisions, despite receiving support from every Democrat on the Appropriations Committee only last year.

Removing language that has been included in appropriations bills for decades is not only an overreach by the far left, but it also threatens to destabilize and upend the entire appropriations process. Appropriations bills simply cannot pass both Chambers and be signed into law without this language.

Eliminating the Hyde and Weldon amendments, given all of their importance to the American people, also eliminates the opportunity for bipartisanship. Without a bipartisan deal approved by both Chambers, we cannot reach a successful conclusion to the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process.

Removing this language sends us on a collision course for a yearlong continuing resolution or, worse, a government shutdown.

Madam Speaker, I filed an amendment to today's package to restore the Hyde and Weldon amendments. I did not do so alone. I was joined by every single Republican Member in this body—every single one. All 213 members of the Republican Conference signed on to this important amendment. Yet, when the Rules Committee met yesterday, I was shocked that my amendment was not made in order.

Madam Speaker, I find it stunning that the majority would not back provisions that are this important to the American people. But it serves to show how deeply partisan the package before us today actually is. The majority simply prefers to ram through their own partisan policy rather than provisions that have had bipartisan support for decades.

I find that deeply disappointing, Madam Speaker. But I know that today's bill will not be the last word. Whether the majority likes it or not, at the end of the day, we will have to reach a bipartisan and bicameral deal on spending for fiscal year 2022. The alternative is too bleak to contemplate.

But if the majority fails to compromise and fails to work with Republicans, both here and across the Capitol, then they will have only themselves to blame. They will bear the responsibility for the consequences, a continuing resolution or, even worse, a government shutdown.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule and the underlying legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, before I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE), I want to point out, for the record, the last time we had a government shutdown was when we had a Republican Congress and a Republican President, so I am not so much worried about that.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I thank my dear friend, the chair of the Rules Committee, who not only leads us every day in the committee but, I think, deserves high praise for his inspired leadership on the question of hunger.

I have been privileged to be in a number of hearings that he has held, and I know we are making a difference in the appropriations bills before us, so I thank him for his continued leadership in that regard.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule.

It is said that budgets are a statement of values. With this year's appropriations package, we are making our priorities crystal clear: uplifting working families and building a strong economic future for all Americans.

This is arguably one of the most important funding bills in many years as it comes in the midst of a historic global pandemic that has left families and businesses alike reeling from its impacts.

As we work to rebound from the devastation of the COVID–19 crisis, we must seize the opportunity before us and make transformational investments to support our Nation's recovery, both now and in the future. I am pleased to say that my colleagues and I have worked hard to craft an appropriations package that will do just that.

I am particularly proud to have helped deliver essential funding to uplift families in my community of Rochester, New York, by expanding community health services, workforce development initiatives, youth programs, and more.

We are investing in infrastructure, in better-paying jobs with benefits and apprenticeship training, and in affordable housing and daycare resources for working families.

Madam Speaker, COVID–19 has shined a stark light on the inequities that have existed within our communities for decades. We have a responsibility to take action and ensure that we don't just rebuild what was, that we truly embrace President Biden's creed and build back better.

That is why, with this appropriations package, we are also going to support equity for underserved communities with targeted economic investments, confront the climate crisis head-on, and invest in our Nation's greatest assets, its people, by empowering them with the tools they need to uplift their families and be successful.

Coming out of this pandemic has not been easy, but we have made tremendous strides. Let's keep our foot on the gas, pass this rule, and move forward with this historic investment.

I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the rule and in support of the underlying appropriations bill.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4698 for immediate consideration. This bill addresses the growing problem in American schools of educators pushing their own ideology onto students by forcing them to use the pedagogy of critical race theory.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), the author of this amendment to further explain the amendment.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to moving the previous question so we can immediately consider my bill, H.R. 4698, the Say No to Indoctrination Act, which prohibits Federal funds from advancing the hateful critical race theory concepts.

I grew up in the Deep South during the days of KKK, Jim Crow, and segregation. I have felt the pain of racism and have seen and experienced firsthand when people act unjustly toward others due to the color of their skin. And, yes, it still happens today when individuals choose hate.

Once an unknown academic theory, the increasingly pervasive CRT says that racism permanently stains the fabric of American society. The critical race theorists believe that we are defined solely by our skin color. They believe that America's institutions preserve white supremacy. Some even believe that our Nation is hopelessly racist.

To try to make this divisive theory understandable, teachers often separate students into separate groups based on intrinsic characteristics like race, color, and national origin. In doing so, students are taught to judge others based on their appearance. In the 1960s, this was called pure racism.

In the span of a few weeks, Democrats have gone from claiming that CRT was only a myth to boldly embracing it. They have gone from dismissing parental objections to endorsing indoctrination in schools across the country. The American people are right in their distrust.

Make no mistake, I want our students to learn about the hundreds of moments that shaped us into the country we are today. Students should learn about slavery and its legacy. Students should learn about the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, the Emancipation Proclamation, Juneteenth, Jim Crow, the Tulsa race massacre, and the Civil Rights Acts.

They should also be taught and be proud of a Nation that, for over 200 years, has progressed, a country that has shown its commitment to its mission statement that all men and women are created equal.

We have not always lived up to our ideals but have come closer with each passing generation in doing so.

Racism exists. I grew up with it and have zero tolerance for bigotry and hate. More can be done to create a world that teaches greater tolerance and respects the dignity of every individual, regardless of race, color, or creed. CRT is not the solution.

□ 1245

It is absolutely wrong and un-American to indoctrinate our children into believing that because of their skin color, they are forever part of the oppressed or oppressor class. Hate has no place in our schools, and CRT has no place in our classes.

We live in a world of imperfect people and in a country that from its inception understood this. It was, therefore, placed within our mission statement a goal to grow, to change, and to form a more perfect union.

I choose to believe in a country where we are judged not by the color of our skin but by the content of our character.

I choose to believe in a country that empowers all individuals to dream big and to live fulfilling lives.

Madam Speaker, if you share my belief in our great Nation, then you, too, will vote to defeat the previous question so we can take up and pass, on behalf of the American people, the Say No to Indoctrination Act. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, it should be easy to agree that schools, especially primary schools, should focus solely on facts-based education, without political overtones.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), who will speak more about the importance of defeating the previous question because of the potential indoctrination of school children posed by schools teaching critical race theory.

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition today to moving the previous question so that we can immediately consider H.R. 4698, a critical bill to ensure none of the funds made available in any legislation providing appropriations may be used to teach or advance concepts that separate individuals based on race, color, or national origin; that would assign characteristics or assumptions to individuals based on race, color, or national origin; or that would state or imply that the United States is an inherently racist country.

Critical race theory assumes that the tenets of freedom and equality, upon which our country was founded, are simply a mirage to mask systematic racism, and that our government should not provide any tax money to fund its teaching. Critical race theory is Marxist ideology that should not be taught anywhere or be used by anyone's tax dollars to be spent on our veterans or our children in public schools today.

Critical race theory assumes that to be born White is to be born guilty and to be born racist. And to be born Black is to be born oppressed or to be born a victim. These concepts have begun to trickle into our public schools, even though the vast majority of Americans disavow it and reject it.

Nothing could be more un-American than seeking to divide our young children based on factors outside of their control. You can watch many school board meetings across the Nation right now where parents, Black and White, are rejecting critical race theory.

The future leaders of our country must be encouraged to chart their own path without seeing everything through a lens of race. Rather than teaching our Black and Brown and African-American children that they are

victims and they are oppressed, we can teach them that they are heroes.

We can teach them about heroes in our history like Harriet Tubman, who saved 750 slaves, rescued them in one night in Beaufort County, South Carolina; we can teach them about Robert Smalls, who commandeered a Civil War ship during the Civil War and freed himself and everyone on that ship and their families; and we can teach them about Joseph Rainey, who was the first Black American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, who was elected from the State of South Carolina, as a Republican, in fact, from South Carolina's First Congressional District.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a July 14 Media Matters article entitled, ''FOX News' Obsession with Critical Race Theory, by the Numbers.''

[From Media Matters, July 14, 2021]

FOX NEWS' OBSESSION WITH CRITICAL RACE THEORY, BY THE NUMBERS

(By Lis Power)

Update (7/14/21): Following the publication of this study, Media Matters continued to track mentions of ''critical race theory'' on Fox News. In June, there were 901 mentions on the network, the highest number of any month and an increase from 537 mentions in May. In the past 3½ months there have been over 1,900 mentions of critical race theory on the network.

ORIGINAL STUDY

Critical race theory, to those who can actually define it, is an academic and legal framework that examines the impact of systemic racism on American society. For conservatives however, it's the latest boogeyman they can use to scare people into thinking America's children are being ''indoctrinated'' by ''woke'' leftist teachers. And while that is not even remotely the case, this idea is exploding on Fox News and in Republican-run state legislatures, leading to legislative bans in many states and skyrocketing mentions of critical race theory on the network.

As Media Matters has previously noted, Fox News' current obsession with ''critical race theory'' has been a year in making. What once was a slow trickle of monthly mentions has developed into a full blown assault. Since February, month over month mentions of the theory have more than doubled on Fox News as the network has begun to spin an illusion of what it is and where it's being taught (in reality, critical race theory is not generally taught in K–12). Coverage of the theory sharply increased in March, with 107 mentions on the network according to data from Kinetiq media monitoring service. The following month, network figures and guests mentioned it 226 times, and by May, the number had increased to 537 mentions. Not even halfway through June, there's already been 408 mentions on the network.

Just last week, Fox mentioned ''critical race theory'' a record 244 times—an increase from the previous record high of 170 mentions the week before.

Fox has admitted its reason for this souped-up coverage: the 2022 midterm elections. And in order to drum up outrage, the network has repeatedly amplified a lie that critical race theory teaches that one race is ''inherently superior to another.'' More recently, in its continued efforts to demonize it, Fox News has promoted a pamphlet that echoes the white nationalist ''Great Replacement'' conspiracy theory.

Fox's obsession with what it defines as ''critical race theory'' has frequently crossed the threshold into the absurd and overly dramatic. Fox host Tucker Carlson called it ''a cult,'' while host Will Cain said it is ''modern-day Jim Crow.'' Fox contributor Miranda Devine claimed that teaching the theory would ''warp the minds of American children'' and ''is a recipe for social upheaval and mental illness.'' Fox's Newt Gingrich said it was being driven by ''people who want to brainwash your child.''

By labeling everything that has to do with race ''critical race theory,'' Fox is attempting to shut down conversations about race and racism—which is ironic given the network's claims that it champions free speech. And even though many conservatives who lambast it don't have a clue what the theory actually is, their efforts are working as 21 states are either introducing bans or have banned what they call ''critical race theory.'' Many educators in those states have argued that the bills and laws would essentially ''whitewash history'' and have criticized legislators for making it difficult to have necessary conversations about race.

METHODOLOGY

Media Matters searched transcripts in the Kinetiq video database for all original programming on Fox News Channel for the key phrase ''critical race theory'' from June 2020 through June 13, 2021. We counted each instance of the phrase as a single mention.

Methodology update (7/14/21): Data now includes midnight episodes of Fox News @ Night (which recently shifted its time slot) and all new programming from June 14 through July 11, 2021.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, apparently my Republican friends and their allies in the media need a new scare tactic because they don't want to talk about things like the economy or how we put people back to work or how we crushed the virus. But we are not going to debate on whether racism exists in America because it does.

We are not going to debate whether we should teach our kids racism is wrong. We should.

We are not going to debate whether individual States and schools can decide what their kids learn. They can.

And we sure as hell are not going to be lectured about racism by the party that is trying to dismantle the Voting Rights Act that Martin Luther King and John Lewis paid for with their blood.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the distinguished chairwoman of the Committee on Appropriations' Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I support this rule and commend the chairs who worked diligently to produce funding bills that reflect our goal to ''Build Back Better'' for the American people.

As vice chair of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, I am delighted that this bill lives up to its reputation as the ''People's Bill,'' thanks to the work and commitment of its chair, ROSA DELAURO.

The bill has strong outlays in job training and apprenticeship programs, increased funding for childcare and worker protections, transformative investments to help adults in all communities access post-secondary educational opportunities, and critical investments to ensure our children can return to school safely and receive high-quality education to overcome the pandemic setbacks.

The Labor, HHS, and Education bill has historic investments to strengthen our public health system and ensure the infrastructure and resources needed to address future public health challenges.

This includes increased investments in REACH, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, the Climate and Health Program, and the Chronic Disease Education and Awareness Program.

As co-chair of the Maternity Care Caucus, I am grateful for the strong investments in mothers and babies, like the large increases in the MCH block grant, the Healthy Start Program, and Safe Motherhood programs. I am also pleased the bill expands the capacity of the Maternal Mental Health Hotline, the SAMHSA Pregnant and Postpartum Women Program and midwifery education funding within the Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students.

Madam Speaker, President Biden said: ''Don't tell me what you value. Show me your budget, and I will tell you what you value.''

I thank all the subcommittee chairs for outlining our values so distinctly in their appropriation bills, and I urge passage of the rule and this minibus.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), a passionate advocate on this issue, who will speak more about the previous question.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, we should defeat the previous question in order to immediately consider H.R. 4698, Representative BURGESS OWENS' bill, called the Say No to Indoctrination Act.

The Nation has awakened to the insidious ideology, or better said, theology of critical race theory and its allied neo-Marxian concepts, all spawned in the fringes of academia.

After a few hardy individuals began focusing on this phenomenon, Americans have discovered with growing alarm that it seems to be everywhere: in the media, in the workplace, in our armed services, in healthcare, in churches, and, yes, in the classrooms where our school children are taught.

With this daunting realization, employees, soldiers, and moms and dads from all walks of life have been speaking out.

Now, the proponents of CRT are scrambling. Their first answer has been to play word games, to ridicule the notion that the ideology is present. But whether couched as CRT, critical social justice, conflict theory, race essentialism, intersectionality, White fragility, or many other names, Americans have seen it and they have caught on.

So the second line of defense—we just heard it—by the activists is to erect a straw man to falsely ascribe to those who confront CRT a motive to deny or conceal racial and group injustice in our history.

But Americans are on to that as well. They know that at the core of critical race theory is the mission to indoctrinate people, especially young people, into the idea that our country is forever locked into group conflict, especially racial conflict, so that the country, and certainly all White people, are irredeemably racists. It casts the American principles of individual liberty, meritocracy, and free enterprise as systems of oppression.

This condemns the progress our Nation has made since first stating its founding principles.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, CRT has nothing to do with teaching accurate history.

It is impossible to overstate the danger of indoctrinating Americans with the belief that their race, or other group membership, is the primary determinant of their path in life.

My friends, Mr. OWENS' bill ensures that this poison is not funded with taxpayer dollars. The U.S. Congress should catch up with the moms and dads confronting school boards across the country.

I encourage my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question and to support Representative OWENS' bill.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, think about what we are dealing with as we gather here on the House floor. We have a pandemic that we are trying to crush, we have a crumbling infrastructure, and what do my friends want to talk about? A FOX News talking point.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a July 23 ABC News article entitled: ''Martin Luther King, Jr., the KKK, and More May Soon Be Cut from Texas Education Requirements.''

[From ABC News, July 23, 2021]

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., THE KKK, AND MORE MAY SOON BE CUT FROM TEXAS EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

(By Kiara Alfonseca)

Some lessons on the civil rights movement, white supremacy, the women's suffrage movement and Martin Luther King Jr. may soon be cut from Texas' public education requirements, according to legislation being considered in the state—one of several bills targeting critical race theory around the country.

The Texas Senate has passed Senate Bill 3 in a continued effort to proscribe education on racial inequality in K–12 education. It removes several Texas Education Code lesson requirements that were proposed by Democrats in prior education legislation to be implemented in the upcoming school year. It also stipulates that lessons cannot teach that ''one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex'' or make students ''feel discomfort, guilt, [or] anguish'' about privilege or systemic racism.

The concept critical race theory, an academic discipline that analyzes how racism is perpetuated in U.S. laws and policies, has become a lightning rod for conservatives around the country amid the racial reckoning spurred by George Floyd's death.

At least 26 other states have introduced or implemented similar legislation on race education by Republican lawmakers, echoing concerns about racial division.

Opponents say that children should not be made to feel responsible for past injustices based solely on the color of their skin or be forced to accept the idea that the United States and its institutions are not only structured racially but perpetuate that racism.

Some teachers interviewed by ABC News have said critical race theory isn't being taught in grades K–12 and instead is reserved for academic institutions. Some Texas educators told ABC they believe the fight against ''critical race theory'' is a veiled attempt to turn back the clock on racial equality.

The new legislation, SB3, would remove several staples of U.S. history education from state requirements, according to Ovidia Molina, the president of the Texas State Teachers Association.

The state currently requires teaching ''the history of white supremacy,'' ''the institution of slavery, the eugenics movement, and the Ku Klux Klan, and the ways in which it is morally wrong; the Chicano movement; women's suffrage and equal rights; the civil rights movement'' and more.

However, SB3 would cut those requirements—a move that some teachers say signals a growing effort to remove specific lessons from classrooms.

''Specifically editing out that you can't teach that white supremacy is morally wrong—that is deeply concerning,'' said Jennifer Lee, a teacher in Killeen, Texas. ''I think the angle here is just . . . preserving the ideals behind white supremacy.''

Though the new legislation doesn't necessarily ban these lessons from being taught, removing them from the list of requirements means they may come under scrutiny due to the vague, anticritical race theory language of this bill.

Gov. Greg Abbott already signed anti-critical race theory into law in June with HB3979—stating that teachers are banned from linking systemic racism to the ''authentic founding principles of the United States.'' But teachers and advocates say it is so vague that it could infringe on their ability to have truthful dialogue about history and racism with their students.

SB3 was added to the state legislature's special session after Abbott signed HB3979 into law, saying said ''more must be done'' on critical race theory in schools.

And SB3 has been called troubling by education groups including the National Education Association for its potential to censor teachers and students in the classroom.

'PROVIDE GUARDRAILS' AGAINST 'ANIMOSITY'

Defenders of the bill, including Republican state Sen. Bryan Hughes who sponsored the bill, say that some lessons on racial inequality blame white students for systemic racism and creates tension between students of different backgrounds.

''This bill is meant only to provide guardrails against imposing division and animosity on our students,'' Hughes said before the July 16 Senate vote. ''Since [critical race theory] is so prevalent in higher education and since we see it popping up in public schools, that's why it needs to be addressed.''

Other proponents of anti-critical race theory bills, such as Florida Gov. Ron Desantis, have said that some lessons on race could lead to the ''indoctrination'' of public school students toward progressive political leanings.

Ovidia Molina, the president of the Texas State Teachers Association, said that students have so much to gain from education about America's racial history, including those that would be erased by this new legislation.

''We want to keep honesty in education,'' Molina said. ''We want to make sure that we teach our students the truth, the whole truth, the good, the bad, the failures, the successes.''

Molina said teachers have spoken up at hearings and called their local legislators to denounce the new legislation—but said lawmakers are not listening.

''They don't know what's happening in our public schools,'' Molina said. ''We still want to celebrate women's suffrage, we still want to celebrate the Chicano movement, we still want to celebrate people of color, so that our students see themselves in the history and so they see themselves in the future.''

The Texas Education Agency did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

Molina said that Texas districts have yet to announce what punishment for teaching these subjects might look like for teachers.

CONCERNING SHIFT TOWARD 'PATRIOTIC' EDUCATION

Some teachers told ABC they are worried about retaliation, termination, or other forms of punishment. But others are more concerned about what this shift toward more ''patriotic'' education means for their students.

''One of the first things Hitler did was start to reform education and impact the way that history is taught. One of the first things Mussolini did was go through and incorporate patriotic education,'' Lee said. ''Education has always been that first line of defense in preserving a certain way of thinking.''

Former President Donald Trump, among several other conservatives, have become proponents of ''patriotic'' education in response to critical race theory and The New York Times' 1619 project—which dissects the founding of the United States of America and its legacy of slavery. Trump's proposed ''1776 commission'' aims to envision U.S. history in a positive light, instead of through a condemnatory, racial lens.

A school bus is seen outside Condit Elementary School in Bellaire, Texas, on Dec. 16, 2020. San Antonio teacher Christopher Green said he believes that lessons on race, inequality and oppression are vital to helping children navigate the world and understand our society.

''Rather than adding a more diverse perspective to the teaching of history, it's eliminating things that really need to be in there to understand the full picture of the American story,'' Green said.

The bill will now be headed to the state House, but it will likely be stalled due to protests from Texas Democratic representatives. They have fled the state in protest of new voting restrictions, meaning there won't be enough members to conduct business according to House rules.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, many of my Republican colleagues think they can interfere with everything from what our teachers teach in school to what happens between women and their doctors.

This is from the party who pretends to be the party of local government.

One of my colleagues on the Republican side in an interview yesterday said that we should have cameras in the classroom to monitor what teachers do every single minute. So the party that claims to be the party of liberty and the party of local government wants to be the party of super-big government and control everybody's life.

Give me a break. Let me close with that.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise in favor of the rule and to highlight two amendments that I am offering to the minibus.

In my home State of North Carolina, we lead the East Coast in offshore wind energy generation potential, and our manufacturing workforce stands ready to support offshore wind projects up and down the Atlantic coastline.

Unfortunately, former President Trump issued a 10-year moratorium on offshore wind leasing off our coast that is set to take effect in 2022. This ill-conceived moratorium puts our State's ability to develop this resource and capture its economic and environmental benefits at risk.

I am proud to offer an amendment to this bill, which would prohibit the use of funds to implement the offshore wind component of this moratorium while leaving the moratorium on offshore oil and gas leasing in place.

This amendment, and a similar bill I introduced with Congressman TONKO, are essential in order to meet our State and national climate goals.

My second amendment highlights the obstacles faced by pregnant and parenting students. Today, nearly 22 percent of undergraduate students are parents. Pregnant and parenting students face significant barriers in education, from difficulty accessing college, to insufficient childcare, to lack of holistic supports.

As a result, pregnant and parenting students experience disproportionately low graduation rates as well as a median debt that is nearly 2½ times higher than that of students without children. Pregnant and parenting high school students too frequently find themselves pushed out of school entirely.

My amendment instructs the Institute of Education Sciences to conduct a study on the obstacles pregnant and parenting students face in the pursuit of education and provides recommendations for improving educational outcomes, including graduation rates for these students.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the rule, my amendments, and the underlying bill.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my very good friend, a distinguished member of both the Rules Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee.

□ 1300

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to demand of the majority that they restore the use of the resolution of inquiry. Resolutions of inquiry are used by the House to obtain information from the executive branch. If a resolution of inquiry is not marked up in committee within 14 days, it becomes a privileged resolution on the House floor.

Now, for a year the majority has turned off the tolling days for resolutions of inquiry. They said this was because of the pandemic. But there is no need for this. Committees are open, committees are operating. The House floor votes have returned to near normal operations.

This is a request for information. It is not an opinion. It is a request for information that we, as Members of the House, should have available from the administration.

But if you want an opinion, yesterday I introduced a resolution of inquiry directing the Departments of Homeland Security and Health and Human Services to turn over information on the care of unaccompanied alien children in the custody of Customs and Border Protection and the Office of Refugee Resettlement. This used to be something in which the majority was interested.

There is a crisis along our southern border, and the Biden administration and the majority should see the importance of having transparency for the protection of these children that are, by law, under our care.

I urge the majority to restore minority rights, and turn back on the tolling days for resolutions of inquiry.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just say that I think that it will be a lot easier for us to be able to accommodate the gentleman if he could control members of his own party from trying to disrupt and derail everything that we try to do here.

Suspension votes, which are really pretty noncontroversial, that usually pass overwhelmingly, we have had to impose a new rule to be able to consider them in order to be able to overcome their objection to every single one of them. And now they are even objecting to that; bipartisan bills, Republican bills.

Unfortunately, there is a concerted effort on behalf of some in the minority to try to stop all of the people's business, and we are going to move forward and get the people's business done. That is what we are doing here today, and we will continue to do that.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. TRONE).

Mr. TRONE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairman MCGOVERN for yielding, and also for his leadership on the Rules Committee and, equally important, his relentless leadership in the House to help those that are unacceptably hungry in America.

I rise today as a member of the House Appropriations Committee to urge support for the rule and the bill, which includes important investments to fight our Nation's substance use and mental health crisis, and significant funding for the National Institutes of Health.

The COVID pandemic has only worsened our Nation's addiction and mental health epidemics. The data is alarming. Last year over 93,000 people died in America from an overdose. That is a 30 percent increase in our country. This year more people are reporting frequent thoughts of suicide and self-harm than ever before.

Unlike COVID, there will be no vaccine for addiction, no vaccine for mental health.

It is going to take consistent, increased funding to meet the needs of our most vulnerable Americans. I am happy to say this bill does that. I am also happy to have secured over $6 million in this bill for critical projects in Maryland's Sixth District that invest in important social services for the most vulnerable and job training in our community for those that need it the most.

I want to thank Chair ROSA DELAURO for her work to lead this committee and invest long term in this important funding for our country. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), my very good friend and the most distinguished defender of life in the Congress.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, sadly the rule under consideration precludes a vote on the Cole amendment to preserve the Hyde amendment and Weldon conscience protection law as well as other pro-life amendments, including one that I first successfully offered back in 1983 prohibiting abortion funding in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program. All of our amendments were ruled out of order. That is tragic; we are not even going to get to vote on these lifesaving measures.

Madam Speaker, the Hyde amendment has saved more than 2.4 million lives, about 60,000 per year since first enacted. If retained in law, more innocent lives will be protected.

It is time, I believe, for more of us to face the harsh reality of what abortion actually does to children. No one in the media ever bothers to expose the violent methods of abortion that include dismemberment of a child's fragile body, including decapitation; that drugs like RU–486 starve the baby to death; or that unborn babies killed by abortion at 20 weeks or later experience excruciating physical pain, and until rendered unconscious or dead by

these hideous procedures, the baby feels the pain of every single cut.

Madam Speaker, abortion is not healthcare unless one construes the precious life of an unborn child to be analogous to a tumor to be excised or a disease to be vanquished.

Mr. Biden once wrote to constituents explaining his support for laws against funding for abortion by saying, ''It would protect both the woman and her unborn child.'' He went on to say that ''those of us who are opposed to abortion should not be compelled to pay for them.''

Over the years, the polls have consistently shown that Americans do not support taxpayer funding of abortion. The January 2021 Marist poll found that 58 percent of Americans oppose taxpayer funding of abortion as opposed to 38 percent who support it. The Marist poll also found a supermajority of 65 percent Independents oppose taxpayer funding of abortion.

Madam Speaker, unborn babies need the President of the United States of America and Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to be their friends and advocates, not powerful adversaries.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we can talk about polls. I have a poll here that just recently came out that shows the exact opposite of that.

But rather than talk about polls, we should be talking about values, and a majority of Americans believe that women should not be denied reproductive healthcare because they can't afford it. They believe that people should not be denied healthcare because, you know, they are working hard to try to make ends meet.

So, I mean, here's a poll that just came out that shows the exact opposite of that, an overwhelming majority of Americans believe that Medicaid should, in fact, cover women's reproductive healthcare.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule and the underlying legislation, which funds key health, education, and other priorities that our Nation has simply underinvested in for much too long.

I am particularly appreciative for the increased investments in TRIO—and I would mention that is a bipartisan initiative—and WIC—Women, Infant, and Children—among other things.

I want to talk now about two amendments that I have offered to this bill, which were made in order under this rule. The first is a bipartisan amendment to increase the Low Income Heating Energy Assistance Program funding by $10 million. In the United States, 40 million households every year are unable to afford their basic household energy needs.

I know in my State the temperature ranges between 55 degrees below zero to over 100 degrees. So it is not optional to have heating or cooling.

In many cases this means choosing between food, medicine, and electricity needs to make ends meet, or leaving a home that is unsafe and unhealthy because of the upper or lower temperatures.

In Wisconsin, only 31 percent of eligible households received LIHEAP assistance in 2020. Increasing the funding available for this program will help ensure that more of our most vulnerable citizens have adequate resources to prevent their energy needs from further straining their budgets.

The second amendment, Madam Speaker, would provide an additional $2 million for school breakfast expansion grants included in the 2010 child nutrition reauthorization. I am so proud that the committee included $10 million for this program in the underlying bill. Every child deserves a morning free of hunger and to have the opportunity to learn, grow, and focus in school without worrying where their next meal will come from.

Currently, out of the 97,000 schools that participate in the school meals program, over 7,000 of them do not provide breakfast. With these additional funds, we can close the school breakfast gap.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, with these funds we can close the school breakfast gap and ensure that all students receive breakfast who want it.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''yes'' vote on the rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW), my good friend.

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this shameful legislation.

This single vote encompasses seven unrelated spending bills. This is a broken legislative process.

The bill includes poison pills that make it impossible for me and for my colleagues to support this in good conscience. This is exactly as the majority intended. Today's vote is simply an attempt to strategically inflict political pain.

Our country is tired, tired of political gamesmanship, tired of partisan maneuvering, tired of this selfish dysfunction.

On behalf of the American people, I ask the majority to stop. I must ask the majority to stop. There is an ability to work together. This is not it.

If this were an earnest attempt at legislating, I could lend my support where appropriate. Unfortunately, I must oppose this rule and this legislation.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am very proud of this process. The shameful process was when my friend's party was in control of the House and the White House, and they shut the government down. That is what people don't want to see happen ever again.

By the way, I mean, these bills do things like tackle hunger, they lift up our rural communities, they rebuild health and safety infrastructure, they invest incredibly important dollars in the National Institutes of Health and medical research to try to find cures for everything from Alzheimer's to Parkinson's disease, to get a better handle on how we can deal with future pandemics. It creates and sustains good-paying jobs, it grows opportunities through education. It advances equal treatment for women.

There are so many important, good things in here that, by the way, I think are bipartisan everywhere in the country but in this Chamber, and so this is what the American people want. This is what they voted for. I am proud of the Appropriations Committee, Chairwoman DELAURO, and all of those who put the American people front and center on our agenda.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL).

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill that invests in the love and commitment we have for our families, from the very young to the very old.

It gets our children off to a good start with historic funding for pre-K and child care, and makes sure all children have access to high-quality public education regardless of their ZIP Code.

We want our children to have a chance to live out their dreams, so we make unprecedented investments in Pell grants for college students, including DACA recipients.

And our grandparents have given us so much. To help them age with dignity and comfort, the bill increases funding for home and community-based services and research on Alzheimer's and other conditions that impact older Americans.

And, of course, we want our families to be safe and healthy, so this bill doubles funding for research on gun violence, pluses-up mental health treatment, and makes historic investments in combatting climate change and protecting Florida's Everglades, drinking water for millions.

And this is a country that honors our veterans. I am proud to champion Centers of Excellence for Student Veteran Success programs that help veterans transition from Active Duty to civilian student life.

And today we celebrate reproductive freedom with historic investments in Title X Family Planning program, which provides health service to millions of low-income patients in our

most underserved communities, and we eliminate provisions blocking the use of Medicaid funding for abortion.

No matter how we feel about abortion, politicians should not deny someone's health coverage just because they are struggling financially. Women must have the freedom to decide when and if to become a parent. This is monumental.

This is a bill filled with love and hope and justice that lifts up our families. I am proud to support it.

□ 1315

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. VAN DUYNE).

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I wish I could say I was rising in support of this legislation but, again, we are being asked to vote on a bill that represents a missed opportunity on the backs of our constituents.

I am pleased I was able to secure needed improvement for DFW Airport in the appropriations legislation. These projects would not only improve my district but the whole region.

I have held roundtables and formed a working group with local leaders and stakeholders who know what is best for my community and what I heard from them and fought to include in legislation funding our government is, sadly, not what we are debating today.

Instead of working to craft bipartisan legislation which Members on both sides of the aisle can support, the Senate can pass, and the President can sign into law, we are, instead, debating monstrous appropriations bills that are based on unrealistic, irresponsible funding levels and include partisan policy provisions that will only delay funding and passage.

These political games only serve to impede badly needed infrastructure projects. No, the Democrats didn't shut down the government, they just tried to shut down the rest of the country. I would love to be able to work on legislation that we can work on together that will actually advance what we are trying to do in this country. I urge opposition to this rule.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI).

Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise to defend the dignity of life and the rights of pro-life Americans. We must protect taxpayers from being forced to fund abortion against their own conscience.

The Hyde amendment which prohibits taxpayer dollars for paying for abortion has had bipartisan consensus since 1976 and the majority of Americans still support it today. This pro-life protection has saved nearly 2.5 million lives.

Driven by a radical agenda, Democrats and the Biden administration have stripped this vital amendment from these appropriation packages. It is incredibly disappointing that Democrats want to force American taxpayers to bankroll the destruction of life.

I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which would make this prohibition the law of the land. Pro-life Americans must stand together to protect the most vulnerable among us. Lives are depending on us.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule and the underlying bill to prevent taxpayer funding from paying for abortions.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH), my very good friend and the ranking member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

Madam Speaker, we are debating a spending bill under a budget that doesn't exist. Six months into Joe Biden's Presidency and a Democrat-controlled Congress, we have still not passed a budget for fiscal year 2022. In fact, Democrats have been in the majority for over 1,000 days and they have yet to put a real budget on the floor of the House of Representatives.

In this bill before us today, the Democrats want to give Washington bureaucrats an average increase of 21 percent. Their plan will fuel a massive growth in red tape that will harm small businesses. It will hurt working Americans and families, and it gives Washington more control over their lives and livelihoods.

But notice what they have left out.

What they have left out is, where is the money to protect our homeland?

Where is the money for our men and women in uniform?

Perhaps our colleagues have not brought these bills to the floor because they are ashamed to face the American people and explain why they want to flatline spending for our men and women in uniform.

Or how, during the largest and worst immigration crisis of the southern border in years, they refuse to put in one additional dollar to secure our border.

I suppose this shouldn't surprise us. Democrats have been very, very clear about their objectives. While we are debating a raise for bureaucrats, the Senate is figuring out how to abuse the budget process to spend at least $3.5 trillion more on their socialist agenda: amnesty for millions of illegal immigrants; subsidies for wealthy environmentalists; forcing States to expand Medicaid; and tax increases for working Americans while giving tax breaks for the wealthiest Americans.

This is the first year in the last decade without a spending cap agreement and look what is happening. Without missing a beat, the Democrats are opening the floodgates to reckless spending. While they argue over how many trillions to spend, we are just days away from reaching our debt limit. Democrats have ignored runaway government spending this year and look what is happening: Americans are paying more at the pump and in the checkout lines than they have in years.

The debate around our Nation's debt limit provides Congress with the opportunity to seriously address runaway government spending and rising inflation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. But as we are here today, Democrats would rather bypass their budget process and talk about their liberal wish list.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

People always ask: Why don't you work together? How do you work with that? To come down here and to lecture us about deficits or about budgets, give me a break.

When the gentleman's party was in power, when they controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House, they gave us a $2 trillion debt because of a tax cut that went to wealthy people, to big corporations.

When they controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House, they shut the government down. They couldn't even agree amongst themselves. It was the first time in history that we ended a Congress with a government shutdown.

When they lost power, they gave Democrats a government that was shut down. We had to clean up the mess, and we continue to do that.

In all of the years of disinvestment when they were in charge with Donald Trump, we are now trying to put the people first. That is what this is about.

I am proud of this bill. I am proud of the investments in medical research, in our families, in our children, in our senior citizens, and in our veterans. That is what this is all about. These bills are being brought to the floor.

I hate to tell the gentleman that is what we are doing; they are coming to the floor. He can vote ''no'' on them and go home and explain to his constituents why he voted against their interests, but that is what we are doing. And I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I would advise the gentleman that I am prepared to close whenever he is. Madam Speaker, can I inquire how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma has 5¼ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 4 minutes remaining.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to begin by thanking my good friend, Mr. MCGOVERN, the chairman of

the Rules Committee, as we always have a spirited debate and lively exchange and we don't always agree on things, but I always appreciate his faith in the institution, his willingness to engage in debate, and his friendship and decency as we work through our differences.

Madam Speaker, the bill before us today is a deeply misguided bill. I say that as someone who serves on the Appropriations Committee. The spending package covering seven different appropriations bills is marked to numbers that simply don't make sense.

Contrary to what my friend claimed, we haven't had a massive disinvestment in domestic spending over the last 4 years. Quite the opposite. There have been steady and, I think, genuinely merited increases. This is an explosion of spending tied to additional spending that is promised down the road in the form of a $3.5 trillion reconciliation bill.

Now, everything is funded except, as my good friend from Missouri said, the things that keep us safe and free. The defense budget is laughable. We have had a succession of Secretaries—on both sides of the aisle, by the way—who have told us we need a 3 to 5 percent increase beyond inflation in defense over the next several years.

We don't have a defense bill on the floor. We are not likely to see one any time soon, but the reality is, the defense bill my friends propose actually is an inflation-adjusted cut in the defense of the United States, a cut at a time that we are dealing with Russian and Chinese aggression and dangerous adventurism in other parts of the world by regional adversaries like North Korea and Iran. That is irresponsible.

We all know we have a crisis on the southern border. We won't see the Homeland Security bill either because that is flat funded and not meeting the obvious needs that we have there. But we do have an extraordinary explosion in domestic spending, one that is simply not justified and can't be sustained.

If those were my only objections, I would think at some point we could probably find some sort of reasonable compromise, because my friends know at the end of the day they have to get to 60 votes in the United States Senate. However, in addition to that, they have ripped out things like the Hyde and Weldon amendments that have been in these bills for 45 years, in the case of the Hyde amendment, 15 or 16 years in the case of the Weldon amendment. Those are deal-breaking bills to us.

Now, my friends have routinely voted for those things for decades; not for years but for decades, and Presidents of both parties have signed them. As I have mentioned to my friends yesterday in the Rules Committee, it was a Democratic Congress that passed the Hyde amendment, overwhelmingly Democrat in both Chambers.

My friends have changed their view about the life issue. That is their right. I respect it. We have not. We have not changed our views on conscience issues. My friends know that if that language in the Hyde amendment and the Weldon amendment are not restored to the appropriations bills, they are not going to have any of these grand bills or even compromise bills. They are going to end up with a continuing resolution, at best.

For those people who are watching that don't know what a continuing resolution is, it is simply last year's spending with the Weldon and Hyde amendments. In effect, a Democratic President, a Democratic House, and a Democratic Senate will have produced Donald Trump's last-negotiated budget. That is where we are headed unless my friends decide to restore that language. That is an absolute deal-breaker for us if it is not.

The other thing that I would mention to my good friends on the other side is that there is still some time to do some things. This is a long process, and I understand setting out your negotiating position. But let's not be under any illusion that what we are talking about today will ever become law. It will never be passed by the Senate. It will never reach the desk of the President of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I urge my friends to reject the rule, reject the bill, and sit down and bargain in good faith. We can get there.

As I have said on many occasions, I have had the great privilege of having been chairman and ranking member of the largest component bill in this group. On six different occasions, both as chairman and ranking member, working with my good friend, the chairwoman of the full committee, Representative DELAURO, we came to a deal. All six times, the bill was out of committee, across the floor, signed by the President. It didn't matter who was chairman or ranking member. It didn't matter which party controlled. It didn't matter who the President was.

That is six times in a row. We can do that again a seventh time in this bill. There are some good things in this bill, as my friend says, some things I certainly support. But there can be such a thing as too much of a good thing, and there is way too much of a good thing in this bill in terms of the amount of money it spends.

At the end of the day, if we are going to have an appropriations process that works, if we are going to have a deal—and we both should want a deal—then the defense number is going to have to come up. The discretionary spending number, which is embodied in this bill, is going to have to come down, and the Hyde and Weldon amendments are going to have to be restored.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, earlier I referred to when one of my Republican colleagues came to the floor and had a meltdown. I commented: How do you work with that? Coming to the floor and yelling and screaming and scolding and distorting and trying to find the worst possible version of everything, that never accomplishes anything. It never does.

Madam Speaker, I would never characterize my colleague from Oklahoma that way. When we get to a final product, he will be part of the solution because he respects this institution, and he understands the importance of give and take. We have some very strong disagreements in the Rules Committee but I never question his integrity, and he never questions my integrity or anybody else's on the committee. I wish there were more people like him, quite frankly, in this Chamber.

□ 1330

Madam Speaker, to hear some of my friends on the other side today, you would think that the sky is falling.

What is so controversial about trusting women to make their own healthcare decisions, free from politicians and special interest groups trying to control them?

What is so controversial about confronting climate change, or making America the world's clean energy superpower?

Or helping our farmers in our rural communities?

Or making sure our veterans have the support and the care that they have earned when they return home?

Apparently, since Democrats proposed it, this minibus is a bridge too far for some. But I have to tell you, to most Americans, what is included here is just common sense.

I am proud that we are doing our work and keeping our government funded, and doing so in a way that respects women's autonomy and builds a more just and equitable future.

Madam Speaker, too many of these issues can't wait another day, another year, another decade for us to act, so I urge all of my colleagues to support this rule and this minibus so that we can meet the scale of the challenges that we face today and put the building blocks in place to grow our economy for years to come. That is what these bills are all about.

Someone earlier described them as bills filled with hope and love. They are. This is about putting our families first. This is about respecting our kids, understanding that our children are 100 percent of our future. This is about understanding that we have a climate crisis, and we have to do something about it. This is about respecting equity and justice and things that, quite frankly, should be shared values.

Madam Speaker, I know that there are some disagreements here. We will all get through this, work it out, and get to a conclusion, but the final product will be much, much better because of what we are doing on this House floor today.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying bill.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 555

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 8. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 4698) to prevent the use of Federal funds to advance discriminatory concepts, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 9. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 4698.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 201, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 222]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Blunt Rochester
Buck
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Crawford
Higgins (LA)
Kinzinger
Loudermilk
Mast
McHenry
Murphy (FL)
Scott, Austin

□ 1403

Mr. LONG changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay''.

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 222.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
Amodei (Balderson)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
García (IL) (Garcia (TX))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Jones (Williams (GA))
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 207, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 223]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)

Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Buck
Carter (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Scott, Austin

□ 1430

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
Amodei (Balderson)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
García (IL) (Garcia (TX))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Jones (Williams (GA))
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Budd)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

DISPOSE OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS AND PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DEUTCH). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 957) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that certain medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs have physical locations for the disposal of controlled substances medications, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 424, nays 0, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 224]

YEAS—424

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David

Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Buck
Carter (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Scott, Austin
Van Drew

□ 1452

Messrs. CURTIS and MOONEY changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
Amodei (Balderson)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
García (IL) (Garcia (TX))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Jones (Williams (GA))
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1910) to authorize major medical facility projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 7, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 225]

YEAS—413

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—7

Clyde
Davidson
Good (VA)
Hice (GA)
Rosendale
Roy
Swalwell

NOT VOTING—10

Buck
Carter (GA)
DeFazio
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Pressley
Rodgers (WA)
Schakowsky
Scott, Austin
Turner

□ 1513

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, I was unable to physically record my vote on S. 1910. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on rollcall No. 225.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
Amodei (Balderson)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
García (IL) (Garcia (TX))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Jones (Williams (GA))
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 555, I call up the bill (H.R. 4502) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LOFGREN). Pursuant to House Resolution 555, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–12, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 117–109 is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 4502

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2022''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO ACT.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 3. REFERENCES TO REPORT.

(a) DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division A of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–96. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division A and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division A.

(b) AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division B of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–82. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division B and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division B.

(c) ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division C of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–98. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division C and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division C.

(d) FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division D of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–79. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division D and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division D.

(e) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division E of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–83. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division E and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division E.

(f) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division F of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–81. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division F and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division F.

(g) TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022.—Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division G of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 117–99. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division G and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division G.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as ''WIOA'') and the National Apprenticeship Act, $4,407,108,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $3,095,332,000 as follows:

(A) $923,174,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $211,174,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(B) $988,604,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; and

(C) $1,183,554,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $323,554,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, and of which $860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act; and

(2) for national programs, $1,311,776,000 as follows:

(A) $435,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $235,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, and of which $200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023: Provided, That funds made available in this subparagraph shall be available for the pilot program authorized under section 8041 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as ''Secretary'') may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, $200,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA as follows:

(i) $100,000,000 shall be for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and at which the associate's degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: Provided, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116–62 and in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA;

(ii) $100,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance for workers in communities that have experienced job losses due to dislocations in industries related to fossil fuel extraction or energy production;

(B) $58,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(C) $96,711,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including $89,693,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $6,444,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $574,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services: Provided further, That notwithstanding the definition of ''eligible seasonal farmworker'' in section 167(i)(3)(A) of the WIOA relating to an individual being ''low-income'', an individual is eligible for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA under that definition if, in addition to meeting the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 167(i)(3)(A), such individual is a member of a family with a total family income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty line;

(D) $145,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(E) $150,000,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023: Provided, That of this amount, $25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal legal histories, young adults who have been justice system-involved, or young adults who have dropped out of school or other educational programs, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) $7,250,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; and

(G) $285,000,000 to expand opportunities through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, including equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

(H) $50,000,000 for a National Youth Employment Program, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, including the expansion of summer and year-round job opportunities for disadvantaged youth, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(I) $20,000,000 for a national training program for veterans, members of the armed forces who are separating from active duty, and the spouses of veterans and such members, focused on training related to employment in clean energy sectors and occupations, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; and

(J) $63,956,000 for carrying out Demonstration and Pilot projects under section 169(c) of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, in addition to funds available for such activities under subparagraph (A) for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Training and Employment Services'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That such funds may be used for projects that are related to the employment and training needs of dislocated workers, other adults, or youth: Provided further, That the 10 percent funding limitation under such section shall not apply to such funds: Provided further, That section 169(b)(6)(C) of the WIOA shall not apply to such funds: Provided further, That sections 102 and 107 of this Act shall not apply to such funds.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, $1,830,073,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,653,325,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(2) $138,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2025, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2023: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) $38,748,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as ''OAA''), $450,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2022 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and section 285(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by section 406(a)(7) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015), $551,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $89,066,000, together with not to exceed $4,087,164,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (''the Trust Fund''), of which—

(1) $3,125,214,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than $250,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, $117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and $133,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 314(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and $9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and section 285(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by section 406(a)(7) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015), and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2022, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2022, and for State obligation through September 30, 2024, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2028, and for expenditure through September 30, 2029, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2022, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2024, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2023, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2022 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2022;

(2) $118,108,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $727,449,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023;

(4) $22,318,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for use in the processing of certification requests), and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) $94,075,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $67,793,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and $26,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) $67,653,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, of which up to $9,800,000 shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the ''Office of Disability Employment Policy'' account for such purposes:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (''AWIU'') for fiscal year 2022 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,008,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under

the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled ''Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards'' at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallot funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the ''Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances'' account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $144,497,000, together with not to exceed $67,006,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That funds made available for the Office of Apprenticeship shall be used only for the administration of apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA and to provide for the full and adequate staffing of the Federal Office of Apprenticeship and each of the State Offices of Apprenticeship.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $218,475,000, of which up to $3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2023, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''Corporation'') is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2022, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2022 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $472,955,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2022, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2026, for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred and shall be available through September 30, 2026 for obligation for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2026 to the extent the Corporation's costs exceed $250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional $100 per affected individual.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $300,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor shall use funds made available under this heading to establish a national hotline to support domestic workers.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, $44,437,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, $140,732,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, $138,604,000, together with $2,205,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses not otherwise authorized) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $244,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2021, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $80,920,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, $27,445,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, $25,859,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, $25,860,000;

(4) For program integrity, $1,756,000; and

(5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, $32,970,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $63,428,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the ''Fund''), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2022 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $41,464,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $37,598,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $342,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Office of Inspector General''; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $691,787,000, including not to exceed $118,737,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the ''Act''), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That $14,787,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which not less than $4,500,000 is for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2022 and lasting for a period of 12 months.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $404,816,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than $10,537,000 for State assistance grants: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to $2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $632,653,000, together with not to exceed $68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Within this amount, $28,470,000 for costs associated with the physical move of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' headquarters, including replication of space, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and related costs shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $42,711,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $456,911,000, together with not to exceed $308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That $97,947,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2022: Provided further, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: Provided further, That not more than $57,772,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than $40,175,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That $10,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: Provided further, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than $6,794,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $267,331,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which—

(1) $180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for expenditure by the States through September 30, 2024, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) $31,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) $52,538,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That, up to $500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115–31); and

(4) $3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, $67,500,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2022, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals

described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: Provided further, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply.

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, $37,269,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2023.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $89,738,000, together with not to exceed $5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H–1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration'' shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to ''Program Administration'' when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: Provided, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to ''Program Administration'' in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the ''Office of Job Corps'' account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to ''Departmental Management'' for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: ''Training and Employment Services'', ''Job Corps'', ''Community Service Employment for Older Americans'', ''State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations'', ''Employee Benefits Security Administration'', ''Office of Workers' Compensation Programs'', ''Wage and Hour Division'', ''Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs'', ''Office of Labor Management Standards'', ''Occupational Safety and Health Administration'', ''Mine Safety and Health Administration'', ''Office of Disability Employment Policy'', funding made available to the ''Bureau of International Labor Affairs'' and ''Women's Bureau'' within the ''Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses'' account, and ''Veterans' Employment and Training''.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to $2,000,000 of excess personal property, at a value determined by the Secretary, to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 109. (a) The Act entitled ''An Act to create a Department of Labor'', approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

''SEC. 12. SECURITY DETAIL.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

''(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

''(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

''(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a significant and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

''(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor in the performance of official duties at a public event outside of the United States if there is a significant and articulable threat of physical harm and protective services are not provided as part of an official U.S. visit.

''(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

''(1) carry firearms;

''(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;

''(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;

''(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and

''(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

''(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

''(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and

''(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.''.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 110. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program on Treasure Island.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture; or

(2) close any of the Civilian Conservation Centers, except if such closure is necessary to prevent the endangerment of the health and safety of the students, the capacity of the program is retained, and the requirements of section 159(j) of the WIOA are met.

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $36,000,000 of the unobligated balances available to the Secretary of Labor in fiscal year 2022 (other than the amounts specified in subparagraph (2)(J) under the heading ''Employment and Training—Training and Employment Services'') may be transferred to the Department's Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of capital equipment, the improvement and implementation of Department financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies and programs of the Department of Labor: Provided, That any funds so transferred shall remain available for obligation for five fiscal years after the fiscal year of such transfer: Provided further, That no funds may be transferred pursuant to this section unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the amounts to be transferred by account; the planned use of funds, including descriptions of projects; project status, including any scheduled delays and cost overruns; financial expenditures; planned activities; and expected benefits: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 113. (a) Section 118(a) of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by—

(1) inserting ''and in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes,'' before ''there are appropriated''; and

(2) striking ''expended through''.

(b) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the final rule entitled ''Wagner-Peyser Act Staffing Flexibility'' published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on January 6, 2020.

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce Subpart B of 29 CFR Part 29 (29 CFR 29.20 through 29 CFR 29.31 (Industry Recognized Apprenticeship Programs)).

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the ''PHS Act'') with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, $1,831,772,000: Provided, That $25,000,000 shall be available for the purpose of making grants to support school-based health centers as authorized under section 399Z–1 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-5): Provided further, That no more than $1,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That no more than $120,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out subsections (g) through (n) and (q) of section 224 of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as ''HHS'') pertaining to administrative claims made under such law.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, $1,564,876,000: Provided, That sections 751(j)(2) and 762(k) of the PHS Act and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the ''Secretary'') may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: Provided further, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: Provided further, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such section and subpart: Provided further, That $185,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of providing primary health services, assigning National Health Service Corps (''NHSC'') members to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), and 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of such Act: Provided further, That, within the amount made available in the previous proviso, $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of the PHS Act to individuals participating in such program who provide primary health services in Indian Health Service facilities, Tribally-Operated 638 Health Programs, and Urban Indian Health Programs (as those terms are defined by the Secretary), notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under section 333(b) of such Act: Provided further, That for purposes of the previous two provisos, section 331(a)(3)(D) of the PHS Act shall be applied as if the term ''primary health services'' includes clinical substance use disorder treatment services, including those provided by masters level, licensed substance use disorder treatment counselors: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be available to make grants to establish or expand optional community-based nurse practitioner fellowship programs that are accredited or in the accreditation process, with a preference for those in Federally Qualified Health Centers, for practicing postgraduate nurse practitioners in primary care or behavioral health.

Of the funds made available under this heading, $75,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants to public institutions of higher education to expand or support graduate education for physicians provided by such institutions: Provided, That, in awarding such grants, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education located in States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2026, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That grants so awarded are limited to such public institutions of higher education in States in the top quintile of States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2026, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the minimum amount of a grant so awarded to such an institution shall be not less than $1,000,000 per year: Provided further, That such a grant may be awarded for a period not to exceed 5 years: Provided further, That amounts made available in this paragraph shall be awarded as supplemental grants to recipients of grants awarded for this purpose in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, pursuant to the terms and conditions of each institution's initial grant agreement, in an amount for each institution that will result in every institution being awarded the same total grant amount over fiscal years 2020 through 2022, provided the institution can justify the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That such a grant awarded with respect to a year to such an institution shall be subject to a matching requirement of non-Federal funds in an amount that is not less than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided in the grant to such institution with respect to such year.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health and title V of the Social Security Act, $1,188,784,000: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than $266,116,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, $2,654,781,000, of which $2,087,881,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2024, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than $900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act; and of which $190,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Secretary for carrying out a program of grants and contracts under title XXVI or section 311(c) of such Act focused on ending the nationwide HIV/AIDS epidemic, with any grants issued under such section 311(c) administered in conjunction with title XXVI of the PHS Act, including the limitation on administrative expenses.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, $147,093,000, of which $122,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations and other facilities-related expenses of the National Hansen's Disease Program.

RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, $400,209,000, of which $80,009,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, $23,242,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology and up to $1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and

implementation of telehealth services, including pilots and demonstrations on the use of electronic health records to coordinate rural veterans care between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record system: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, $13,000,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: Provided further, That $12,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2024, to support the Rural Residency Development Program.

FAMILY PLANNING

For carrying out the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects, $400,000,000: Provided, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That all entities funded under this heading shall provide clinical services consistent with nationally recognized clinical standards: Provided further, That projects funded under section 1001 of the PHS Act shall provide the full range of contraceptive methods approved by the Food and Drug Administration: Provided further, That all patients under title X of the PHS Act with a positive pregnancy test shall be given the opportunity to be provided information and counseling regarding (1) prenatal care and delivery; (2) infant care, foster care, and adoption; and (3) pregnancy termination: Provided further, That if such a patient requests information specified in the preceding proviso, such patient shall be provided with neutral, factual information and nondirective counseling on each such option, including referral upon request, except with respect to any option about which the patient indicates no interest in receiving such information and counseling.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For program support in the Health Resources and Services Administration, $536,407,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings ''Primary Health Care'', ''Health Workforce'', ''Maternal and Child Health'', ''Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program'', ''Health Care Systems'', and ''Rural Health'': Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, $367,415,000 shall be used for the projects financing the construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities, and for the projects financing one-time grants that support activities funded under headings listed in the preceding proviso, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Program Management'' in the report accompanying this Act, and of which up to $4,000,000 may be used for related agency administrative expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the ''Trust Fund''), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $16,200,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.

COVERED COUNTERMEASURES PROCESS FUND

For carrying out section 319F–4 of the PHS Act, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, $531,580,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, $1,501,556,000.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, $674,272,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended to pay for the transportation, medical care, treatment, and other related costs of persons quarantined or isolated under Federal or State quarantine law.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, $1,302,114,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be available to continue and expand community specific extension and outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: Provided further, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, $186,810,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, $756,997,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, $326,350,000.

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, $1,064,169,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, $360,300,000.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554.

GLOBAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, $842,843,000, of which: (1) $128,421,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023 for international HIV/AIDS; and (2) $448,200,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2024 for global public health protection: Provided, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, $862,200,000: Provided, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as ''CDC'') or the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may detail staff without reimbursement to support an activation of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director or Administrator, as applicable, provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority, a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed, and an update of such report every 180 days until staff are no longer on detail without reimbursement to the CDC Emergency Operations Center.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, installation, demolition, and renovation of facilities, $55,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That funds made available to this account in this or any prior Act that are available for the acquisition of real property or for construction or improvement of facilities shall be available to make improvements on non-federally owned property, provided that any improvements that are not adjacent to federally owned property do not exceed $2,500,000, and that the primary benefit of such improvements accrues to CDC: Provided further, That funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: Provided further, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $1,148,570,000, of which $1,000,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2024, for public health infrastructure and capacity: Provided, That paragraphs

(1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the CDC for deposit in the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund established by section 231 of division B of Public Law 115–245: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies: Provided further, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That CDC may use up to $10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2023.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, $6,798,056,000, of which up to $30,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,866,828,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, $519,010,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $2,237,625,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $2,723,515,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $6,557,803,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical sciences, $3,139,656,000, of which $1,271,505,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided, That not less than $415,000,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,689,786,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $877,129,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $941,799,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, $4,258,049,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $679,410,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $522,758,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, $200,782,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $582,422,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,860,329,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, $2,147,085,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, $646,295,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $431,081,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, $185,295,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $661,879,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), $96,842,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information communications, $486,769,000: Provided, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, $4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2022, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as ''NIH'').

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, $897,812,000: Provided, That up to $60,000,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: Provided further, That at least $616,183,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, $2,667,385,000: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That $180,000,000 shall be for the Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes study: Provided further, That $657,112,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That $50,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 404I of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 283K), relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities: Provided further, That $5,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the ''Office of Inspector General'' for oversight of grant programs and operations of the NIH, including agency efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the NIH: Provided further, That the funds provided in the previous proviso may be transferred from one specified activity to another with 15 days prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate before submitting to the Committees an audit plan for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading are also available to establish, operate, and support the Research Policy Board authorized by section 2034(f) of the 21st Century Cures Act: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for the Office of Research on Women's Health shall also be available for making grants to serve and promote the interests of women in research, and the director of such Office may, in making such grants, use the authorities available to NIH Institutes and Centers with respect to research on the role of sex and gender on health.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, $12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act, of which $3,000,000 shall be derived from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9008).

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment

for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, $250,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2026.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, $496,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Director of the National Institutes of Health to other accounts of the National Institutes of Health solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Director that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the Account: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY FOR HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to advanced research projects for health, $3,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024: Provided, That such funds shall only be made available if legislation specifically establishing the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (''ARPA–H'') is enacted into law: Provided further, That the Director of ARPA–H may utilize all of the authorities and processes established under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) to support prize competitions: Provided further, That research funded by amounts made available under this heading shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 406(a)(3)(A)(ii) or 492 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That the Director of ARPA–H may enter into a multi-year contract, with amounts made available under this heading, if—

(1) funds are available and obligated for the contract, for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect, and for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract;

(2) the Director determines that a multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government in carrying out the responsibilities of ARPA–H; and

(3) the contract includes a clause that provides that the contract shall be terminated if funds are not made available for the continuation of the contract in a fiscal year covered by the contract;

Provided further, That funds available for paying termination costs pursuant to the previous proviso shall remain available for that purpose until the costs associated with termination of the contract are paid.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, $3,128,256,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $100,000,000 shall be for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act, at least 10 percent shall be available to support evidence-based crisis systems: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the Children's Mental Health Services program may be used to carry out demonstration grants or contracts for early interventions with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That States shall expend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness, including psychotic disorders, regardless of the age of the individual at onset: Provided further, That $375,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2024 for grants to communities and community organizations who meet criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of Public Law 113–93: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $21,420,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa 22 note): Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 1911(b) and 1912 of the PHS Act, amounts made available under this heading for subpart I of part B of title XIX of such Act shall also be available to support evidence-based programs that address early intervention and prevention of mental disorders among at-risk children and adults: Provided further, That States shall expend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address early intervention and prevention of mental disorders among at-risk children and adults: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1912 of the PHS Act, the plan described in such section and section 1911(b) of the PHS Act shall also include the evidence-based programs described in the previous proviso, pursuant to plan criteria established by the Secretary.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, $5,430,743,000: Provided, That $2,000,000,000 shall be for State Opioid Response Grants for carrying out activities pertaining to opioids and stimulants undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–21 et seq.): Provided further, That of such amount $75,000,000 shall be made available to Indian Tribes or tribal organizations: Provided further, That 15 percent of the remaining amount shall be for the States with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for State Opioid Response Grants not more than 2 percent shall be available for Federal administrative expenses, training, technical assistance, and evaluation: Provided further, That of the amount not reserved by the previous three provisos, the Secretary shall make allocations to States, territories, and the District of Columbia according to a formula using national survey results that the Secretary determines are the most objective and reliable measure of drug use and drug-related deaths: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit the formula methodology to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not less than 15 days prior to publishing a Funding Opportunity Announcement: Provided further, That prevention and treatment activities funded through such grants may include education, treatment (including the provision of medication), behavioral health services for individuals in treatment programs, referral to treatment services, recovery support, and medical screening associated with such treatment: Provided further, That each State, as well as the District of Columbia, shall receive not less than $4,000,000: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; and (2) $2,000,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That each State that receives funds appropriated under this heading for carrying out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act shall expend not less than 10 percent of such funds for recovery support services: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act or State Opioid Response Grants shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, $243,503,000.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings ''Mental Health'', ''Substance Abuse Treatment'', and ''Substance Abuse Prevention'' in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, $212,108,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, $70,665,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Health Surveillance and Program Support'' in the report accompanying this Act, of which $1,000,000 may be used for related agency administrative expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $31,428,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: Provided further, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(o) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading (other than amounts specified in the first proviso under this heading) may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings ''Mental Health'', ''Substance Abuse Treatment'', and ''Substance Abuse Prevention''.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, $250,792,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein $129,208,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $368,666,106,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles after May 31, 2022, for the last quarter of fiscal year 2022 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, $165,722,018,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $487,862,000,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and other responsibilities of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, not to exceed $4,315,843,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act, and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2022 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $472,163,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and shall be available for the Survey and Certification Program: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading to support quality improvement organizations (as defined in section 1152 of the Social Security Act) shall not exceed the amount specifically provided for such purpose under this heading in division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $872,793,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $650,726,000 shall be for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program integrity activities, of which $109,145,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, and of which $112,922,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2022 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $317,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 1(j) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021, and $555,793,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of such section 1(j): Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide not less than $30,000,000 from amounts made available under this heading and amounts made available for fiscal year 2022 under section 1817(k)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act for the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $2,794,432,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, $1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), $3,900,304,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a) of such Act, not more than $3,500,000 may be reserved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and the Secretary may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as nonprofit organizations: Provided further, that $3,746,804,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be allocated to each State and territory in amounts equal to the amount each State and territory was allocated in fiscal year 2021 pursuant to allocations made from amounts appropriated under this heading in title II of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260): Provided further, That of the remaining amount made available under this heading that is not designated for allocation in the preceding two provisos, $75,000,000 shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2022 was less than $1,975,000,000.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (''TVPA''), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $4,504,947,000, of which $4,408,467,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2024 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235 and $30,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes authorized in section 238 of this title: Provided, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: Provided further, That the contribution of funds requirement under section 235(c)(6)(C)(iii) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (''CCDBG Act''), $7,377,000,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: Provided further, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the Secretary under section 658O(a)(2)(A) of such Act, $177,330,000 shall be for Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX–A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

In addition, $200,000,000 for carrying out a supplemental grant program to make grants to States to be distributed as provided for under section 2002 of the Social Security Act and subject to the limitations of section 2005 of such Act: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are in addition to the entitlement grants authorized by section 2002(a)(1) of the Social Security Act and shall not be available for such entitlement grants: Provided further, That such supplemental grants shall be used by States to make subgrants to social service agencies or other nonprofit organizations to provide diapers and diapering supplies (including diaper wipes, diaper cream, and other supplies necessary to ensure that a child using a diaper is properly cleaned and protected from diaper

rash) to families in need: Provided further, That such supplemental grants are used by States to supplement, not supplant, State general revenue funds provided for such purposes: Provided further, That the term ''in need'', with respect to a family, means a family whose self-certified income is not more than 200 percent of the Federal poverty line, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 applicable to a family of the size involved: Provided further, That not later than December 31, 2022, each subgrantee receiving funding from amounts made available in this paragraph shall submit a report to the applicable State on the use of such funds: Provided further, That each State shall include in the annual report required under section 2006 of the Social Security Act and submitted with respect to fiscal year 2023 information detailing how grantees and subgrantees used funds made available in this paragraph to distribute diapers and diapering supplies to families in need.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B–1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act (''CSBG Act''); and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX–A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and section 2204 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, $15,232,981,000, of which $75,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2022: Provided, That $12,182,095,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, including for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, and, of which, notwithstanding section 640 of such Act:

(1) $234,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment, and with respect to any continuing appropriations act, funding available for a cost of living adjustment shall not be construed as an authority or condition under this Act;

(2) $25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of the Head Start Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12), and 645A(d) of such Act, and such funds shall not be included in the calculation of ''base grant'' in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act;

(3) $750,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes under section 640 of the Head Start Act, shall be available through September 30, 2023, for awards to eligible entities for Head Start and Early Head Start programs and to entities defined as eligible under section 645A(d) of such Act for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start - Child Care Partnerships, and for training and technical assistance for such activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available in this paragraph, up to $21,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary for the administrative costs of carrying out this paragraph;

(4) $250,000,000 shall be available for quality improvement consistent with paragraph (5) of section 640(a) of such Act, except that any amount of such funds may be used for any of the activities described in such section (5), of which not less than $12,500,000 shall be available to migrant and seasonal Head Start programs for such activities, in addition to funds made available for migrant and seasonal Head Start programs under any other provision of section 640(a) of such Act;

(5) $200,000,000 shall be available through September 30, 2023, of which up to 1 percent may be reserved for research and evaluation, and the remaining unreserved amount shall be available in addition to funds made available under any other provision of section 640, for award by the Secretary to grantees that apply for supplemental funding to increase their hours of program operations and for training and technical assistance for such activities;

(6) $8,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of maintaining the Tribal Colleges and Universities Head Start Partnership Program consistent with section 648(g) of such Act; and

(7) $21,000,000 shall be available to supplement funding otherwise available for research, evaluation, and Federal administrative costs:

Provided further, That the Secretary may reduce the reservation of funds under section 640(a)(2)(C) of such Act in lieu of reducing the reservation of funds under sections 640(a)(2)(B), 640(a)(2)(D), and 640(a)(2)(E) of such Act: Provided further, That $450,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2022 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: Provided further, That $834,000,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the CSBG Act, the term ''poverty line'' as defined in section 673(2) of the CSBG Act means 200 percent of the poverty line otherwise applicable under such section (excluding the last sentence of such section) without regard to such section: Provided further, That $34,000,000 shall be for section 680 of the CSBG Act, of which not less than $23,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than $11,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of the CSBG Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That $449,700,000 shall be for carrying out section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, of which $175,000,000 shall be for providing direct payments to any victim of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, or to any dependent of such victim, notwithstanding section 308(d)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That $7,000,000 shall be allocated, notwithstanding section 303(a)(2) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, for carrying out section 309 of such Act; and $6,750,000 shall be for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Act and section 2204 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That the percentages specified in section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That $4,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, $106,000,000: Provided, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, $60,000,000 shall be allocated consistent with subsections (b) through (d) of such section: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, to assist in meeting the requirements described in section 471(e)(4)(C), $30,000,000 shall be for grants to each State, territory, and Indian tribe operating title IV–E plans for developing, enhancing, or evaluating kinship navigator programs, as described in section 427(a)(1) of such Act and $9,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise appropriated in section 476 for such purposes, shall be for the Family First Clearinghouse and to support evaluation and technical assistance relating to the evaluation of child and family services: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, $7,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to regional partnerships as described in section 437(f), and shall be in addition to any other funds appropriated for such purposes: Provided further, That section 437(b)(1) shall be applied to amounts in the previous proviso by substituting ''5 percent'' for ''3.3 percent'', and notwithstanding section 436(b)(1), such reserved amounts may be used for identifying, establishing, and disseminating practices to meet the criteria specified in section 471(e)(4)(C): Provided further, That the reservation in section 437(b)(2) and the limitations in section 437(d) shall not apply to funds specified in the second proviso under this heading: Provided further, That the minimum grant award for kinship navigator programs in the case of States and territories shall be $200,000, and, in the case of tribes, shall be $25,000.

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $6,963,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, $3,200,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (''OAA''), the RAISE Family Caregivers Act, the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act, titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX–B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, $3,047,414,000, together with $57,115,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to carry out section 4360 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990: Provided, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 361 of the OAA only for disease prevention and health promotion programs and activities which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition, including medically-tailored meals: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: Provided further, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: Provided further, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Provided further, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $582,981,000, together with $74,828,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of this amount, $58,400,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $130,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to public and private entities to fund medically accurate and age appropriate programs that reduce teen pregnancy and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not more than 10 percent of the available funds shall be for training and technical assistance, evaluation, outreach, and additional program support activities, and of the remaining amount 75 percent shall be for replicating programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy, behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, or other associated risk factors, and 25 percent shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act, $6,800,000 shall be available to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for carrying out prize competitions sponsored by the Office of the Secretary to accelerate innovation in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of kidney diseases (as authorized by section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719)): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may use $7,891,000 of the amounts appropriated under this heading to supplement funds otherwise available to the Secretary for the hire and purchase of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations, and to cover other costs related to electrifying the motor vehicle fleet within HHS: Provided further, That electric chargers installed in a parking area with such funds described in the preceding proviso shall be deemed personal property under the control and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services managing such parking area: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading $3,000,000 shall be for establishing a National Health Care Workforce Commission (as authorized by section 5101 of Public Law 111–148).

MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for Medicare hearings and appeals in the Office of the Secretary, $196,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $86,614,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $100,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading $5,300,000 shall be available through September 30, 2023, for activities authorized under section 3022 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-52).

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $47,931,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, $1,508,036,000, of which $823,380,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority: Provided, That funds provided under this heading for the purpose of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purpose: Provided further, That products purchased with funds provided under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F–2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That $5,000,000 of the amounts made available to support emergency operations shall remain available through September 30, 2024.

For expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), $770,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act, $905,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, $335,000,000; of which $300,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: Provided, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary

finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to prevent the NIH from paying up to 100 percent of the salary of an individual at this rate.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 2.5 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the effective date of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2022 under section 338B of such Act, or at any time if the individual who has been awarded such contract has not received funds due under the contract.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2022:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH (''Director'') may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed $45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $3,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards (''NRSA'') shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (''BARDA'') may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—

(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multi-year contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA's programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2023 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services specifically for Health

Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2023. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading ''Health Insurance Exchange Transparency'' in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 220. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the ''Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—Program Management'' account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111–148 (relating to risk corridors).

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading ''Prevention and Public Health Fund'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 222. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2024, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 223. In making Federal financial assistance, the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, shall continue to apply to the National Institutes of Health to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services or to any department or agency may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 224. The NIH Director may transfer funds for opioid addiction, opioid alternatives, stimulant misuse and addiction, pain management, and addiction treatment to other Institutes and Centers of the NIH to be used for the same purpose 15 days after notifying the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 225. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and

(2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 226. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a biannual report 30 days after enactment of this Act on staffing described in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 227. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services shall also be available to pay travel and related expenses of such an employee or of a member of his or her family, when such employee is assigned to duty, in the United States or in a U.S. territory, during a period and in a location that are the subject of a determination of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act and such travel is necessary to obtain medical care for an illness, injury, or medical condition that cannot be adequately addressed in that location at that time. For purposes of this section, the term ''U.S. territory'' means Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

SEC. 228. The Department of Health and Human Services may accept donations from the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other groups independent of the Federal Government for the care of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, including monetary donations, medical goods and services, which may include early childhood developmental screenings, school supplies, toys, clothing, and any other items and services intended to promote the wellbeing of such children. Monetary donations received by the Department of Health and Human Services under this section shall be retained and credited to the Refugee and Entrant Assistance account and shall remain available until expended for the purposes provided by this section.

SEC. 229. None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance'' may be obligated to a grantee or contractor to house unaccompanied alien children (as such term is defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in any facility that is not State-licensed for the care of unaccompanied alien children, except in the case that the Secretary determines that housing unaccompanied alien children in such a facility is necessary on a temporary basis due to an influx of such children or an emergency, provided that—

(1) the terms of the grant or contract for the operations of any such facility that remains in operation for more than three consecutive months shall require compliance with—

(A) the same requirements as licensed placements, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the Flores Settlement Agreement that the Secretary determines are applicable to non-State licensed facilities; and

(B) staffing ratios of one (1) on-duty Youth Care Worker for every eight (8) children or youth during waking hours, one (1) on-duty Youth Care Worker for every sixteen (16) children or youth during sleeping hours, and clinician ratios to children (including mental health providers) as required in grantee cooperative agreements;

(2) the Secretary may grant a 60-day waiver for a contractor's or grantee's non-compliance with paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies and provides a report to Congress on the contractor's or grantee's good-faith efforts and progress towards compliance;

(3) if the Secretary determines that a contractor or grantee is not in compliance after the Secretary has granted a 60-day waiver, the Secretary shall not permit such contractor or grantee to continue to provide services beyond a reasonable period, not to exceed 60 days, needed to award a contract or grant to a new service provider, and the incumbent contractor or grantee shall not be eligible to compete for the new contact or grant;

(4) ORR shall ensure full adherence to the monitoring requirements set forth in section 5.5 of its Policies and Procedures Guide as of May 15, 2019;

(5) for any such unlicensed facility in operation for more than three consecutive months, ORR shall conduct a minimum of one comprehensive monitoring visit during the first three months of operation, with quarterly monitoring visits thereafter; and

(6) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ORR shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate outlining the requirements of ORR for influx facilities including any requirement listed in paragraph (1)(A) that the Secretary has determined are not applicable to non-State licensed facilities.

SEC. 230. In addition to the existing Congressional notification for formal site assessments of potential influx facilities, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days before operationalizing an unlicensed facility, and shall (1) specify whether the facility is hard-sided or soft-sided, and (2) provide analysis that indicates that, in the absence of the influx facility, the likely outcome is that unaccompanied alien children will remain in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security for longer than 72 hours or that unaccompanied alien children will be otherwise placed in danger. Within 60 days of bringing such a facility online, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing the total number of children in care at the facility, the average length of stay and average length of care of children at the facility, and, for any child that has been at the facility for more than 60 days, their length of stay and reason for delay in release.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to prevent a United States Senator or Member of the House of Representatives from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility in the United States used for the purpose of maintaining custody of, or otherwise housing, unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))). Nothing in this section shall be construed to require such a Senator or Member to provide prior notice of the intent to enter such a facility for such purpose.

SEC. 232. Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make publicly available online, a report with respect to children who were separated from their parents or legal guardians by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (regardless of whether or not such separation was pursuant to an option selected by the children, parents, or guardians), subsequently classified as unaccompanied alien children, and transferred to the care and custody of ORR during the previous month. Each report shall contain the following information:

(1) the number and ages of children so separated subsequent to apprehension at or between

ports of entry, to be reported by sector where separation occurred; and

(2) the documented cause of separation, as reported by DHS when each child was referred.

SEC. 233. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to share any information pertaining to an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) for use or reference in any removal proceeding or otherwise for enforcement of the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))).

(b) Subsection (a) shall be construed to preclude the transmission of information described in such subsection to any individual, entity, or government agency with the knowledge or intent that the information would be re-transmitted or otherwise shared for a purpose prohibited under such subsection.

(c) All records for which Office of Refugee Resettlement policies require the written release authorization of the Office of Refugee Resettlement shall have the presumption of confidentiality and nondisclosure, including unaccompanied alien child case files, specific information contained in such case files, all information given to a case manager, therapist, clinical worker, counselor, or social worker by such a child during clinical or therapeutic work, and other confidential information pertaining to such children, their sponsors, or their potential sponsors.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the continued implementation of interagency agreements or coordination under section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232) pertinent to a child's placement after attaining 18 years of age.

SEC. 234. To the extent practicable, and so long as it is appropriate and in the best interest of the child, in cases where the Office of Refugee Resettlement is responsible for the care of siblings who are unaccompanied alien children as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6. U.S.C. 279(g)(2)), the Director of the Office shall place the siblings—

(1) in the same facility; or

(2) with the same sponsor.

SEC. 235. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of all funds made available under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance'', including the following: a list of existing grants and contracts for both permanent and influx facilities, including their costs, capacity, and timelines; costs for expanding capacity through the use of community-based residential care placements (including long-term and transitional foster care and small group homes) through new or modified grants and contracts; current and planned efforts to expand small-scale shelters and available foster care placements, including collaboration with State child welfare providers; influx facilities being assessed for possible use; costs and services to be provided for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services; program administration; and the average number of weekly referrals and discharge rate assumed in the spend plan: Provided, That such plan shall be updated to reflect changes and expenditures and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate every 60 days until all funds are expended or expired.

SEC. 236. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall also be available for the primary and secondary schooling of eligible dependents of personnel stationed in a U.S. territory as defined in section 227 of this Act at costs not in excess of those paid for or reimbursed by the Department of Defense.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 237. Of the unobligated balances in the ''Nonrecurring Expenses Fund'' established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110–161, $500,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2022.

SEC. 238. The Secretary is authorized to provide, from funds made available in this title for such purposes, mental health and other supportive services, including through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, for children, parents, and legal guardians who were separated at the United States-Mexico border between January 20, 2017, and January 20, 2021, in connection with the Zero-Tolerance Policy (as discussed in the Attorney General's memorandum of April 6, 2018, entitled ''Zero-Tolerance for Offenses Under 8 U.S.C. 1325(a)'') or any other United States Government practice, policy, program, or initiative that resulted in the separation of children who arrived at the United States-Mexico border with their parents or legal guardians during such period. The Secretary may identify the individuals eligible to receive such mental health and other supportive services under this section through reference to the identified members of the classes, and their minor children, in the class-action lawsuits Ms. J.P. v. Barr and Ms. L. v. ICE.

SEC. 239. The unobligated balances of amounts appropriated or transferred to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under the heading ''Buildings and Facilities'' in title II of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) for a biosafety level 4 laboratory shall also be available for the acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, demolition, renovation of facilities, and installation expenses, including moving expenses, related to such laboratory: Provided, That not later than September 30, 2022, the remaining unobligated balances of such funds are hereby rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended, for the same purposes as such unobligated balances, in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.

SEC. 240. (a) PREMIUM PAY AUTHORITY.—If services performed by a Department of Health and Human Services employee during a public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act are determined by the Secretary to be primarily related to preparation for, prevention of, or response to such public health emergency, any premium pay that is provided for such services shall be exempted from the aggregate of basic pay and premium pay calculated under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, and any other provision of law limiting the aggregate amount of premium pay payable on a biweekly or calendar year basis.

(b) OVERTIME AUTHORITY.—Any overtime that is provided for such services described in subsection (a) shall be exempted from any annual limit on the amount of overtime payable in a calendar or fiscal year.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY.—In determining, for purposes of section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, whether an employee's total pay exceeds the annual rate payable under such section, the Secretary shall not include pay exempted under this section.

(d) LIMITATION ON PAY AUTHORITY.—Pay exempted from otherwise applicable limits under subsection (a) shall not cause the aggregate pay earned for the calendar year in which the exempted pay is earned to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) DANGER PAY FOR SERVICE IN PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—The Secretary may grant a danger pay allowance under section 5928 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to the conditions of the first sentence of such section, for work that is performed by a Department of Health and Human Services employee during a public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act that the Secretary determines is primarily related to preparation for, prevention of, or response to such public health emergency and is performed under conditions that threaten physical harm or imminent danger to the health or well-being of the employee.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect as if enacted on September 30, 2020.

SEC. 241. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be awarded to any organization, including under the Child Welfare or Federal Foster Care programs under parts B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act, that does not comply with paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 75.300 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation), as in effect on October 1, 2019.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Health and Human Services to grant an exception from either such paragraph for any Federal grantee.

SEC. 242. During this fiscal year, an Operating or Staff Division in HHS may enter into a reimbursable agreement with another major organizational unit within HHS or of another agency under which the ordering agency or unit delegates to the servicing agency or unit the authority and funding to issue a grant or cooperative agreement on its behalf: Provided, That the head of the ordering agency or unit certifies that amounts are available and that the order is in the best interests of the United States Government: Provided further, That funding may be provided by way of advance or reimbursement, as deemed appropriate by the ordering agency or unit, with proper adjustments of estimated amounts provided in advance to be made based on actual costs: Provided further, That an agreement made under this section obligates an appropriation of the ordering agency or unit, including for costs to administer such grant or cooperative agreement, and such obligation shall be deemed to be an obligation for any purpose of law: Provided further, That an agreement made under this section may be performed for a period that extends beyond the current fiscal year.

SEC. 243. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prepare or issue any solicitation for a contract for the CMS Contact Center Operations that contemplates a total period of performance, including option periods, that exceeds 24 months.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to award or fund a contract for the CMS Contact Center Operations with a total period of performance, including option periods, that exceeds 24 months.

SEC. 244. For fiscal year 2022, the notification requirements described in sections 1804(a) and 1851(d) of the Social Security Act may be fulfilled by the Secretary in a manner similar to that described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1806(c) of such Act.

SEC. 245. Section 402A(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282a(d)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking ''under subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''to carry out this title''; and

(2) in the second sentence by striking ''account under subsection (a)(1)''.

SEC. 246. The Secretary of Health and Human Services may waive penalties and administrative requirements in title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act for awards under such title from amounts provided under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration'' in this or any other appropriations Act for this fiscal

year, including amounts made available to such heading by transfer.

SEC. 247. The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall hereafter require institutions that receive funds through a grant or cooperative agreement during fiscal year 2022 and in future years to notify the Director when individuals identified as a principal investigator or as key personnel in an NIH notice of award are removed from their position or are otherwise disciplined due to concerns about harassment, bullying, retaliation, or hostile working conditions. The Director may issue regulations consistent with this section.

SEC. 248. (a) Funds made available in Public Law 114–113 to the accounts of the National Institutes of Health that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2016 and were obligated for multi-year research grants shall be available through fiscal year 2022 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal year 2016 if the Director of the National Institutes of Health determines the project suffered an interruption of activities attributable to SARS–CoV–2.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as ''ESEA'') and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as ''HEA''), $36,756,790,000, of which $25,813,490,000 shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, and of which $10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for academic year 2022–2023: Provided, That $6,459,401,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: Provided further, That up to $5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as ''Secretary'') on October 1, 2021, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: Provided further, That $14,107,550,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: Provided further, That $14,107,550,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: Provided further, That $223,000,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: Provided further, That $66,123,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, $1,552,112,000, of which $1,404,242,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), $48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), $17,406,000 shall be for construction under section 7007(a), $77,313,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and $4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2021–2022, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, part A of title II, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,803,539,000, of which $3,963,652,000 shall become available on July 1, 2022, and remain available through September 30, 2023, and of which $1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for academic year 2022–2023: Provided, That $378,000,000 shall be for part B of title I: Provided further, That $1,359,673,000 shall be for part B of title IV: Provided further, That $40,397,000 shall be for part B of title VI, which may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any public elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to a public elementary school or secondary school that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6205(b) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: Provided further, That $36,453,000 shall be for part C of title VI, which shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and may be used for construction, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6305 of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: Provided further, That $52,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: Provided further, That $23,021,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of these grants: Provided further, That $192,840,000 shall be for part B of title V: Provided further, That $1,305,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, $187,739,000, of which $67,993,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and $9,365,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI: Provided, That the 5 percent limitation in sections 6115(d), 6121(e), and 6133(g) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: Provided further, That the Secretary may make awards under subpart 3 of Part A of title VI without regard to the funding limitation in section 6133(b)(1) of the ESEA: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 6132(c)(2) and 6133(d)(1) of such Act, the Secretary may make such awards for a period of up to 5 years.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C, D, and E and subparts 1 and 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $1,297,276,000: Provided, That $300,500,000 shall be for subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II and shall be made available without regard to sections 2201, 2231(b) and 2241: Provided further, That $642,776,000 shall be for parts C, D, and E and subpart 4 of part F of title IV, and shall be made available without regard to sections 4311, 4409(a), and 4601 of the ESEA: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 4601(b), $254,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2022 for subpart 1 of part F of title IV: Provided further, That $100,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to local educational agencies and State educational agencies to reduce racial and socioeconomic segregation across and within school districts.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $1,666,000,000: Provided, That $1,127,000,000 shall be available for section 4631, of which $500,000,000 shall be for Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants; $500,000,000 shall be for School-Based Mental Health Services Grants; and up to $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV) program: Provided further, That $443,000,000 shall be available for section 4625: Provided further, That $96,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2022, for section 4624: Provided further, That $5,000,000 of the funds made available in the preceding proviso shall be available for planning grants consistent with section 4624(d)(1) of the ESEA, which shall include as a required activity the needs analysis specified in section 4624(a)(4).

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, $1,000,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $17,200,256,000, of which $7,488,516,000 shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, and of which $9,283,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for academic year 2022–2023: Provided, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2021, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State's allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this part, and 15 percent to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of those children who are living in poverty: Provided further, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the previous proviso to any State whose reduction in allocation from funds appropriated under this heading made

funds available for such a distribution: Provided further, That the States shall allocate such funds distributed under the second proviso to local educational agencies in accordance with section 611(f): Provided further, That the amount by which a State's allocation under section 611(d) of the IDEA is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B) and the amounts distributed to States under the previous provisos in fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent year shall not be considered in calculating the awards under section 611(d) for fiscal year 2013 or for any subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provision in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611(d) is reduced for failure to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed 5, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611 is reduced in accordance with section 612(a)(18)(B), reduce the amount a State may reserve under section 611(e)(1) by an amount that bears the same relation to the maximum amount described in that paragraph as the reduction under section 612(a)(18)(B) bears to the total allocation the State would have received in that fiscal year under section 611(d) in the absence of the reduction: Provided further, That the Secretary shall either reduce the allocation of funds under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), or seek to recover funds under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a): Provided further, That the funds reserved under 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the data collection requirements of sections 616 and 618 and to administer and carry out other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart: Provided further, That States may use funds reserved for other State-level activities under sections 611(e)(2) and 619(f) of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies, and private non-profit organizations to carry out activities authorized by those sections: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 643(e)(2)(A) of the IDEA, if 5 or fewer States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of such Act, the Secretary shall provide a grant to each State in an amount equal to the maximum amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That if more than 5 States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of the IDEA, the Secretary shall award funds to those States on the basis of the States' relative populations of infants and toddlers except that no such State shall receive a grant in excess of the amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That States may use funds allotted under section 643(c) of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies, and private nonprofit organizations to carry out activities authorized by section 638 of IDEA: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 638 of the IDEA, any State receiving a grant under section 633 of the IDEA must reserve not less than 10 percent of its award for use in a manner described in a State plan, approved by the Secretary, to ensure equitable access to and participation in part C services in the State, particularly for populations that have been traditionally underrepresented in the program: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 632(4)(B) of the IDEA, a State receiving a grant under section 633 of the IDEA may establish a system of payments but may not include in that system family fees or out-of-pocket costs to families for early intervention services: Provided further, That any State seeking to amend its eligibility criteria under section 635(a)(1) of the IDEA in such a way that would have the effect of reducing the number of infants and families who are eligible under part C must conduct the public participation under section 637(a)(8) of the IDEA at least 24 months prior to implementing such a change: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 638 of the IDEA, a State may use funds it receives under section 633 of the IDEA to offer continued early intervention services to a child who previously received services under part C of the IDEA from age 3 until the beginning of the school year following the child's third birthday without regard to the procedures in section 635(c) of the IDEA.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,896,820,000, of which $3,719,121,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: Provided, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act that remain available subsequent to the reallotment of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at increasing competitive integrated employment as defined in section 7 of such Act for youth and other individuals with disabilities: Provided further, That States may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to other public and private, nonprofit entities: Provided further, That any funds made available subsequent to reallotment for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to Promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, $37,431,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $84,500,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $143,361,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (''Perkins Act'') and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (''AEFLA''), $2,238,981,000, of which $1,447,981,000 shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That $100,000,000 shall be for competitive grants for local educational agencies to carry out evidence-based middle and high school career and technical education innovation programs: Provided further, That section 3(20) of the Perkins Act shall be applied as if the term ''eligible institution'' includes an apprenticeship program that is registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and accredited by an agency recognized by the Secretary of Education: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, $38,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, $27,187,352,000 which shall remain available through September 30, 2023.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2022–2023 shall be $5,835.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, $2,053,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That the Secretary shall allocate new student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers on the basis of their past performance compared to all loan servicers utilizing established common metrics, and on the basis of the capacity of each servicer to process new and existing accounts and compliance with Federal and State law: Provided further, That for student loan contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Secretary shall allow student loan borrowers who are consolidating Federal student loans to select from any student loan servicer to service their new consolidated student loan: Provided further, That in order to promote accountability and high-quality service to borrowers, the Secretary shall not award funding for any contract solicitation for a new Federal student loan servicing environment, including the solicitation for the Federal Student Aid (FSA) Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, unless such an environment provides for the participation of multiple student loan servicers that contract directly with the Department of Education: Provided further, That the Department shall re-allocate accounts from servicers for recurring non-compliance with FSA guidelines, contractual requirements, and Federal and State laws, including for failure to sufficiently inform borrowers of available repayment options: Provided further, That such servicers shall be evaluated based on their ability to meet contract requirements (including an understanding of Federal and State law), future performance on the contracts, and history of compliance with applicable consumer protections laws, including Federal and State law: Provided further, That to the extent FSA permits student loan servicing subcontracting, FSA shall hold prime contractors accountable for meeting the requirements of the contract, and the performance and expectations of subcontractors shall be accounted for in the prime contract and in the overall performance of the prime contractor: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that the Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal loan servicing environment, incentivize more support to borrowers at risk of delinquency or default: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that in such environment contractors have the capacity to meet and are held accountable for performance on service levels; are held accountable for and have a history of compliance with applicable consumer protection laws, including Federal and State law; and have relevant experience and demonstrated effectiveness: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on general progress related to solicitations for Federal student loan servicing contracts: Provided further, That FSA

shall strengthen transparency through expanded publication of aggregate data on student loan and servicer performance: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, FSA shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this account for fiscal year 2022 and provide quarterly updates on this plan (including contracts awarded, change orders, bonuses paid to staff, reorganization costs, and any other activity carried out using amounts provided under this heading for fiscal year 2022): Provided further, That the FSA Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal student loan servicing environment, shall include accountability measures that account for the performance of the portfolio and contractor compliance with FSA guidelines.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the HEA, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and section 117 of the Perkins Act, $3,430,757,000, of which $168,015,000 shall remain available through December 31, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation: Provided further, That section 313(d) of the HEA shall not apply to an institution of higher education that is eligible to receive funding under section 318 of the HEA: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $92,015,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Higher Education'' in the report accompanying this Act, and of which up to $1,000,000 may be used for related agency administrative expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 302 of this Act.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $411,018,000, of which not less than $3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, $435,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $24,150,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $328,571,000: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $334,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $762,465,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: Provided further, That up to $6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $480,000,000, of which up to $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for relocation expenses, and for the renovation and repair of leased buildings: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the Department of Education available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year may be used for any activity relating to implementing a reorganization that decentralizes, reduces the staffing level, or alters the responsibilities, structure, authority, or functionality of the Budget Service of the Department of Education, relative to the organization and operation of the Budget Service as in effect on January 1, 2018.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $144,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $70,115,000, of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

SEC. 304. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2022 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 305. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 306. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 307. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Student Aid Administration'' may be available for payments for student loan servicing to an institution of higher education that services outstanding Federal Perkins Loans under part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.).

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 308. Of the amounts appropriated under Section 401(b)(7)(A)(iv)(XI) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(7)(A)(iv)(XI)) for fiscal year 2022, $229,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 309. Of the amounts made available under this title under the heading ''Student Aid Administration'', $2,300,000 shall be used by the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach to borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 who may intend to qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), to ensure that borrowers are meeting the terms and conditions of such loan cancellation: Provided, That the Secretary shall specifically conduct outreach to assist borrowers who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act except that the borrower has made some, or all, of the 120 required payments under a repayment plan that is not described under section 455(m)(A) of such Act, to encourage borrowers to enroll in a qualifying repayment plan: Provided further, That the Secretary shall also communicate to all Direct Loan borrowers the full requirements of section 455(m) of such Act and improve the filing of employment certification by providing improved outreach and information such as outbound calls, electronic communications, ensuring prominent access to program requirements and benefits on each servicer's website, and creating an option for all borrowers to complete the entire payment certification process electronically and on a centralized website.

SEC. 310. For an additional amount for ''Department of Education—Federal Direct Student Loan Program Account'', $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the cost, as defined under section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of the Secretary of Education providing loan cancellation in the same manner as under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), for borrowers of loans made under part B or D of title IV of such Act who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) except some, or all, of the 120 required payments under section 455(m)(1)(A) do not qualify for purposes of the program because they were monthly payments made on one or more loans prior to receiving a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan under section 455(g), or in accordance with graduated or extended repayment plans as described under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 455(d)(1) or the corresponding

repayment plan for a consolidation loan made under section 455(g): Provided further, That the total loan volume, including outstanding principal, fees, capitalized interest, or accrued interest, at application that is eligible for such loan cancellation by such borrowers shall not exceed $75,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary shall develop and make available a simple method for borrowers to apply for loan cancellation under this section within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide loan cancellation under this section to eligible borrowers on a first-come, first-serve basis, based on the date of application and subject to both the limitation on total loan volume at application for such loan cancellation specified in the second proviso and the availability of appropriations under this section: Provided further, That no borrower may, for the same service, receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 428J, 428K, 428L, or 460 of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall inform all borrowers who have submitted and Employment Certification Form and are in the incorrect repayment program about the Temporary Expanded Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program and requirement for qualification under the program.

SEC. 311. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3413).

SEC. 312. Section 487(a) of the HEA is amended in paragraph (24) by striking ''ten percent'' and inserting ''fifteen percent''.

SEC. 313. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Education to support an educational institution that engages in the use of electric shock devices and equipment for aversive conditioning or disciplining of students.

SEC. 314. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be awarded to a charter school that contracts with a for-profit entity to operate, oversee or manage the activities of the school.

SEC. 315. In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated in this title for purposes authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, there are hereby appropriated an additional $88,010,000 which shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts specified under the heading ''Innovation and Improvement'' in the report accompanying this Act, and of which up to $1,000,000 may be used for related agency administrative expenses: Provided, That none of the funds made available for projects described in this section shall be subject to section 302 of this Act.

SEC. 316. None of the funds appropriated by this title for the Department of Education shall be withheld from an institution of higher education solely because that institution is conducting or preparing to conduct research on marihuana as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802(16).

SEC. 317. (a) Section 484 of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1091) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5) by inserting ''a DACA recipient as defined in subsection (u), have temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a),'' after ''a permanent resident of the United States,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(u) DACA RECIPIENT.—In this section, the term 'DACA recipient' means an alien (as defined in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)) who is inadmissible to the United State or deportable from the United States under the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)) and who the Secretary of Homeland Security has, in his or her discretion, determined should be afforded a grant of deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy.''.

(b) This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

SEC. 318. Section 344(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1066c(a)) is amended by striking ''No institution of higher education that has received assistance under section 8 of the Act of March 2, 1867 (20 U.S.C. 123) shall be eligible to receive assistance under this part.''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (referred to in this title as ''the Committee'') established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, $12,000,000: Provided, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: Provided further, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under the heading ''Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled—Written Agreement Elements'' in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of Public Law 114–113 (in the matter preceding division A of that consolidated Act): Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to executing a written agreement with the Committee: Provided further, That no less than $3,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as ''CNCS'') to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as ''1973 Act'') and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as ''1990 Act''), $1,021,120,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) $19,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) $37,735,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) $6,700,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, $196,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within ''Operating Expenses'' allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $91,186,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $6,960,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2022, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of CNCS shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered ''qualified entities'' under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (''NCPA'');

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered ''volunteers'' under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92–544.

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding sections 139(b), 146 and 147 of the 1990 Act, an individual who successfully completes a term of service of not less than 1,200 hours during a period of not more than one year may receive a national service education award having a value of 70 percent of the value of a national service education award determined under section 147(a) of the Act.

SEC. 407. Section 148(f)(2)(A)(i) of the 1990 Act shall be applied by substituting ''an approved national service position'' for ''a national service program that receives grants under subtitle C''.

SEC. 408. (a) Section 137(a)(5) of the 1990 Act shall be applied as if the following were inserted before the period: '', or has submitted a request for administrative relief pursuant to the policy established in the memorandum of the Secretary of Homeland Security dated June 15, 2012, and entitled 'Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children' (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)''.

(b) Section 146(a)(3) of the 1990 Act shall be applied as if the following were inserted before the period: '', or has submitted a request for administrative relief pursuant to the policy established in the memorandum of the Secretary of Homeland Security dated June 15, 2012, and entitled 'Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)''.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (''CPB''), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2024, $565,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB.

In addition, for the costs associated with replacing and upgrading the public broadcasting interconnection system and other technologies and services that create infrastructure and efficiencies within the public media system, $20,000,000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (''Service'') to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, $50,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $17,539,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996, the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, and the National Museum of the American Latino Act, $282,000,000.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, $9,350,000.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $13,310,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,750,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $316,925,000 of which not less than $1,000,000 shall be used to develop a system and procedures to conduct union representation elections electronically.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $15,542,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $15,028,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $11,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2022 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board (''Board'') for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $130,049,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: Provided, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act, this limitation may be used to hire students attending qualifying educational institutions or individuals who have recently completed qualifying educational programs using current excepted hiring authorities established by the Office of Personnel Management.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $12,650,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $11,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $46,167,573,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: Provided further, That not more than $86,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2024.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, $15,600,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire and purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $13,927,945,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: Provided, That not less than $2,700,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2022 not needed for fiscal year 2022 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and nonpayroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available

under the authority in the previous proviso: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

Of the total amount made available in the first paragraph under this heading, $1,708,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2023, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That, of such amount, $273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 1(k) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021, and $1,435,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of such section 1(k): Provided further, That, of the additional new budget authority described in the preceding proviso, up to $12,100,000 may be transferred to the ''Office of Inspector General'', Social Security Administration, for the cost of jointly operated co-operative disability investigation units: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104–121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, $138,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That to the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2022 exceed $138,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2023 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $32,000,000, together with not to exceed $80,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund: Provided, That $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associate with information technology modernization.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for ''Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for ''National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses''.

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''human embryo or embryos'' includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 507. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 508. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 511. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 512. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 513. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2022 that are different than those specified in this Act, the report accompanying this Act, or the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

SEC. 514. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $500,000, individually or in total for a particular project, activity, or programmatic initiative, in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2022, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 515. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 516. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 517. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 518. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 519. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 520. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting ''FISCAL YEAR 2022'' for ''FISCAL YEAR 2014'' in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting ''September 30, 2026'' for ''September 30, 2018'' each place it appears: Provided, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–31, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–141, and section 524 of division A of Public Law 116–94.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 521. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2022 the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: Provided, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

SEC. 522. The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, or Education shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of any new or competitive grant award notifications, including supplements, issued at the discretion of such Departments not less than 3 full business days before any entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices (other than emergency response grants at any time of the year or for grant awards made during the last 10 business days of the fiscal year, or if applicable, of the program year).

SEC. 523. Each department and related agency funded through this Act shall provide answers to questions submitted for the record by members of the Committee within 45 business days after receipt.

SEC. 524. Of amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, $13,715,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 525. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the final rule entitled ''Hearings Held by Administrative Appeals Judges of the Appeals Council'' (85 Fed. Reg. 73138, December 16, 2020).

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available to the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the City of Wuhan in the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 527. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used, either directly or indirectly, to conduct or support any gain-of-function research involving a potential pandemic pathogen by a foreign adversary including China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea.

This division may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION B—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $64,755,000, of which not to exceed $10,203,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary, of which $4,500,000 shall remain available until expended for activities relating to climate change, including coordinating such activities across the Department; not to exceed $4,749,000 shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security; not to exceed $2,860,000 shall be available for the Office of Tribal Relations; not to exceed $9,294,000 shall be available for the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement, of which $1,500,000 shall be for 7 U.S.C. 2279(c)(5); not to exceed $1,649,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed $24,036,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Administration mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed $4,480,000 shall be available for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive

branch; and not to exceed $7,484,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That not to exceed $22,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for Departmental Administration shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs shall be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: Provided further, That during any 30 day notification period referenced in section 716 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take no action to begin implementation of the action that is subject to section 716 of this Act or make any public announcement of such action in any form.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, $26,399,000, of which not more than $5,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155, and of which $4,400,000 shall remain available until expended for activities relating to climate change, including coordinating such activities across the Department.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $16,173,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $12,760,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $84,746,000, of which not less than $69,672,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the department.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $7,118,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $1,426,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Civil Rights mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $35,328,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313, including authorities pursuant to the 1984 delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to the Department of Agriculture under 40 U.S.C. 121, for programs and activities of the Department which are included in this Act, and for alterations and other actions needed for the Department and its agencies to consolidate unneeded space into configurations suitable for release to the Administrator of General Services, and for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings and facilities, and for related costs, $180,623,000, to remain available until expended, of which $12,500,000 shall be available for the hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), $8,540,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PROTECTION

For necessary expenses of the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection, $23,306,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), $106,309,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), and including not to exceed $125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 1337 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–98).

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $60,723,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Ethics, $4,277,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, $4,327,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Research, Education, and Economics mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be made available for the Office of the Chief Scientist.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service, $88,594,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, $189,175,000, of which up to $46,850,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture: Provided, That amounts made available for the Census of Agriculture may be used to conduct Current Industrial Report surveys subject to 7 U.S.C. 2204g(d) and (f).

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Research Service and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, $1,638,046,000, of which $70,000,000 is for activities related to climate change, including $50,000,000 for climate science and $20,000,000 for clean energy: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $500,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $1,100,000 each, and except for four buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $5,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or $500,000, whichever is greater: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for entering into lease agreements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the lease shall be that any facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the non-Federal entity and shall be removed upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: Provided further, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that upon completion the facility shall be accepted by the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: Provided further, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $126,505,000 to remain available until expended, of which $20,000,000 shall be allocated for ARS facilities co-located with university partners, and of which $46,700,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Community Project Funding'' in the report to accompany this Act, in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, $1,061,309,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for research grants for 1994 institutions, education grants for 1890 institutions, Hispanic serving institutions education grants, capacity

building for non-land-grant colleges of agriculture, the agriculture and food research initiative, veterinary medicine loan repayment, multicultural scholars, graduate fellowship and institution challenge grants, grants management systems, tribal colleges education equity grants, and scholarships at 1890 institutions shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each institution eligible to receive funds under the Evans-Allen program receives no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for education grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions be made available to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii: Provided further, That funds for providing grants for food and agricultural sciences for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving institutions and for Insular Areas shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That funds for education grants for 1890 institutions shall be made available to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222: Provided further, That not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available by this or any other Act to carry out the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 3157 may be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture to pay administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out that authority: Provided further, That of amounts available under this heading, $35,000,000 shall be for climate change research.

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $553,495,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for extension services at 1994 institutions and for facility improvements at 1890 institutions shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 for cooperative extension receive no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for cooperative extension under sections 3(b) and (c) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c)) and section 208(c) of Public Law 93–471 shall be available for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $40,000,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Extension Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Crop Protection/Pest Management Program (7 U.S.C. 7626).

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, $1,577,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $1,121,427,000, of which $491,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds (''contingency fund'') to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions; of which $16,830,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for the cotton pests program, including for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones; of which $38,486,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Animal Health Technical Services; of which $3,040,000 shall be for activities under the authority of the Horse Protection Act of 1970, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1831); of which $63,833,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to support avian health; of which $4,251,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for information technology infrastructure; of which $212,842,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for specialty crop pests; of which, $14,137,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for field crop and rangeland ecosystem pests; of which $24,282,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for zoonotic disease management; of which $38,880,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for emergency preparedness and response; of which $61,217,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for tree and wood pests; of which $5,751,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Veterinary Stockpile; of which $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for invasive species control in coordination with other Federal agencies and the Civilian Climate Corps; of which up to $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the scrapie program for indemnities; of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the wildlife damage management program for aviation safety: Provided, That of amounts available under this heading for wildlife services methods development, $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of amounts available under this heading for the screwworm program, $4,990,000 shall remain available until expended; of which $21,307,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to carry out the science program and transition activities for the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility located in Manhattan, Kansas: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase, replacement, operation, and maintenance of aircraft: Provided further, That in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of the United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2022, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be reimbursed to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, preventive maintenance, environmental support, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2268a, $3,175,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, $223,157,000, of which $7,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 12306 of Public Law 113–79, and of which $25,000,000 shall be available until expended to carry out section 12513 of Public Law 115–334: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701), except for the cost of activities relating to the development or maintenance of grain standards under the United States Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $61,786,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: Provided, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.); (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $20,817,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,235,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed $55,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: Provided,

That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, $1,077,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $10,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $1,153,064,000; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): Provided, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2022 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): Provided further, That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of Public Law 110–246 as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of Public Law 113–79: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, $1,687,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, $238,177,000: Provided, That $60,228,000 of amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year pursuant to section 1241(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, $1,175,670,000: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of the funding made available under this heading for information technology related to farm program delivery may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and receives written or electronic notification of receipt from such Committees of, a plan for expenditure that (1) identifies for each project/investment over $25,000 (a) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (b) the estimated lifecycle cost for the entirety of the project/investment, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations, and (c) key milestones to be met; (2) demonstrates that each project/investment is, (a) consistent with the Farm Service Agency Information Technology Roadmap, (b) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance, and (c) subject to the applicable Department's capital planning and investment control requirements; and (3) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2022 to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office, that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a detailed breakdown of current and planned spending on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternatives to the investment: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to close Farm Service Agency county offices: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently relocate county based employees that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $6,914,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under section 1240O of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 5136), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), relending program (7 U.S.C. 1936c), and Indian highly fractionated land loans (25 U.S.C. 5136) to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: $3,500,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and $2,800,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; $2,118,482,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and $1,633,333,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, $37,668,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $20,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, $150,000,000; relending program, $61,425,000; Indian highly fractionated land loans, $5,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, $60,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: $40,017,000 for direct farm operating loans, $16,524,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed farm operating loans, $267,000 for emergency loans, $5,000,000 for the relending program, and $407,000 for Indian highly fractionated land loans, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $314,772,000: Provided, That of this amount, $294,114,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses''.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating and conservation direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, $66,957,000: Provided, That $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be available for compliance and integrity activities required under section 516(b)(2)(C) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1516(b)(2)(C)), and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise provided for such purpose: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i): Provided further, That $2,250,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available to conduct research and development and carry out contracting and partnerships as described under subsections (c) and (d) of section 522 the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C 1522(c) and (d)) in addition to amounts otherwise provided for such purposes: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available to research, review and ensure actuarial soundness of new products addressing climate change.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and

interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 2268a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $894,743,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not less than $15,000,000 is for climate change-related initiatives, including climate science and climate hubs: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed $250,000: Provided further, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $9,458,000 shall be available for necessary expenses to carry out the Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Program under section 222 of subtitle A of title II of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6923), as amended by section 12302 of Public Law 115–334: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses to carry out the Healthy Forests Reserve Program under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C 6571–6578).

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to surveys and investigations, engineering operations, works of improvement, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009) and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for funds provided by this Act or any other prior Act, the limitation regarding the size of the watershed or subwatershed exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand acres in which such activities can be undertaken shall only apply for activities undertaken for the primary purpose of flood prevention (including structural and land treatment measures): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $65,000,000 shall be allocated to projects and activities that can commence promptly following enactment; that address regional priorities for flood prevention, agricultural water management, inefficient irrigation systems, fish and wildlife habitat, or watershed protection; or that address authorized ongoing projects under the authorities of section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78–534) with a primary purpose of watershed protection by preventing floodwater damage and stabilizing stream channels, tributaries, and banks to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Under the authorities of section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, $10,000,000 is provided.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11): Provided, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $15,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development, $1,580,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Rural Development mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of Rural Development programs, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; $348,425,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, $32,000,000 shall be for the StrikeForce activities of the Department of Agriculture, and may be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture for such purpose, consistent with the missions and authorities of such agencies: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support Rural Development programs: Provided further, That in addition to any other funds appropriated for purposes authorized by section 502(i) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472(i)), any amounts collected under such section, as amended by this Act, will immediately be credited to this account and will remain available until expended for such purposes.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $1,500,000,000 shall be for direct loans and $30,000,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $28,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; $40,000,000 for section 515 rental housing; $230,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; $5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; and $5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, $27,900,000 shall be for direct loans; section 504 housing repair loans, $484,000; section 523 self-help housing land development loans, $55,000; section 524 site development loans, $206,000; and repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, $3,576,000: Provided, That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: Provided further, That applicants in communities that have a current rural area waiver under section 541 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490q) shall be treated as living in a rural area for purposes of section 502 guaranteed loans provided under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2022: Provided further, That the Secretary shall implement provisions to provide incentives to nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities to facilitate the acquisition of Rural Housing Service (RHS) multifamily housing properties by such nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multifamily housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary, with such incentives to include, but not be limited to, the following: allow such nonprofit entities and public housing authorities to earn a Return on Investment on their own resources to include proceeds from low income housing tax credit syndication, own contributions, grants, and developer loans at favorable rates and terms, invested in a deal; and allow reimbursement of organizational costs associated with owner's oversight of asset referred to as ''Asset Management Fee'' of up to $7,500 per property.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, $60,000,000 to remain available until expended, for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or re-amortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: Provided, That the Secretary shall as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring: Provided further, That any balances, including obligated balances, available for all demonstration programs for the preservation and revitalization of sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties in the ''Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account'' shall be transferred to this account, and shall also be available for the preservation and revitalization of sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental

housing properties, including the restructuring of existing USDA multi-family housing loans: Provided further, That following the transfer of balances described in the preceding proviso, any adjustments to obligations for demonstration programs for the preservation and revitalization of section 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties that would otherwise be incurred in the ''Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account'' shall be made in this account from amounts transferred to this account under the preceding proviso.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486), $17,831,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts: Provided, That any balances available for the Farm Labor Program Account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $412,254,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, and for the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, $1,495,000,000, of which $40,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023; and in addition such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $1,450,000,000 shall be available for renewal of rental assistance agreements: Provided further, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one-year period: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2022 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance and use such recaptured funds for current needs: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture funds provided for rental assistance under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2022 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance: Provided further, That such recaptured funds shall remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2022 for the purposes specified under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $45,000,000 shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household, including a household that does not receive rental assistance, residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan that has been prepaid or otherwise paid off after September 30, 2005: Provided further, That the amount of such vouchers shall be equal to the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: Provided further, That such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That any balances available for the rural housing voucher program in the ''Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account'' shall be transferred to and merged with this account and shall be available for the rural housing voucher program: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers or rental assistance in this Act is not needed for vouchers or rental assistance, the Secretary may use such funds for any of the programs described under this heading.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $32,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, and 1490m, $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $2,800,000,000 for direct loans and $650,000,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $238,454,714, to remain available until expended, of which up to $112,036,714 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Community Project Funding'' in the report to accompany this Act, in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements: Provided, That $6,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: Provided further, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: Provided further, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: Provided further, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: Provided further, That any unobligated balances from prior year appropriations under this heading for the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including amounts deobligated or cancelled, may be made available to cover the subsidy costs for direct loans and or loan guarantees under this heading in this fiscal year: Provided further, That no amounts may be made available pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That $10,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for community facilities grants to tribal colleges, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of such Act: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $91,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development and $9,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 2009aa et seq.), the Northern Border Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 15101 et seq.), and the Appalachian Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for the Rural Innovation Stronger Economy Grant Program (7 U.S.C. 2008w): Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), $18,889,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $1,524,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which $167,000 shall be available through June 30, 2022, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which $305,000 shall be available through June 30, 2022, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100–460): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,468,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $50,000,000.

The cost of grants authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed $10,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $28,600,000, of which $2,800,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development

centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which $17,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 210A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, of which $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Agriculture Innovation Centers authorized pursuant to section 6402 of Public Law 107–171.

RURAL MICROENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (U.S.C. 2008s), $150,000,000.

For the cost of grants, $8,000,000 under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s).

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees and grants, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), $30,420,000: Provided, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

HEALTHY FOODS FINANCING INITIATIVE

For the cost of loans and grants that is consistent with section 243 of subtitle D of title II of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6953), as added by section 4206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, for necessary expenses of the Secretary to support projects that provide access to healthy food in underserved areas, to create and preserve quality jobs, and to revitalize low-income communities, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs of loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as follows: $1,400,000,000 for direct loans; and $50,000,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $721,557,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for grants authorized by section 306A(i)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in addition to funding authorized by section 306A(i)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That $93,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83 for training and technical assistance programs: Provided further, That not to exceed $40,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $8,000,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-State regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,157,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That not to exceed $4,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for solid waste management grants: Provided further, That $10,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to, and merged with, the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account to provide grants authorized under section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a): Provided further, That any prior year balances for high-energy cost grants authorized by section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a) shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 4, 305, 306, and 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 904, 935, 936, and 940g) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to sections 4(c)(2), 305(d)(2), 306, and 317, notwithstanding 317(c), of that Act, rural direct electric loans, $5,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A of that Act, $750,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, $690,000,000.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305(d)(2) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935(d)(2)), including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $2,070,000.

For the cost of grants and loan modifications, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, including any associated penalties, for transitioning to pollution free electricity, $150,000,000, of which up to five percent may be used for administrative costs to carry out the program.

For the cost of modifications, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for the direct rural telecommunication loans, $25,000,000.

In addition, $14,000,000 to remain available until expended, to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a): Provided, That the energy efficiency measures supported by the funding in this paragraph shall contribute in a demonstrable way to the reduction of greenhouse gases.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $33,270,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, $11,869,000.

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., $60,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $3,000,000 shall be made available for grants authorized by section 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That funding provided under this heading for grants under section 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may only be provided to entities that meet all of the eligibility criteria for a consortium as established by this section.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, $1,772,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

For the broadband loan and grant pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C 901 et seq.), $786,604,792, to remain available until expended, of which up to $36,604,792 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Community Project Funding'' in the report to accompany this Act, in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements: Provided, That the Secretary may award grants described in section 601(a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 950bb(a)) for the purposes of carrying out such pilot program: Provided further, That the cost of direct loans shall be defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That at least 90 percent of the households to be served by a project receiving a loan or grant under the pilot program shall be in a rural area without sufficient access to broadband: Provided further, That for purposes of such pilot program, a rural area without sufficient access to broadband shall be defined as ten megabytes per second downstream and one megabyte per second upstream, and such definition shall be reevaluated and redefined, as necessary, on an annual basis by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That an entity to which a loan or grant is made under the pilot program shall not use the loan or grant to overbuild or duplicate broadband service in a service area by any entity that has received a broadband loan from the Rural Utilities Service unless such service is not provided sufficient access to broadband at the minimum service threshold: Provided further, That not more than four percent of the funds made available in this paragraph can be used for administrative costs to carry out the pilot program and up to three percent of funds made available in this paragraph may be available for technical assistance and pre-development planning activities to support the most rural communities: Provided further, That the Rural Utilities

Service is directed to expedite program delivery methods that would implement this paragraph: Provided further, That for purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall adhere to the notice, reporting and service area assessment requirements set forth in sections 6104(a)(2)(D) and 6104(a)(2)(E) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C 950bb(d)(5), (d)(8) and (d)(10)).

In addition, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Community Connect Grant Program authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950bb–3.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, $1,327,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; $26,892,922,000 to remain available through September 30, 2023, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: Provided, That of the total amount available, $20,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788): Provided further, That of the total amount available, $15,607,000 shall be available to carry out studies and evaluations and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $35,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment, with a value of greater than $1,000, needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $45,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–80): Provided further, That of the total amount available, $12,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 18(g) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 18(g)(3)(C) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)(3)(c)), the total grant amount provided to a farm to school grant recipient in fiscal year 2022 shall not exceed $500,000: Provided further, That section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''2010 through 2022'' and inserting ''2010 through 2023'': Provided further, That section 9(h)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''For fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''For fiscal year 2022'': Provided further, That section 9(h)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(4)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''For fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''For fiscal year 2022''.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $6,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than $90,000,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, $14,000,000 shall be used for infrastructure, and not less than $75,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for management information systems, including WIC electronic benefit transfer systems and activities: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That upon termination of a federally mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), $105,796,197,000, of which $3,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally Recognized Tribes participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be used to carry out section 4003(b) of Public Law 115–334 relating to demonstration projects for tribal organizations: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: Provided further, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1), section 4(b), and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be obligated or expended in contravention of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183A): Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

For making, after June 30 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals, and payments to States or other non-Federal entities, pursuant to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), for unanticipated costs incurred for the last three months of the fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; special assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188); and the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, $448,070,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2022 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 20 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, $191,533,000: Provided, That of the funds provided herein, $2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107–171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110–246.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, $908,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Codex Alimentarius, $4,841,000, including not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed $250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $228,644,000, of which no more than 6 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for overseas operations to include the payment of locally employed staff: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available for middle-income country training programs, funds made available for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, and up to $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said

Act, $1,740,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1), $245,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not more than 10 percent, but not less than $23,500,000, shall remain available until expended to purchase agricultural commodities as described in subsection 3107(a)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1(a)(2)).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $6,063,000, to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses''.

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCY AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; in addition to amounts appropriated to the FDA Innovation Account, for carrying out the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255); for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107–188; $6,173,098,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,141,861,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $241,431,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $527,848,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $43,116,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $33,836,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $23,137,000 shall be derived from generic new animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $712,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2022 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and generic new animal drug assessments for fiscal year 2022, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2022 but credited for fiscal year 2022, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2022 limitations: Provided further, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2022 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2023, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2023 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2022 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) $1,162,609,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which no less than $15,000,000 shall be used for inspections of foreign seafood manufacturers and field examinations of imported seafood; (2) $2,103,091,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which no less than $8,500,000 shall be for pilots to increase unannounced foreign inspections; (3) $453,902,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) $274,463,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) $651,976,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) $74,304,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) $680,812,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) $200,402,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $54,642,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) $235,348,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) $336,191,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Food Policy and Response, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities: Provided further, That of the amounts that are made available under this heading for ''other activities'', and that are not derived from user fees, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General'' for oversight of the programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: Provided further, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381, priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n and 360ff, food and feed recall fees, food reinspection fees, and voluntary qualified importer program fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–31, outsourcing facility fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–62, prescription drug wholesale distributor licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(3), third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360eee–3(c)(1), third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), medical countermeasure priority review voucher user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360bbb–4a, and fees relating to over-the-counter monograph drugs authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–72 shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $21,788,000, to remain available until expended.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described under section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes under the heading ''Salaries and Expenses'', $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts appropriated in this paragraph are appropriated pursuant to section 1002(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1002(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to the appropriation for ''Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Salaries and Expenses'' solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Commissioner that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the account: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases), in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $332,000,000, including not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which not less than $4,017,000 shall be for expenses of the Office of the Inspector General: Provided, That notwithstanding the limitations in 31 U.S.C. 1553, amounts provided under this heading are available for the liquidation of obligations equal to current year payments on leases entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of recording and liquidating any lease obligations that should have been recorded and liquidated against accounts closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1552, and consistent with the preceding proviso, such amounts shall be transferred to and recorded in a no-year account in the Treasury, which has been established for the sole purpose of recording adjustments for and liquidating such unpaid obligations.

In addition, for move, replication, and related costs associated with replacement leases for the Commission's facilities, not to exceed $31,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $84,200,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships: Provided further, That the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the purposes of section 3.7(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2128(b)(2)(A)(i)), the Farm Credit Administration may exempt, an amount in its sole discretion, from the application of the limitation provided in that clause of export loans described in the clause guaranteed or insured in a manner other than described in subclause (II) of the clause.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. The Secretary may use any appropriations made available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act to purchase new passenger motor vehicles, in addition to specific appropriations for this purpose, so long as the total number of vehicles purchased in fiscal year 2022 does not exceed the number of vehicles owned or leased in fiscal year 2018: Provided, That, prior to purchasing additional motor vehicles, the Secretary must determine that such vehicles are necessary for transportation safety, to reduce operational costs, and for the protection of life, property, and public safety: Provided further, That the Secretary may not increase the Department of Agriculture's fleet above the 2018 level unless the Secretary notifies in writing, and receives approval from, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of the notification.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other available unobligated discretionary balances that are remaining available of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, such transferred funds to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the prior approval of the agency administrator: Provided further, That none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make any changes to the Department's National Finance Center without written notification to and prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 716 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, develop, implement, or make any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, personnel, or functions of the offices of the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Information Officer, co-located with or from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and in accordance with the requirements of section 716 of this Act: Provided further, That the National Finance Center Information Technology Services Division personnel and data center management responsibilities, and control of any functions, missions, and systems for current and future human resources management and integrated personnel and payroll systems (PPS) and functions provided by the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Information Officer shall remain in the National Finance Center and under the management responsibility and administrative control of the National Finance Center: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the offices of the Chief Financial Officer shall actively market to existing and new Departments and other government agencies National Finance Center shared services including, but not limited to, payroll, financial management, and human capital shared services and allow the National Finance Center to perform technology upgrades: Provided further, That of annual income amounts in the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture attributable to the amounts in excess of the true costs of the shared services provided by the National Finance Center and budgeted for the National Finance Center, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 4 percent for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of financial, administrative, and information technology services, and other systems of the National Finance Center or to pay any unforeseen, extraordinary cost of the National Finance Center: Provided further, That none of the amounts reserved shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary submits written notification of the obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the limitations on the obligation of funds pending notification to Congressional Committees shall not apply to any obligation that, as determined by the Secretary, is necessary to respond to a declared state of emergency that significantly impacts the operations of the National Finance Center; or to evacuate employees of the National Finance Center to a safe haven to continue operations of the National Finance Center.

SEC. 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 706. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects, contracts, or other agreements over $25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by the Chief Information Officer: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer may authorize an agency to obligate funds without written approval from the Chief Information Officer for projects, contracts, or other agreements up to $250,000 based upon the performance of an agency measured against the performance plan requirements described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 113–235.

SEC. 707. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former Rural Utilities Service borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under section 313B(a) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 709. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for information technology expenses.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Rural Development mission area shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for information technology expenses.

SEC. 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 711. In the case of each program established or amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79) or by a successor to that Act, other than by title I or subtitle A of title III of such Act, or programs for which indefinite amounts were provided in that Act, that is authorized or required to be carried out using funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation—

(1) such funds shall be available for salaries and related administrative expenses, including technical assistance, associated with the implementation of the program, without regard to the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i); and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with

negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 713. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 714. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 14222 of Public Law 110–246 (7 U.S.C. 612c–6; in this section referred to as ''section 14222''), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a program under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c; in this section referred to as ''section 32'') in excess of $1,391,211,000 (exclusive of carryover appropriations from prior fiscal years), as follows: Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities—$485,000,000; State Option Contracts—$5,000,000; Removal of Defective Commodities—$2,500,000; Administration of Section 32 Commodity Purchases—$36,810,000: Provided, That of the total funds made available in the matter preceding this proviso that remain unobligated on October 1, 2022, such unobligated balances shall carryover into fiscal year 2023 and shall remain available until expended for any of the purposes of section 32, except that any such carryover funds used in accordance with clause (3) of section 32 may not exceed $350,000,000 and may not be obligated until the Secretary of Agriculture provides written notification of the expenditures to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least two weeks in advance: Provided further, That, with the exception of any available carryover funds authorized in any prior appropriations Act to be used for the purposes of clause (3) of section 32, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any employee of the Department of Agriculture to carry out clause (3) of section 32.

SEC. 715. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's budget submission to the Congress for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2023 appropriations Act.

SEC. 716. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming, transfer of funds, or reimbursements as authorized by the Economy Act, or in the case of the Department of Agriculture, through use of the authority provided by section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or section 8 of Public Law 89–106 (7 U.S.C. 2263), that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or

(6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming of such funds or the use of such authority.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming or use of the authorities referred to in subsection (a) involving funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall notify in writing and receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing any program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for—

(1) modifying major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing funds in the current fiscal year for the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less;

(2) realigning or reorganizing new, current, or vacant positions or agency activities or functions to establish a center, office, branch, or similar entity with five or more personnel; or

(3) carrying out activities or functions that were not described in the budget request;

unless the agencies funded by this Act notify, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of using the funds for these purposes.

(e) As described in this section, no funds may be used for any activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission receives from the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress written or electronic mail confirmation of receipt of the notification as required in this section.

SEC. 717. Notwithstanding section 310B(g)(5) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)(5)), the Secretary may assess a one-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 3 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan.

SEC. 718. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available reports, questions, or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process to any non-Department of Agriculture, non-Department of Health and Human Services, non-Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or non-Farm Credit Administration employee.

SEC. 719. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 720. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 60 days in a fiscal year unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 721. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed spending plan by program, project, and activity for all the funds made available under this Act including appropriated user fees, as defined in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 722. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $225,000,000 are hereby rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 723. For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance for Rural Development programs the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations.

SEC. 724. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the program level for such loans and loan guarantees by not more than 25 percent: Provided, That prior to the Secretary implementing such an increase, the Secretary notifies, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 15 days in advance.

SEC. 725. None of the credit card refunds or rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to section 729 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (7 U.S.C. 2235a; Public Law 107–76) shall be available for obligation without written notification to, and the prior approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided, That the refunds or rebates so transferred shall be available for obligation only for the acquisition of property, plant and

equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of Departmental financial management, information technology, and other support systems necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services, including cloud adoption and migration, of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 726. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the ''variety'' requirements of the final rule entitled ''Enhancing Retailer Standards in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)'' published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on December 15, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 90675) until the Secretary of Agriculture amends the definition of the term ''variety'' as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and ''variety'' as applied in the definition of the term ''staple food'' as defined in section 271.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each staple food category so that the total number of such items in each staple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple food category included in the final rule as published on December 15, 2016: Provided, That until the Secretary promulgates such regulatory amendments, the Secretary shall apply the requirements regarding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program retailers that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

SEC. 727. In carrying out subsection (h) of section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472), the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the same authority with respect to loans guaranteed under such section and eligible lenders for such loans as the Secretary has under subsections (h) and (j) of section 538 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1490p–2) with respect to loans guaranteed under such section 538 and eligible lenders for such loans.

SEC. 728. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available for the United States Department of Agriculture to propose, finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new user fees pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 729. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to carry out the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and put into effect November 16, 2015, in regards to the hazard analysis and risk-based preventive control requirements of the current good manufacturing practice, hazard analysis, and risk-based preventive controls for food for animals rule with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution, sale, or receipt of dried spent grain byproducts of the alcoholic beverage production process.

SEC. 730. The National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility shall be transferred this or any fiscal year hereafter without reimbursement from the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 731. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) conduct audits in a manner that evaluates the following factors in the country or region being audited, as applicable—

(A) veterinary control and oversight;

(B) disease history and vaccination practices;

(C) livestock demographics and traceability;

(D) epidemiological separation from potential sources of infection;

(E) surveillance practices;

(F) diagnostic laboratory capabilities; and

(G) emergency preparedness and response; and

(2) promptly make publicly available the final reports of any audits or reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (1).

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under its international trade agreements.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement section 3.7(f) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 in a manner inconsistent with section 343(a)(13) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

SEC. 733. In this fiscal year and thereafter, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any activities or incur any expense related to the issuance of licenses under section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2133), or the renewal of such licenses, to class B dealers who sell Random Source dogs and cats for use in research, experiments, teaching, or testing.

SEC. 734. (a)(1) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926 et seq.) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel products'' means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') or the designee of the Secretary finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Secretary or the designee receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Secretary or the designee shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary or the designee concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Secretary or the designee shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Department.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Secretary may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account'' for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by such subsection if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) For purposes of this section, the terms ''United States'' and ''State'' shall include each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each Federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 735. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 736. Of the total amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants under the following headings: ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account''; ''Rural Housing Service—Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants''; ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Assistance Grants''; ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facilities Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Cooperative Development Grants''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program''; ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account''; ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account''; and ''Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program'', to the maximum extent feasible, at least 10 percent of the funds shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties under this section, including, notwithstanding any other provision regarding population limits, any county seat of such a persistent poverty county that has a population that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses, and 2007–2011 American Community Survey 5-year average, or any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That with respect to specific activities for which program levels have been made available by this Act that are not supported by budget authority, the requirements of this section shall be applied to such program level.

SEC. 737. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to notify a sponsor or otherwise acknowledge receipt of a submission for an exemption for investigational use of a drug or biological product under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) in research in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification. Any such submission shall be deemed to have not been received by the Secretary, and the exemption may not go into effect.

SEC. 738. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enforce the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration entitled ''Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption,'' and published on November 27, 2015, with respect to the regulation of entities that grow, harvest, pack, or hold wine grapes, hops, pulse crops, or almonds.

SEC. 739. There is hereby appropriated $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for a pilot program for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for programs and services to establish and enhance farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans.

SEC. 740. For school year 2022–2023, none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the matter following the first comma in the second sentence of footnote (c) of section 220.8(c) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to the substitution of vegetables for fruits under the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

SEC. 741. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used—

(1) in contravention of section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940), subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, or section 10114 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018; or

(2) to prohibit the transportation, processing, sale, or use of hemp, or seeds of such plant, that is grown or cultivated in accordance with section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940) or Subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, within or outside the State in which the industrial hemp is grown or cultivated.

SEC. 742. There is hereby appropriated $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants under section 12502 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 743. There is hereby appropriated $3,000,000 to carry out section 1621 of Public Law 110–246.

SEC. 744. There is hereby appropriated $1,000,000 to carry out section 3307 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 745. The Secretary of Agriculture may waive the matching funds requirement under Section 412(g) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632(g)).

SEC. 746. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a pilot program for the Secretary to provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations and public housing authorities to provide technical assistance, including financial and legal services, to RHS multi-family housing borrowers to facilitate the acquisition of RHS multi-family housing properties in areas where the Secretary determines a risk of loss of affordable housing, by non-profit housing organizations and public housing authorities as authorized by law that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multi-family housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 747. There is hereby appropriated $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to carry out section 4208 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 748. There is hereby appropriated $5,000,000 to carry out section 12301 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 749. There is hereby appropriated $5,000,000 to carry out section 1450 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222e) as amended by section 7120 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 750. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000 to carry out section 1671 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5924) as amended by section 7208 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 751. In response to an eligible community where the drinking water supplies are inadequate due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, including drought or severe weather, the Secretary may provide potable water through the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant Program for an additional period of time not to exceed 120 days beyond the established period provided under the Program in order to protect public health.

SEC. 752. There is hereby appropriated $10,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, to carry out section 4206 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 753. Funds made available under title II of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) may only be used to provide assistance to recipient nations if adequate monitoring and controls, as determined by the Administrator, are in place to ensure that emergency food aid is received by the intended beneficiaries in areas affected by food shortages and not diverted for unauthorized or inappropriate purposes.

SEC. 754. In this fiscal year and thereafter, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, ARS facilities as described in the ''Memorandum of Understanding Between the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Concerning Laboratory Animal Welfare'' (16–6100–0103–MU Revision 16–1) shall be inspected by APHIS for compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and its regulations and standards.

SEC. 755. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to procure raw or processed poultry products imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China for use in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the Child and Adult Care Food Program under section 17 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1766), the Summer Food Service Program for Children under section 13 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1761), or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

SEC. 756. For school year 2022–2023, only a school food authority that had a negative balance in the nonprofit school food service account as of December 31, 2021, shall be required to establish a price for paid lunches in accordance with section 12(p) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(p)).

SEC. 757. In addition to any funds made available in this Act or any other Act, there is hereby appropriated $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for grants from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to the 1890 Institutions to support the Centers of Excellence.

SEC. 758. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a pilot program that assists rural hospitals to improve long-term operations and financial health by providing technical assistance through analysis of current hospital management practices.

SEC. 759. In addition to amounts otherwise made available by this or any other Act, there is hereby appropriated $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Secretary for a pilot program to provide grants to a regional consortium to fund technical assistance and construction of regional wastewater systems for historically impoverished communities that have had difficulty in installing traditional wastewater treatment systems due to soil conditions.

SEC. 760. There is hereby appropriated $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to carry out section 23 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1793), of which $2,000,000 shall be for grants under such section to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

SEC. 761. Any funds made available by this or any other Act that the Secretary withholds pursuant to section 1668(g)(2) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5921(g)(2)), as amended, shall be available for grants for biotechnology risk assessment research: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer such funds among appropriations of the Department of Agriculture for purposes of making such grants.

SEC. 762. Section 313(b) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 940c(b)), shall be applied for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter until the specified funding has been expended as if the following were inserted after the final period in subsection (b)(2): ''In addition, the Secretary shall use $425,000,000 of funds available in this subaccount in fiscal year 2019 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated by section 779 of Public Law 115–141, shall use $255,000,000 of funds available in this subaccount in fiscal year 2020 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated by section 779 of Public Law 115–141, shall use $104,000,000 of funds available in this subaccount in fiscal year 2021 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated by section 779 of Public Law 115–141, and shall use $50,000,000 of funds available in this subaccount in fiscal year 2022 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated by section 779 of Public Law 115–141.'': Provided, That any use of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 716 of this Act.

SEC. 763. There is hereby appropriated $400,000 to carry out section 1672(g)(4)(B) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925(g)(4(B)) as amended by section 7209 of Public Law 115–334.

SEC. 764. For an additional amount for ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture—Research and Education Activities'', $2,000,000, to develop a public-private cooperative framework based on open data standards for neutral data repository solutions to preserve and share the big data generated by technological advancements in the agriculture industry and for the preservation and curation of data in collaboration with land-grant universities.

SEC. 765. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Department of Agriculture may be used to move any staff office or any agency from the mission area in which it was located on August 1, 2018, to any other mission area or office within the Department in the absence of the enactment of specific legislation affirming such move.

SEC. 766. Section 7605(b) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 5940 note; Public Law 115–334) is amended by striking ''January 1, 2022'' and inserting ''January 1, 2023''.

SEC. 767. The Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, may use funds appropriated under this Act or any other Act for the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program and the Watershed Rehabilitation Program carried out pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), and for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program carried out pursuant to section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203) to provide technical services for such programs pursuant to section 1252(a)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3851(a)(1)), notwithstanding subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 768. None of the funds made available by this or any other act may be used to restrict the offering of low-fat (1% fat) flavored milk in the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program, as long as such milk is not inconsistent with the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990.

SEC. 769. In administering the pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141), the Secretary of Agriculture may, for purposes of determining entities eligible to receive assistance, consider those communities which are ''Areas Rural in Character'': Provided, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under the heading ''Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program'' for the purposes of the pilot program established by section 779 of Public Law 115–141 may be used for this purpose.

SEC. 770. There is hereby appropriated $24,525,000 for the Goodfellow Federal facility, to remain available until expended, of which $12,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Office of the Chief Information Officer'', and of which $12,525,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Food Safety and Inspection Service''.

SEC. 771. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel—

(1) to inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603);

(2) to inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104–127); or

(3) to implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

SEC. 772. For an additional amount for ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture—Research and Education Activities'', $300,000, for the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics to convene a blue-ribbon panel for the purpose of evaluating the overall structure of research and education through the public and land-grant universities, including 1890 Institutions, to define a new architecture that can better integrate, coordinate, and assess economic impact of the collective work of these institutions.

SEC. 773. For an additional amount for ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture—Research and Education Activities'', $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for a competitive grant to an institution in the land-grant university system to establish a Farm of the Future testbed and demonstration site.

SEC. 774. Section 788 of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) is amended by amending subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3) to read as follows:

''(1) all final Animal Welfare Act inspection reports, including all reports documenting all Animal Welfare Act violations and non-compliances observed by USDA officials and all animal inventories for the current year and preceding three years;

''(2) all final Animal Welfare Act and Horse Protection Act enforcement records for the current year and the preceding three years;

''(3) all reports or other materials documenting any violations and non-compliances observed by USDA officials for the current year and preceding three years; and''.

SEC. 775. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, or take any other action with respect to, allowing or requiring information intended for a prescribing health care professional, in the case of a drug or biological product subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)), to be distributed to such professional electronically (in lieu of in paper form) unless and until a Federal law is enacted to allow or require such distribution.

SEC. 776. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Food Safety and Inspection Service, shall—

(1) revoke any line speed waivers issued to a processor subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) during the period beginning on or after the first day of the COVID–19 emergency period and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) subject to subsection (b), not issue any such waivers on or after such date of enactment, for the duration of the COVID–19 emergency period.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may issue a line speed waiver to a processor referred to in such subsection, if such processor—

(1) agrees to an inspection for such purpose conducted by the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health; and

(2) the Assistant Secretary certifies to the Secretary of Agriculture that any increases in line speed at such processor's facilities would not have an adverse impact on worker safety.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term ''COVID–19 emergency period'' has the meaning given the term ''emergency period'' in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–5(g)(1)(B)).

SEC. 777. The Secretary of Agriculture shall take such actions as may be necessary to prohibit the purchase of agricultural land located in the United States by companies owned, in full or in part, by China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea. Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, agricultural land owned by China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea or companies owned, in full or in part, by China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea shall not be eligible for participation in programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This division may be cited as the ''Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION C—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts.

INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary where authorized by law for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related needs; for surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of proposed river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, and related efforts prior to construction; for restudy of authorized projects; and for miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $155,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For expenses necessary for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; for conducting detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of such projects (including those involving participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such detailed studies, and plans and specifications, shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); $2,591,732,000, to remain available until expended; of which $100,820,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program; and of which such sums as are necessary to cover 35 percent of the costs of construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, except as otherwise specifically provided for in law.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for flood damage reduction projects and related efforts in the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, $370,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,312,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for inland harbors.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation, $4,817,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,938,160,339 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors; of which $50,000,000, to be derived from the general fund of the Treasury, shall be to carry out subsection (c) of section 2106 of Public Law 113–121; of which such sums as become available from the special account for the Corps of Engineers established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 shall be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available from fees collected under section 217 of Public Law 104–303 shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which such fees have been collected: Provided, That 1 percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under this heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity prior to the beginning of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and shall be available for use by the Chief of Engineers to fund such emergency activities as the Chief of Engineers determines to be necessary and appropriate, and that the Chief of Engineers shall allocate during the fourth quarter any remaining funds which have not been used for emergency activities proportionally in accordance with the amounts provided for the programs, projects, or activities.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $212,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works program in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers; and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, $208,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and

only during the current fiscal year: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in this title shall be available to fund the civil works activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices: Provided further, That any Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies appropriation may be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That not more than 75 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan that allocates at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided under each heading in this title, as designated under such heading in the report accompanying this Act, to specific programs, projects, or activities.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $5,700,000, to remain available until expended, for safety projects to maintain, upgrade, and repair dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams with a primary owner type of state, local government, public utility, or private: Provided, That no project may be funded with amounts provided under this heading for a dam that is identified as jointly owned in the National Inventory of Dams and where one of those joint owners is the Federal Government: Provided further, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $570,000,000: Provided further, That within 15 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget, shall transmit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that provides: (1) an analysis of how subsidy rates will be determined for loans financed by appropriations provided under this heading in this Act; (2) a comparison of the factors that will be considered in estimating subsidy rates for loans financed under this heading in this Act with factors that will be considered in estimates of subsidy rates for other projects authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, including an analysis of how both sets of rates will be determined; and (3) an analysis of the process for developing draft regulations for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program, including a crosswalk from the statutory requirements for such program, and a timetable for publishing such regulations: Provided further, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this heading for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project shall be in accordance with the criteria published in the Federal Register on June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39189) pursuant to the fourth proviso under the heading ''Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account'' in division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): Provided further, That none of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this heading shall be available for any project unless the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget have certified in advance in writing that the direct loan or loan guarantee, as applicable, and the project comply with the criteria referenced in the previous proviso: Provided further, That any references to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Administrator in the criteria referenced in the previous two provisos shall be deemed to be references to the Army Corps of Engineers or the Secretary of the Army, respectively, for purposes of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this heading: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Secretary shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified in a Letter of Interest submitted to the Secretary pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program, including with respect to a project that was initiated or completed before the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $8,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. (a) None of the funds provided in title I of this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title I of this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that:

(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity for a different purpose, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(5) augments or reduces existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of the amounts contained in paragraphs (6) through (10), unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(6) INVESTIGATIONS.—For a base level over $100,000, reprogramming of 25 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $150,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: Provided, That for a base level less than $100,000, the reprogramming limit is $25,000: Provided further, That up to $25,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(7) CONSTRUCTION.—For a base level over $2,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $3,000,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: Provided, That for a base level less than $2,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $300,000: Provided further, That up to $3,000,000 may be reprogrammed for settled contractor claims, changed conditions, or real estate deficiency judgments: Provided further, That up to $300,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(8) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Unlimited reprogramming authority is granted for the Corps to be able to respond to emergencies: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of these emergency actions as soon thereafter as practicable: Provided further, That for a base level over $1,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $5,000,000 per project, study, or activity is allowed: Provided further, That for a base level less than $1,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $150,000: Provided further, That $150,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation;

(9) MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.—The reprogramming guidelines in paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) shall apply to the Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance portions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account, respectively; and

(10) FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM.— Reprogramming of up to 15 percent of the base of the receiving project is permitted.

(b) DE MINIMUS REPROGRAMMINGS.—In no case should a reprogramming for less than $50,000 be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(c) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any project or activity funded under the continuing authorities program.

(d) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year which shall include:

(1) A table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if applicable, and the fiscal year enacted level; and

(2) A delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriations; and

(3) An identification of items of special congressional interest.

SEC. 102. The Secretary shall allocate funds made available in this title solely in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 103. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award or modify any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming pursuant to section 101.

SEC. 104. The Secretary of the Army may transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service may accept and expend, up to $5,400,000 of funds provided in this title under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance'' to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

SEC. 105. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for an open lake placement alternative for dredged material, after evaluating the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner for the disposal or management of dredged material originating from Lake Erie or tributaries thereto, unless it is certified under a State water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341): Provided, That until an open lake placement alternative for dredged material is certified under a State water quality certification, the Corps of Engineers shall continue upland placement of such dredged material consistent with the requirements of section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211).

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water supply reallocation study under the Wolf Creek

Dam, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, project authorized under the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 595).

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to reorganize or to transfer the Civil Works functions or authority of the Corps of Engineers or the Secretary of the Army to another department or agency.

SEC. 108. Additional funding provided in this Act shall be allocated only to projects determined to be eligible by the Chief of Engineers.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $5,000,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,550,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for expenses necessary in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, of the amount made available to the Commission under this Act or any other Act, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed $1,850,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $1,792,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $71,217,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $19,606,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: Provided, That $40,000,000 shall be available for transfer into the Blackfeet Water Settlement Implementation Fund established by section 3717 of Public Law 114–322: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended (43 U.S.C. 510b(d)(1)): Provided further, That such transfers, except for the transfer authorized by the preceding proviso, may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund, the Water Storage Enhancement Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554: Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $56,499,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $33,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, and related functions in the Office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the six regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, 2023, $64,400,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase and replacement of not to exceed 30 motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources, or provided by previous or subsequent appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) initiates or creates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress:

(A) 15 percent for any program, project or activity for which $2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or

(B) $400,000 for any program, project or activity for which less than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;

(6) transfers more than $500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress; or

(7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than $5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term ''transfer'' means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (b), the amounts made available in this title under the heading ''Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources'' shall be expended for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the ''House Recommended'' columns in the ''Water and Related Resources'' table included under the heading ''Title II—Department of the Interior'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(e) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the ''Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan'' and the ''SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan'' described in the report entitled ''Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995'', prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 203. Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking ''$610,000,000'' and inserting ''$730,000,000''.

SEC. 204. Title I of Public Law 108–361 (the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118

Stat. 1681) is amended by striking ''2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 206. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–250; 43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–250; 43 U.S.C. 2241) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 207. Section 1101(d) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–575) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$13,000,000''.

SEC. 208. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $3,768,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $230,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy sector cybersecurity, energy security, and emergency response activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $177,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $15,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

ELECTRICITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $267,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $20,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,675,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $85,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy and carbon management research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), $820,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount $65,800,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $13,650,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $197,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

For the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products, and for other necessary expenses pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6239 note), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $7,350,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $129,087,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $333,863,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in addition, fees collected pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 6939f of title 42, United States Code, and deposited under this heading in fiscal year 2022 pursuant to section 309 of title III of division C of Public Law 116–94 are appropriated, to remain available until expended, for mercury storage costs.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $831,340,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $28,000,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 35 passenger motor vehicles, including one ambulance, for replacement only, $7,320,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $202,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended, including interim storage activities, $27,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $7,500,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for carrying out the activities of technology transitions, $19,470,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $8,375,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for clean energy demonstrations in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $8,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110–69), $600,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $48,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses of the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized, $32,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That up to $32,000,000 of fees collected in fiscal year 2022 pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and used for necessary administrative expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year 2022 exceed $32,000,000, those excess amounts shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are

received during fiscal year 2022 (estimated at $3,000,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from fees collected in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for Indian Energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $70,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,523,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $372,578,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $100,578,000 in fiscal year 2022 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $272,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $78,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance, for replacement only, $15,484,295,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $117,060,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $2,340,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, $1,866,705,000, to remain available until expended, of which, $92,747,000 shall be transferred to ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy'', for the Advanced Test Reactor: Provided, That of such amount, $55,579,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for Federal Salaries and Expenses in the National Nuclear Security Administration, $464,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $17,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger minivan for replacement only, $6,592,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $300,207,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities for Department of Energy contributions for uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning activities, $831,340,000, to be deposited into the Defense Environmental Cleanup account, which shall be transferred to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $932,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $317,636,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for program direction.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93–454, are approved for the Umatilla Hatchery Facility project and, in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $5,000: Provided, That during fiscal year 2022, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $7,184,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to $7,184,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $53,000,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, $48,324,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to $37,924,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $10,400,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $18,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures:

Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, $285,237,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, to remain available until expended, of which $285,237,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to $194,465,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $90,772,000, of which $90,772,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $170,000,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $5,808,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $5,580,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $228,000: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to $1,737,000 in funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: Provided further, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $3,000, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $466,426,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $466,426,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2022 shall be retained and used for expenses necessary in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2022 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. (a) No appropriation, funds, or authority made available by this title for the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals or similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress.

(b)(1) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make or modify a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling $1,000,000 or more;

(B) make or modify a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling $1,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make or modify an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make or modify an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall submit directly to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than $1,000,000 provided or modified during the previous quarter.

(3) The notification required by paragraph (1) and the report required by paragraph (2) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

(c) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs'', enter into a multiyear contract, award a multiyear grant, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award; or

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 days in advance.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the amounts made available by this title shall be expended as authorized by law for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the ''Bill'' column in the ''Department of Energy'' table included under the heading ''Title III—Department of Energy'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(e) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(f) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates, initiates, or eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(2) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act; or

(3) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act.

(g)(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(h) The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2022 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 303. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. 304. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds $100,000,000,

until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional supply shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product will likely result from such shortage, and that a draw down and sale of refined petroleum product would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary of Energy may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Proceeds from a sale under this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available for obligation, without fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

SEC. 306. No funds shall be transferred directly from ''Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration'' to the general fund of the Treasury in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 307. (a) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Energy from amounts appropriated in prior Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts—

(1) ''Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation'' for the construction project ''99–D–143'', $330,000,000; and

(2) ''Naval Reactors'', $6,000,000.

(b) No amounts may be rescinded under subsection (a) from amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 308. All unavailable collections currently in the United States Enrichment Corporation Fund shall be transferred to and merged with the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund and shall be available only to the to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 14704, and for expenses necessary for the Federal Co-Chairman and the Alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $210,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100–456, section 1441, $31,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998: Provided, That funds shall be available for construction projects for which the Denali Commission is the sole or primary funding source in an amount not to exceed 80 percent of total project cost for distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (division C, title III, Public Law 105–277), as amended by section 701 of appendix D, title VII, Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1501A–280), and an amount not to exceed 50 percent for non-distressed communities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding payment of a non-Federal share in connection with a grant-in-aid program, amounts under this heading shall be available for the payment of such a non-Federal share for any project for which the Denali Commission is not the sole or primary funding source, provided that such project is consistent with the purposes of the Commission.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Northern Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $32,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for administrative expenses, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southwest Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, $873,901,000, including official representation expenses not to exceed $25,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than $9,500,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $745,258,000 in fiscal year 2022 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2022 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $128,643,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $13,799,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $11,442,000 in fiscal year 2022 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2023, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2022 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $2,357,000: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $1,146,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $3,800,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall comply with the July 5, 2011, version of Chapter VI of its Internal Commission Procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information, consistent with Department of Justice guidance for all Federal agencies.

SEC. 402. (a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b)(1) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver and shall provide a detailed report to the Committees of such waiver and changes to funding levels to programs, projects, or activities.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), and (d), the amounts made available by this title for ''Nuclear Regulatory Commission—Salaries and Expenses'' shall be expended as directed in the report accompanying this Act.

(d) None of the funds provided for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act.

(e) The Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, which includes the following for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations—

(1) total budget authority;

(2) total unobligated balances; and

(3) total unliquidated obligations.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. (a) None of the funds made available in title III of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government

may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) None of the funds made available for any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be transferred to accounts funded in title III of this Act, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a semiannual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the year-to-date. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations).

SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

This division may be cited as the ''Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to State, local, and territorial entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, $270,669,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed $350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;

(2) not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and

(3) not to exceed $34,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection, including entering into cooperative agreements;

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: Provided further, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of such Act shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2022, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, $185,192,000, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be available for addressing human rights violations and corruption, including activities authorized by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to $10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, $132,027,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading $4,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, $6,118,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement ''Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support'' or ''Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization''.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $42,362,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to $2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; $175,762,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023; of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), $17,000,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $190,539,000, of which not to exceed $55,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, $360,266,000; of which not to exceed $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, $165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $131,330,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of and education regarding the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2022 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $50,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX–III, $330,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than $211,883,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, 2023, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to $1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to $3,153,750 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and of which up to $8,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities, and of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be for the Economic Mobility Corps pursuant to section 121 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571): Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $25,000,000: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, excluding those made to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities and those made to community development financial institutions that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties, the CDFI Fund shall prioritize Financial Assistance awards to organizations that invest and lend in high-poverty areas: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term ''high-poverty area'' means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico or with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2010 Island areas Decennial Census data for any territory or possession of the United States;

(2) not less than $21,500,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2023, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than $28,000,000 is available until September 30, 2023, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than $25,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, 2023, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) not less than $10,000,000 is available until September 30, 2023, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 122 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4719): Provided, That sections 108(d) and 122(b)(2) of such Public Law shall not apply to the provision of such grants and technical assistance;

(6) up to $33,617,000 is available until September 30, 2022, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI Fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than $1,000,000 is for the development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance and CDFI Fund program impacts, and up to $300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(7) during fiscal year 2022, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): Provided, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed $500,000,000: Provided further, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2022: Provided further, That of the funds awarded under this heading, except those provided for the Economic Mobility Corps, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1), the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county, including county equivalent areas in Puerto Rico, that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census or any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Island Areas Decennial Censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $2,940,876,000, of which not less than $11,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than $13,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be available for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than $213,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than $5,500,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework.

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $5,462,823,000, of which not to exceed $250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023; and of which not less than $60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed $21,000,000 shall be for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division: Provided, That the amount made available for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division shall be in addition to amounts made available for the Criminal Investigation Division under the ''Operations Support'' heading: Provided further, That the total amount made available in this paragraph is provided to meet the terms of section 1(i) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

In addition, $287,452,000, for an additional amount for tax enforcement activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such amount is additional new budget authority for purposes of section 1(i) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021: Provided further, That such additional amounts may not be transferred for any other activity.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $4,448,195,000, of which not to exceed $275,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for research;

of which not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for establishment of an application through which entities registering and renewing registrations in the System for Award Management may request an authenticated electronic certification stating that the entity does or does not have a seriously delinquent tax debt; of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2023, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: Provided further, That the total amount made available in this paragraph is provided to meet the terms of section 1(i) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

In addition, $129,445,000, for an additional amount to meet the terms of a concurrent resolution on the budget for tax enforcement activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such amount is additional new budget authority for purposes of section 1(i) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021: Provided further, That such additional amounts may not be transferred for any other activity.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, $305,032,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 4 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the ''Enforcement'' heading, and not to exceed 5 percent of any other appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 108. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled ''Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California'' (Reference Number 2013–10–037).

SEC. 109. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee;

unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 111. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 112. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings ''Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses'', ''Office of Inspector General'', ''Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program'', ''Financial Crimes Enforcement Network'', ''Bureau of the Fiscal Service'', and ''Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau'' may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 113. Of the amounts made available to the Internal Revenue Service in this Act, $4,000,000 shall be transferred to ''Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration'' upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 114. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 115. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the ''Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses'' to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 118. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2022 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

SEC. 119. Not to exceed $5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 120. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: Provided, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: Provided further, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 121. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 122. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;

(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and

(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

This title may be cited as the ''Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed $19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and for necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, $76,262,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, $15,077,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit $25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under 31 U.S.C. 3717: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 105(d), $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, resolution of safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.), $4,732,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council and the Homeland Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $12,894,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $110,768,000, of which not to exceed $12,800,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of information resources within the Executive Office of the President: Provided , That of the amounts provided under this heading, up to $4,500,000 shall be available for a program to provide payments (such as stipends, subsistence allowances, cost reimbursements, or awards) to students, recent graduates, and veterans recently discharged from active duty who are performing voluntary services in the Executive Office of the President under section 3111(b) of title 5, United States Code, or comparable authority and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available to pay or compensate such individuals: Provided further, That such payments shall not be considered compensation for purposes of such section 3111(b) and may be paid in advance.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, $122,854,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the annual work plan developed by the Corps of Engineers for submission to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: Provided further, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly: Provided further, That no later than 14 days after the submission of the budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 2023, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make publicly available on a website a tabular list for each agency that submits budget justification materials (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006) that shall include, at minimum, the name of the agency, the date on which the budget justification materials of the agency were submitted to Congress, and a uniform resource locator where the budget justification materials are published on the website of the agency.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, as authorized by title III of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $1,838,000.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the National Cyber Director, as authorized by section 1752 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), $18,750,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, as amended; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $21,300,000: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (''HIDTAs''), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to $2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities and $3,500,000 shall be for a new Grants Management System for use by the Office of National Drug Control Policy: Provided further, That any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2020 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: Provided further, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2021, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2021 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate justification for changes to those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: Provided further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2022 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, as amended, $136,617,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available as follows: $110,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Program, of which $2,500,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107–82, as amended by section 8204 of Public Law 115–271; $3,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; $14,000,000 for anti-doping activities; up to $3,167,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; $1,250,000 for the Model Acts Program; and $5,200,000 for activities authorized by section 103 of Public Law 114–198: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall, not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating funds under this heading for United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan and explanation of the proposed uses of these funds.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the furtherance of integrated, efficient, secure, and effective uses of information technology in the Federal Government, $10,442,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may transfer these funds to one or more other agencies to carry out projects to meet these purposes.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,726,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), $313,000: Provided, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings ''The White House'', ''Executive Residence at the White House'', ''White House Repair and Restoration'', ''Council of Economic Advisers'', ''National Security Council and Homeland Security Council'', ''Office of Administration'', ''Special Assistance to the President'', and ''Official Residence of the Vice President'', the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That no amount shall be transferred from ''Special Assistance to the President'' or ''Official Residence of the Vice President'' without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. (a) During fiscal year 2022, any Executive order or Presidential memorandum issued or revoked by the President shall be accompanied by a written statement from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on the budgetary impact, including costs, benefits, and revenues, of such order or memorandum.

(b) Any such statement shall include—

(1) a narrative summary of the budgetary impact of such order or memorandum on the Federal Government;

(2) the impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays as the result of such order or memorandum, listed by Federal agency, for each year in the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2022; and

(3) the impact on revenues of the Federal Government as the result of such order or memorandum over the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2022.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2022 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.

(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

SEC. 203. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue a memorandum to all Federal departments, agencies, and corporations directing compliance with the provisions in title VII of this Act.

SEC. 204. (a) Beginning not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act and until the requirements of subsection (b) are completed, the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, including any associated footnotes, not later than 2 business days after the date of approval of such apportionment by the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Management and Budget shall complete implementation of an automated system to post each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, including any associated footnotes, in a format that qualifies each such document as an Open Government Data Asset (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), not later than 2 business days after the date of approval of such apportionment, and shall place on such website each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to such section 1513(b), including any associated footnotes, already approved the current fiscal year, and shall report

the date of completion of such requirements to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(c) Each document apportioning an appropriation pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, that is posted on a publicly accessible website pursuant to such section shall also include a written explanation by the official approving each such apportionment stating the rationale for the apportionment schedule and for any footnotes for apportioned amounts: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget or the applicable department or agency shall make available classified documentation referenced in any apportionment at the request of the chair or ranking member of any appropriate congressional committee or subcommittee.

(d)(1) Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, any delegation of apportionment authority pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, that is in effect as of such date shall be submitted for publication in the Federal Register: Provided, That any delegation of such apportionment authority after the date of enactment of this section shall, on the date of such delegation, be submitted for publication in the Federal Register: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall publish such delegations in a format that qualifies such publications as an Open Government Data Asset (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) on a public Internet website, which shall be continuously updated with the position of each Federal officer or employee to whom apportionment authority has been delegated.

(2) Not later than 5 days after any change in the position of the approving official with respect to such delegated apportionment authority for any account is made, the Office shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees explaining why such change was made.

This title may be cited as the ''Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $98,338,000, of which $1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, $10,309,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $34,506,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $20,766,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, $5,724,360,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660), not to exceed $9,850,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18 U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, $1,368,175,000 to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), $46,957,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $682,265,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $103,628,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $32,151,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $20,829,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services'' and ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners'', shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services'' shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed $11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting ''Federal'' for ''executive'' each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the

Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the matter following paragraph 12—

(1) in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking ''30 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''31 years and 6 months''; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking ''27 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''28 years and 6 months''.

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of Missouri) by striking ''28 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''29 years and 6 months''.

(c) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107–273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended——

(1) in the first sentence by striking ''19 years'' and inserting ''20 years'';

(2) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking ''18 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''19 years and 6 months''; and

(3) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking ''17 years'' and inserting ''18 years''.

This title may be cited as the ''Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: Provided further, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $273,508,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $14,366,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, $133,829,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, $83,443,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and $41,870,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts appropriated herein, fees received by the District of Columbia Courts for administering bar examinations and processing District of Columbia bar admissions may be retained and credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, for salaries and expenses associated with such activities, notwithstanding section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.50): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than $9,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading: Provided further, That the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, for employees of the District of Columbia Courts.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11–2604 and section 11–2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $46,005,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $283,425,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs, and of which not to exceed $25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002: Provided, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, $206,006,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons, of which $14,747,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for costs associated with the relocation under replacement leases for headquarters offices, field offices and related facilities: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, $77,419,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, of which $7,304,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That amounts under this heading may be used for programmatic incentives for defendants to successfully complete their terms of supervision.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $57,676,000, of which $8,107,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for salaries and expenses associated with providing representation pursuant to title III of the Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act of 2016 (D.C. Law 21–238; D.C. Official Code, sec. 24–403.03), as amended by title VI of the Omnibus Public Safety and Justice Amendment Act of 2020 (D.C. Law 23–274): Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may establish for employees of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, except that the maximum

amount of the payment made under the program to any individual may not exceed the amount referred to in section 3523(b)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may be deemed an ''agency'' for purposes of engaging with and receiving services from Federal Franchise Fund Programs established in accordance with section 403 of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–356), as amended: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may enter into contracts for the procurement of severable services and multiyear contracts for the acquisition of property and services to the same extent and under the same conditions as an executive agency under sections 3902 and 3903 of title 41, United States Code.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, $2,150,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, $330,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, $300,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, $52,500,000, to remain available until expended, for payments authorized under the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (division C of Public Law 112–10): Provided, That, to the extent that funds are available for opportunity scholarships and following the priorities included in section 3006 of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall make scholarships available to students eligible under section 3013(3) of such Act (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 211) including students who were not offered a scholarship during any previous school year: Provided further, That within funds provided for opportunity scholarships up to $1,200,000 shall be for the activities specified in sections 3007(b) through 3007(d) of the Act and up to $500,000 shall be for the activities specified in section 3009 of the Act: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for an opportunity scholarship for a student to attend a school which does not certify to the Secretary of Education that the student will be provided with the same protections under the Federal laws which are enforced by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education which are provided to a student of a public elementary or secondary school in the District of Columbia and which does not certify to the Secretary of Education that the student and the student's parents will be provided with the same services, rights, and protections under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) which are provided to a student and a student's parents of a public elementary or secondary school in the District of Columbia, as enumerated in Table 2 of Government Accountability Office Report 18–94 (entitled ''Federal Actions Needed to Ensure Parents Are Notified About Changes in Rights for Students with Disabilities''), issued November 2017.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, $600,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, $5,000,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: Provided, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 591 et seq., $3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not to exceed $1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $172,000,000, of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out the program, including administrative costs, required by section 1405 of the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (Public Law 110–140; 15 U.S.C. 8004).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2022, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as ''ROV'') rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV's rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and

(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), $22,834,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS

Notwithstanding section 104(c)(2)(B) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20904(c)(2)(B)), $500,000,000 is provided to the Election Assistance Commission for necessary expenses to make payments to States for activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements, as authorized by sections 101, 103, and 104 of such Act: Provided, That for purposes of applying such sections, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deemed to be a State and, for purposes of sections 101(d)(2) and 103(a), shall be treated in the same manner as the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That each reference to the ''Administrator of General Services'' or the ''Administrator'' in sections 101 and 103 shall be deemed to refer to the ''Election Assistance Commission'': Provided further, That each reference to ''$5,000,000'' in section 103 shall be deemed to refer to ''$3,000,000'' and each reference to ''$1,000,000'' in section 103 shall be deemed to refer to ''$600,000'': Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Election Assistance Commission shall make the payments to States under this heading: Provided further, That a State shall use such payment to replace voting systems which use direct-recording electronic voting machines with a voting system which uses an individual, durable, voter-verified paper ballot which is marked by the voter by hand or through the use of a non-tabulating ballot-marking device or system, so long as the voter shall have the option to mark his or her ballot by hand, and provides the voter with an opportunity to inspect and confirm the marked ballot before casting (in this heading referred to as a ''qualified voting system''): Provided further, That for purposes of determining whether a voting system is a qualified voting system, a voter-verified paper audit trail receipt generated by a direct-recording electronic voting machine is not a paper ballot: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to purchase or obtain any voting system which is not a qualified voting system: Provided further, That a State may use such payment to carry out other authorized activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office only if the State certifies to the Election Assistance Commission that the State has replaced all voting systems which use direct-recording electronic voting machines with qualified voting systems: Provided further, That not less than 50 percent of the amount of the payment made to a State under this heading shall be allocated in cash or in kind to the units of local government which are responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office in the State: Provided further, That States shall submit semi-annual financial reports and annual progress reports.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as

authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $387,950,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $387,950,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2022 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at $0: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed $128,621,000 for fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than $11,854,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SEC. 511. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004, recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.

SEC. 512. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: Provided, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $46,500,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, only when appropriate, the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, $76,500,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not less than $1,962,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $1,500) and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $29,247,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT STEERING COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $389,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $138,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $20,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2022, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $231,800,000: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (e)(2)(B) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of Federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of Federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of Federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of $10,405,316,000, of which—

(1) $616,702,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services) as follows:

(A) $103,376,000 shall be for Calexico West Land Port of Entry Phase IIB, Calexico, California;

(B) $253,797,000 shall be for the Department of Homeland Security Consolidation at St. Elizabeths, Washington, DC;

(C) $9,000,000 shall be for the Southeast Federal Center Remediation, Washington, DC;

(D) $28,553,000 shall be for the Former Hardesty Federal Complex Remediation, Washington, DC; and

(E) $221,976,000 shall be for new construction projects of the Federal Judiciary as prioritized in the ''Federal Judiciary Courthouse Project Priorities'' plan approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 2020: Provided, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on new construction and acquisition projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of a greater amount;

(2) $1,037,585,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) $432,625,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;

(B) $384,960,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations; and

(C) $220,000,000 is for the Special Emphasis Programs:

Provided, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for ''Repairs and Alterations'' may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading ''Repairs and Alterations'', may be transferred to ''Basic Repairs and Alterations'' or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for ''Basic Repairs and Alterations'' may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading ''Repairs and Alterations'' or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

(3) $5,906,024,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) $2,845,005,000 for building operations to remain available until expended: Provided, That

the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2022, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $71,820,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, and management; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $52,440,000, of which not to exceed $7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, $10,080,000, of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $69,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, $5,000,000.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Products and Programs, including services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for necessary expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; $59,200,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically in the aggregate amount not to exceed $100,000,000: Provided further, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2022 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for support functions and full-time hires to support activities related to the Administration's requirements under title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115–435): Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

For the Technology Modernization Fund, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for technology-related modernization activities.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out section 16(b)(2) of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), $4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Working Capital Fund of the General Services Administration, $28,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $8,500,000 is available for necessary costs incurred by the Administrator to modernize rulemaking systems and to provide support services for Federal rulemaking agencies, and of which $20,000,000 is available for work related to human resources information technology modernization, including costs associated with facilitating the development and finalization of human capital data standards: Provided, That such funds for human resources information technology modernization may be transferred and credited to other appropriations, including those of the Office of Personnel Management, in amounts necessary to cover or reimburse costs incurred for the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the procurement of zero emission and electric passenger motor vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure, notwithstanding section 303(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13212(c)), $300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading may be transferred to and merged with appropriations at other Federal agencies, at the discretion of the Administrator, for carrying out the purposes under this heading, including for the procurement of charging infrastructure for the United States Postal Service.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2022 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2023 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved Courthouse Project Priorities plan; and (3) includes a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–313).

SEC. 524. From funds made available under the heading ''Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue'', claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 525. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 526. With respect to each project funded under the heading ''Major Repairs and Alterations'', and with respect to E–Government projects funded under the heading ''Federal Citizen Services Fund'', the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 527. Section 3173(d)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: ''or for agency-wide acquisition of equipment or systems or the acquisition of services in lieu thereof, as necessary to implement the Act''.

SEC. 528. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a report on the construction of a new headquarters for the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the National Capital Region.

(b) The report transmitted under subsection (a) shall be consistent with the requirements of section 3307(b) of title 40, United States Code, and include a summary of the material provisions of the construction and full consolidation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a new headquarters facility, including all the costs associated with site acquisition, design, management, and inspection, and a description of all buildings and infrastructure needed to complete the project.

SEC. 529. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the General Services Administration to award or facilitate the award of any contract for the provision of architectural, engineering, and related services in a manner inconsistent with the procedures in the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 1101 et. seq.) and part 36.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 530. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or otherwise carry out directives contained in any Executive order that would establish a preferred architectural style for Federal buildings and courthouses or that would otherwise conflict with the Guiding Principles of Federal Architecture as established by the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Space on June 1, 1962.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund, established by section 10 of Public Law 93–642, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $46,027,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, and in addition not to exceed $2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), $1,800,000, to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of such Act, up to $1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the activities authorized by section 6(7) of Public Law 102–259 and section 817(a) of Public Law 106–568 (20 U.S.C. 5604(7)): Provided, That all current and previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior will remain available until expended for audits and investigations of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended, and for annual independent financial audits of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–289): Provided further, That previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior may be transferred to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for annual independent financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–289).

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities under sections 10 and 11 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (Public Law 111–90), $3,586,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, any amounts in such Fund shall, pursuant to section 1557 of title 31, United State Code, be exempt from the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, the activities of the Public Interest Declassification Board, the operations and maintenance of the electronic records archives, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, $403,677,000, of which $29,000,000 shall remain available until expended for expenses necessary to enhance the Federal Government's ability to electronically preserve, manage, and store Government records, and of which up to $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended to implement the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–426).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Public Law 110–409, 122 Stat. 4302–16 (2008), and the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,323,000.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, $37,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, $9,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822 and 9910, $4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Representative Louise McIntosh Slaughter Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $20,371,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, $197,000,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $8,842,000 shall remain available until expended, for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,073,201 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition $175,000,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: Provided further, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2022, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission: Provided further, That not to exceed 3 percent of amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to an information technology working capital fund established for purposes authorized by subtitle G of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 40 U. S. C. 11301 note) upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts transferred to such a fund pursuant to the preceding proviso shall remain available for obligation through

September 30, 2025, and shall not exceed 3 percent of any program office of the Office of Personnel Management as defined in the fiscal year 2022 OPM Congressional Budget Justification submitted to Congress.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,345,000, and in addition, not to exceed $30,565,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $31,500,000.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435), $19,585,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(a) of such Act.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), $9,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board in carrying out the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), $4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,992,917,000, to remain available until expended; of which not less than $17,649,400 shall be for the Office of Inspector General; of which not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations and staffs to exchange views concerning securities matters, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1) incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transportation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's Fort Worth Regional Office facilities, not to exceed $6,745,900, to remain available until expended.

For purposes of calculating the fee rate under section 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2022, all amounts appropriated under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2022: Provided, That fees and charges authorized by section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,992,917,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account; and not to exceed $6,745,900 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for move, replication, and related costs under this heading associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's Fort Worth Regional Office facilities: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2022 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's Fort Worth Regional Office facilities is subsequently de-obligated by the Commission, such amount that was derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and such amounts that were derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to each national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange or national securities association under section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) in fiscal year 2022.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC. 540. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement the amendments to sections 240.14a-1(l), 240.14a–2, or 240.14a-9 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, that were adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 22, 2020.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses; $29,200,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $293,625,000, of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 132(a) of division K of Public Law 108–447, during fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That $6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2023.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, $323,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That $140,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That $41,000,000 shall be for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: Provided further, That $20,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(l)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $24,905,000.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Advocacy in carrying out the provisions of title II of Public Law 94–305 (15 U.S.C. 634a et seq.) and the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), $9,620,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2022 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2022 commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line of credit provided by revolving loans: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2022 commitments for loans authorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2022 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $4,000,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2022, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of $13,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $165,300,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $178,000,000, to be available until expended, of which $1,600,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan programs and shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Office of Inspector General; of which $168,000,000 is for direct administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which $8,400,000 is for indirect administrative expenses for the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses: Provided, That, of the funds provided under this heading, $143,000,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)): Provided further, That the amount for major disasters under this heading is designated by Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 1(g) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 550. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 551. Not to exceed 3 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Small Business Administration under the headings ''Salaries and Expenses'' and ''Business Loans Program Account'' may be transferred to the Administration's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2025.

SEC. 552. For an additional amount under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Salaries and Expenses'', $32,424,945, which shall be for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship, including programmatic and construction activities, in the amounts and for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading ''Administrative Provisions—Small Business Administration'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That, notwithstanding sections 2701.92 and 2701.93 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may permit awards to subrecipients for initiatives funded under this section: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this section may be transferred for any other purpose.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, $58,570,000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices: Provided further, That the Postal Service may not destroy, and shall continue to offer for sale, any copies of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp, as authorized under the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–241).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $263,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $58,200,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization, restructuring, relocation, or closing of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation, detailing both full-time employee equivalents and budget authority, with separate columns to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, in the accompanying report, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation, whichever is more detailed, and which shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2022 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2022 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 615. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 616. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''Executive agency covered by this Act'' means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 617. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled ''Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts'' unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.

SEC. 619. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 620. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 622. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 623. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 624. None of the funds appropriated or other-wise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 625. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for travel and conference activities that result in a total cost to an Executive branch department, agency, board or commission funded by this Act of more than $500,000 at any single conference unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

(b) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

SEC. 626. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 627. In addition to any amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for expenses related to enhancements to www.oversight.gov, $850,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided for an additional amount for such purpose to the Inspectors General Council Fund established pursuant to section 11(c)(3)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.): Provided, That these amounts shall be in addition to any amounts or any authority available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 628. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated on contracts in excess of $5,000 for public relations, as that term is defined in Office and Management and Budget Circular A–87 (revised May 10, 2004), unless advance notice of such an obligation is transmitted

to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 629. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to penalize a financial institution solely because the institution provides financial services to an entity that is a manufacturer, a producer, or a person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived cannabidiol products, other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana proceeds, and engages in such activity pursuant to a law established by a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian Tribe. In this section, the term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 630. Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury, Treasury Forfeiture Fund, established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, $20,000,000 shall be permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2022.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2022 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 702. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with subsection 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, protective vehicles, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $19,947 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $19,997: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $7,250 for police-type vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section shall not apply to any vehicle that is a commercial item and which operates on alternative fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)(B); (3) is a person who is admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident and then a citizen when eligible; (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States; or (5) is a person who is authorized to be employed in the United States pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program established under the memorandum of the Secretary of Homeland Security dated June 15, 2012: Provided, That for purposes of this section, affidavits signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status are being complied with: Provided further, That for purposes of subsections (2) and (3) such affidavits shall be submitted prior to employment and updated thereafter as necessary: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any person who is an officer or employee of the Government of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies: Provided further, That this section does not apply to the employment as Wildland firefighters for not more than 120 days of nonresident aliens employed by the Department of the Interior or the USDA Forest Service pursuant to an agreement with another country.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13834 (May 17, 2018), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this section, the term ''office'' shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

SEC. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government to pay the salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the individual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed forces detailed to or from an element of the intelligence community (as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

SEC. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of

such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or ''new age'' belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 717. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone, or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

SEC. 719. (a) In this section, the term ''agency''—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under 5 U.S.C. 6301(2), has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee's time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

SEC. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse ''General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy'' with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: Provided, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President's Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): Provided further, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed $15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed $17,000,000 for Government-Wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: Provided further, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of ''General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy'' during fiscal year 2022 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS' INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''regulatory'' means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term ''supervisory'' means examinations of the agency's supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care's HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual's religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensuring the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, education, and research as performed by nationally recognized oversight authorities.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used

by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this or any other appropriations Act may be used to implement or enforce restrictions or limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program, or to implement the proposed regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to add sections 300.311 through 300.316 to part 300 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the Federal Register, volume 68, number 174, on September 9, 2003 (relating to the detail of executive branch employees to the legislative branch).

SEC. 730. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Centers facilities.

SEC. 731. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

SEC. 733. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 734. During fiscal year 2022, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of such title 5 and receives a payment as an incentive to separate, the separating agency shall remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management's average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year. Such amounts shall be available until expended to the Office of Personnel Management and shall be deemed to be an administrative expense under section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 735. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal government, including the President, the Vice President, a member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch agency (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

SEC. 736. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2022, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for the previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2022, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(B) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2022, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subparagraph (A) by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2022 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2022 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under paragraph (1) were paragraph (1) applicable to such employee.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2021, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2021, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) This subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2021.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this subsection shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this subsection not in effect.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2022 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: Provided, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as ''Rest of United States'' pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2021.

SEC. 737. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act shall submit annual reports to the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, regarding the costs and contracting procedures related to each conference held by any such department, agency, board, commission, or office during fiscal year 2022 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than $100,000.

(b) Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in subsection (a) held during the applicable period—

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services;

(C) the cost of employee or contractor travel to and from the conference; and

(D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and

(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.

(c) Within 15 days after the end of a quarter, the head of any such department, agency, board, commission, or office shall notify the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, of the date, location, and number of employees attending a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act during fiscal year 2022 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than $20,000.

(d) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this or any other appropriations Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (c) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

SEC. 738. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President's budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such

change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 739. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or apply the rule entitled ''Competitive Area'' published by the Office of Personnel Management in the Federal Register on April 15, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 20180 et seq.).

SEC. 740. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

SEC. 741. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 742. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: ''These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.'': Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(b) A nondisclosure agreement may continue to be implemented and enforced notwithstanding subsection (a) if it complies with the requirements for such agreement that were in effect when the agreement was entered into.

(c) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2014 which does not contain substantially similar language to that required in subsection (a).

SEC. 743. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 744. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 745. (a) During fiscal year 2022, on the date on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in accordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111–203, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.

(b) Any notification required by this section shall be made available on the Bureau's public Web site.

SEC. 746. (a) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, the rate payable to the Vice President during calendar year 2022 shall be the rate payable to the Vice President on December 31, 2021, by operation of section 748 of division E of Public Law 116–260.

(b) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the payable rate during calendar year 2022 for an employee serving in an Executive Schedule position, or in a position for which the rate of pay is fixed by statute at an Executive Schedule rate, shall be the rate payable for the applicable Executive Schedule level on December 31, 2021, by operation of section 748 of division E of Public Law 116–260. Such an employee may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2022, except as provided in subsection (i).

(c) Notwithstanding section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465) or any other provision of law, a chief of mission or ambassador at large is subject to subsection (b) in the same manner as other employees who are paid at an Executive Schedule rate.

(d)(1) This subsection applies to—

(A) a noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; or

(B) a limited term appointee or limited emergency appointee in the Senior Executive Service serving under a political appointment and paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 5382 and 5383 of title 5, United States Code, an employee described in paragraph (1) may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2022, except as provided in subsection (i).

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee paid a rate of basic pay (including any locality-based payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, or similar authority) at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule who serves under a political appointment may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2022, except as provided in subsection (i). This subsection does not apply to employees in the General Schedule pay system or the Foreign Service pay system, to employees appointed under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, or to employees in another pay system whose position would be classified at GS–15 or below if chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code, applied to them.

(f) Nothing in subsections (b) through (e) shall prevent employees who do not serve under a political appointment from receiving pay increases as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(g) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Executive Service basic pay under section 3392(c) of title 5, United States Code, for such time as that election is in effect.

(h) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Foreign Service pay entitlements under section 302(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465) for such time as that election is in effect.

(i) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e), an employee in a covered position may receive a pay rate increase upon an authorized movement to a different covered position only if that new position has higher-level duties and a pre-established level or range of pay higher than the level or range for the position held immediately before the movement. Any such increase must be based on the rates of pay and applicable limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2021, by operation of section 748 of division E of Public Law 116–260.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an individual who is newly appointed to a covered position during the period of time subject to this section, the initial pay rate shall be based on the rates of pay and applicable limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2021, by operation of section 748 of division E of Public Law 116–260.

(k) If an employee affected by this section is subject to a biweekly pay period that begins in calendar year 2022 but ends in calendar year 2023, the bar on the employee's receipt of pay rate increases shall apply through the end of that pay period.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term ''covered position'' means a position occupied by an employee whose pay is restricted under this section.

(m) This section takes effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

SEC. 747. During the current fiscal year— (a) with respect to budget authority proposed to be rescinded or that is set to be reserved or proposed to be deferred in a special message transmitted under section 1012 or 1013 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, such budget authority—

(1) shall be made available for obligation in sufficient time to be prudently obligated as required under section 1012(b) or 1013 of such Act; and

(2) may not be deferred or otherwise withheld from obligation during the 90-day period before the expiration of the period of availability of such budget authority, including, if applicable, the 90-day period before the expiration of an initial period of availability for which such budget authority was provided.

(b) With respect to an apportionment of an appropriation made pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, an appropriation (as that term is defined in section 1511 of title 31, United States Code) shall be apportioned—

(1) to make available all amounts for obligation in sufficient time to be prudently obligated; and

(2) to make available all amounts for obligation, without precondition (including footnotes)

that shall be met prior to obligation, not later than 90 days before the expiration of the period of availability of such appropriation, including, if applicable, 90 days before the expiration of an initial period of availability for which such appropriation was provided.

(c) As used in this section, the term ''budget authority'' includes budget authority made available by this or any other Act, by prior appropriations Acts, or by any law other than an appropriations Act.

(d)(1) The Comptroller General shall review compliance with this section and shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget, and any other appropriate congressional committees of the House of Representatives and Senate a report, and any relevant information related to the report, on any noncompliance with this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

(2) The President or the head of the relevant department or agency of the United States shall provide information, documentation, and views to the Comptroller General, as is determined by the Comptroller General to be necessary to determine such compliance, not later than 20 days after the date on which the request from the Comptroller General is received, or if the Comptroller General determines that a shorter or longer period is appropriate based on the specific circumstances, within such shorter or longer period.

(3) To carry out the responsibilities of this section and the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the Comptroller General shall also have access to interview the officers, employees, contractors, and other agents and representatives of a department, agency, or office of the United States at any reasonable time as the Comptroller General may request.

(e)(1) An officer or employee of the Executive Branch of the United States Government violating this section shall be subject to appropriate administrative discipline including, when circumstances warrant, suspension from duty without pay or removal from office.

(2) In the event of a violation of this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, or in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that a department, agency, or office of the United States violated this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the President or the head of the relevant department or agency as the case may be, shall report immediately to the Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken: Provided, That a copy of each report shall also be transmitted to the Comptroller General and the relevant inspector general on the same date the report is transmitted to the Congress.

(3) Any such report shall include a summary of the facts pertaining to the violation, the title and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol of the appropriation or fund account, the amount involved for each violation, the date on which the violation occurred, the position of any individuals responsible for the violation, a statement of the administrative discipline imposed and any further action taken with respect to any officer or employee involved in the violation, a statement of any additional action taken to prevent recurrence of the same type of violation, and any written response by any officer or employee identified by position as involved in the violation: Provided, That in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that a department, agency, or office of the United States violated this section and the relevant department, agency, or office does not agree that a violation has occurred, the report provided to Congress, the Comptroller General, and relevant inspector general will explain such department, agency, or office's position.

SEC. 748. (a) If an executive agency or the District of Columbia government receives a written request for information, documentation, or views from the Government Accountability Office relating to a decision or opinion on budget or appropriations law, the executive agency or the District of Columbia government shall provide the requested information, documentation, or views not later than 20 days after receiving the written request, unless such written request specifically provides otherwise.

(b) If an executive agency or the District of Columbia government fails to respond to the request for information, documentation, or views within the time required by this section—

(1) the Comptroller General shall notify, in writing, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and any other appropriate congressional committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate of such failure; and

(2) the Comptroller General is hereby expressly empowered, through attorneys of their own selection, to bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to require such information, documentation, or views to be produced, and such court is expressly empowered to enter in such civil action, against any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States, any decree, judgment, or order which may be necessary or appropriate to require such production.

(c) If the Government Accountability Office determines that an officer or employee of an executive agency or an officer or employee of the District of Columbia government has violated section 1341(a), 1342, or 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code, the head of the agency or the Mayor of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, shall report immediately to the President and Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken: Provided, That a copy of each report shall also be transmitted to the Comptroller General on the same date the report is transmitted to the President and Congress: Provided further, That in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that section 1341(a), 1342, or 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code was violated, and the executive agency or District of Columbia government, as applicable, does not agree that a violation has occurred, the report provided to the President, the Congress, and the Comptroller General will explain its position.

(d) The report required by subsection (c) and any report required by section 1351 or section 1517(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall include a summary of the facts pertaining to the violation, the title and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol of the appropriation or fund account, the amount involved for each violation, the date on which the violation occurred, the position of any officer or employee responsible for the violation, a statement of the administrative discipline imposed and any further action taken with respect to any officer or employee involved in the violation, a statement of any additional action taken to prevent recurrence of the same type of violation, a statement of any determination that the violation was not knowing and willful that has been made by the executive agency or District of Columbia government, and any written response by any officer or employee identified by position as involved in the violation.

SEC. 749. (a) Each department or agency of the executive branch of the United States Government shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate and any other appropriate congressional committees if—

(1) an apportionment is not made in the required time period provided in section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(2) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency conditions the availability of an appropriation on further action; or

(3) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency may hinder the prudent obligation of such appropriation or the execution of a program, project, or activity by such department or agency.

(b) Any notification submitted to a congressional committee pursuant to this section shall contain information identifying the bureau, account name, appropriation name, and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol or fund account.

SEC. 750. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to prevent Federal workers from—

(1) using official time for union activities;

(2) teleworking for telework deemed positions or when the health or safety of an employee is in question; or

(3) using space in Federal buildings for union activities.

SEC. 751. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Commission on Federal Naming and Displays (hereafter referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the day by which all of its members have been appointed, the Commission, with input from the general public, shall develop and publish a list of property names, monuments, statues, public artworks, historical markers, and other symbols owned by the Federal government or located on property owned by the Federal government (including the legislative branch and the judicial branch) which the Commission identifies as inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion, including those that do not represent the demographic diversity and history of the community.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after publishing the list under paragraph (1), and after holding not fewer than two public meetings, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report containing the following information:

(A) A recommendation regarding whether each property name, monument, statue, public artwork, historical marker, or other symbol on the list developed under paragraph (1) should remain unchanged or should be renamed or removed.

(B) Supporting materials and context information for each recommendation under subparagraph (A).

(C) Such other recommendations as the Commission may consider appropriate, including recommendations for educational programs, supplemental historical markers, or other activities to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion and to promote national reconciliation.

(3) SEPARATE VIEWS OF MEMBERS.—The Commission may include in the report submitted under paragraph (2) supplemental or dissenting recommendations from individual members of the Commission.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall consist of the following:

(A) Two members appointed by the President.

(B) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) Two members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(D) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(E) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(F) Each of the following individuals:

(i) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

(ii) The Historian of the House of Representatives.

(iii) The Historian of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member of the Commission appointed under subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) shall have 10 or more years of educational and professional experience in one or more of the following disciplines:

(A) History.

(B) Art and antiquities.

(C) Historic preservation.

(D) Cultural heritage.

(E) Education.

(3) NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE; TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, but each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) CO-CHAIRS.—Not later than 10 days after the first meeting of the Commission, the members of the Commission shall select two co-chairs from among the members.

(d) POWERS.—

(1) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate, except that the Commission shall hold its initial meeting not later than 10 days after the day by which all of its members have been appointed.

(2) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties. Upon request of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(3) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(4) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Librarian of Congress shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties.

(5) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties. Any personnel detailed to the Commission under this paragraph may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Commission may contract with and compensate government and private agencies or persons for goods and services, without regard to section 6101 of title 41, United States Code.

(e) FUNDING.—There is appropriated to carry out this section $1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 60 days after submitting the report under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 752. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available by this or any other Act to any Federal agency may be used by that Federal agency for interagency funding for coordination with, participation in, or recommendations involving, activities of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs and the National Institutes of Health research programs.

SEC. 753. Section 15010(a)(6) of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'';

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E), the following:

''(F) the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2); and''.

SEC. 754. (a) As a condition of receiving funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022 that are specified in the disclosure table submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives that is included in the report or explanatory statement accompanying any such Act, any non-Federal entity shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) retain until the date that is 3 years after the date on which such entity has expended such funds any records related to the planned or actual obligation or expenditure of such funds, and make available any such records to the Comptroller General of the United States, upon request; and

(2) subject to reasonable advance notification by the Comptroller General—

(A) make available to the Comptroller General or their designee for interview, any officers, employees, or staff of such entity involved in the obligation or expenditure of such funds; and

(B) grant access to the Comptroller General or their designee for inspection, any facilities, work sites, offices, or other locations, as the Comptroller General deems necessary, at which the individuals referenced in subparagraph (A) carry out their responsibilities related to such funds. The Comptroller General may make and retain copies of these records as the Comptroller General determines necessary.

(b) Access, rights, and authority provided to the Comptroller General or their designee under this section shall be in addition to any other authority vested in the Comptroller General, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, amend, supersede, or restrict in any manner any existing authority of the Comptroller General.

SEC. 755. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to purchase remote computing services except remote computing services determined by the Government to—

(1) not store or transmit images which depict apparent violations of section 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2252B, or 2260 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to child pornography; and

(2) comply with the reporting requirements under section 2258A of such title for such violations.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to such services used for bona fide law enforcement actions.

SEC. 756. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such title IV or VIII.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 801. None of the Federal funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;

(3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;

(4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(5) re-establishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;

(6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center,

unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 803. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2022 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2022 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 801 of this Act.

SEC. 804. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2023, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2023 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2023 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2023 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2023.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions as provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2023 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2023 if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period; or

(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.

SEC. 805. (a) Section 3(c)(2)(G) of the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (sec. 38–2702(c)(2)(G), D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

''(G) is from a family with a taxable annual income of less than the applicable family income limit, as defined in paragraph (7).''.

(b) Section 3(c) of such Act (sec. 38–2702(c), D.C. Official Code) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) APPLICABLE FAMILY INCOME LIMIT.—The term 'applicable family income limit' means, with respect to an individual, the following:

''(A) In the case of an individual who began an undergraduate course of study prior to school year 2015–2016, $1,000,000.

''(B) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2016–2017, $750,000.

''(C) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2017–2018 or school year 2018–2019, the applicable family income limit under this paragraph for an individual who began an undergraduate course of study in the previous school year, adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

''(D) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2019–2020, $500,000.

''(E) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2020–2021, the amount described in subparagraph (D), adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

''(F) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2021–2022, $750,000.

''(G) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2022–2023 or any succeeding school year, the applicable family income limit under this paragraph for an individual who began an undergraduate course of study in the previous school year, adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.''.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019 (division D of Public Law 116–6).

SEC. 806. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a ''conscience clause'' which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 807. (a) Section 244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia (sec. 9–1201.03, D.C. Official Code) does not apply with respect to any railroads installed pursuant to the Long Bridge Project.

(b) In this section, the term ''Long Bridge Project'' means the project carried out by the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia to construct a new Long Bridge adjacent to the existing Long Bridge over the Potomac River, including related infrastructure and other related projects, to expand commuter and regional passenger rail service and to provide bike and pedestrian access crossings over the Potomac River.

SEC. 808. No services may be made available in accordance with section 740(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–207.40(a), D.C. Official Code) at any time during fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 809. Section 3 of the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (sec.38–2702, D.C. Official Code), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$15,000'';

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$75,000'';

(3) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(4) in subsection (b)(1), by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph; ''(B) after making reductions under subparagraph (A), ratably reduce the amount of the tuition and fee payment of each eligible student who receives more than $10,000 for the award year; and''; and

(5) in subparagraph (C) of subsection (b)(1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (A) and (B)''.

SEC. 810. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

This division may be cited as the ''Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $1,458,414,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023; of which $78,724,000 for annual and deferred maintenance and $162,093,000 for the wild horse and burro program, as authorized by Public Law 92–195 (16 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), shall remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts in the fee account of the BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations: Provided further, That the Bureau of Land Management may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for mitigation activities, including land acquisition, related to construction of border barriers on Federal lands.

In addition, $39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2022, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $1,458,414,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $124,471,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary of the Interior to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1737), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1721(b)), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Land Management may carry out the operations funded under this Act by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States

has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding Public Law 90–620 (44 U.S.C. 501), the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That projects to be funded pursuant to a written commitment by a State government to provide an identified amount of money in support of the project may be carried out by the Bureau on a reimbursable basis.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, $1,651,795,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That not to exceed $22,279,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)): Provided further, That the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for mitigation activities, including land acquisition, related to construction of border barriers on Federal lands.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $34,620,000, to remain available until expended.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535), $24,064,000, to remain available until expended, of which $24,064,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $13,228,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), $22,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $82,362,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided herein, $8,000,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That $10,362,000 is for a competitive grant program to implement approved plans for States, territories, and other jurisdictions and at the discretion of affected States, the regional Associations of fish and wildlife agencies, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, after deducting $18,362,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2022 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2023, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2024, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed one dollar for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, all fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be deposited under the heading ''United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management'' and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for expenses of processing of such non-toxic shot type or coating applications and revising regulations as necessary, and shall remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,965,756,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $11,452,000 shall be for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $135,980,000 shall be for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets and $188,184,000 shall be for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets and cultural resources and $5,000,000 shall be for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 9 of the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act (36 U.S.C. note prec. 101; Public Law 115–102), as amended, $3,300,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be made available for the purposes specified by that Act: Provided further, That section 7(b) and 8 of that Act shall be amended by striking ''July 1, 2022'' and inserting ''July 1, 2023'': Provided further, That the National Park Service may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for mitigation activities, including land acquisition, related to construction of border barriers on Federal lands.

In addition, for purposes described in section 2404 of Public Law 116–9, an amount equal to the amount deposited in this fiscal year into the National Park Medical Services Fund established pursuant to such section of such Act, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from such Fund.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $80,410,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), $155,800,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $30,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures grants for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): Provided, That an individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: Provided further, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund,

$1,250,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently under-represented, as determined by the Secretary, $26,375,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement; $10,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities; $7,500,000 is for competitive grants for the restoration of historic properties of national, State, and local significance listed on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, to be made without imposing the usage or direct grant restrictions of section 101(e)(3) (54 U.S.C. 302904) of the National Historical Preservation Act: Provided further, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and non-profit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, $252,613,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2022 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5–Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized by this section.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share agreements, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: Provided, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 203. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(a)(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $1,642,437,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023; of which $84,788,000 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $84,664,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects that exceed $100,000 in cost: Provided, That none of the funds provided for the ecosystem research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations, observation wells, and seismic equipment; expenses of the United States National Committee for Geological Sciences; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in section 6302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 6101, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for granting and administering leases, easements, rights-of-way, and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf and approving operations related thereto, as authorized by law; for environmental studies, as authorized by law; for implementing other laws and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $223,932,000, of which $180,932,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which $43,000,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary of the Interior and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $180,932,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements, rights-of-way, and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf, as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $181,030,000, of which $155,273,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which $25,757,000 is to remain available until expended, including $5,000,000 for offshore decommissioning activities: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary of the Interior and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $155,273,000.

For an additional amount, $32,243,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation, which shall be derived from non-refundable inspection fees collected in fiscal year 2022, as provided in this Act: Provided, That to the extent that amounts realized from such inspection fees exceed $32,243,000, the amounts realized in excess of $32,243,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, not less than 50 percent of the inspection fees expended by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement will be used to fund personnel and mission-related costs to expand capacity and expedite the orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards, of the Outer Continental Shelf pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), including the review of applications for permits to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016; title IV, sections 4202 and 4303; title VII; and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $15,099,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $119,257,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $65,000,000 shall be available for state and tribal regulatory grants: Provided, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, for costs to review, administer, and enforce permits issued by the Office pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1257), $40,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees assessed and collected by the Office pursuant to such section 507 shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a fiscal year 2022 appropriation estimated at not more than $119,257,000.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $27,765,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, $165,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States and federally recognized Indian Tribes for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities: Provided, That such additional amount shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)): Provided further, That of such additional amount, $105,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section, $45,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet such priorities, and $15,000,000 shall be for grants to federally recognized Indian Tribes without regard to their status as certified or uncertified under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)), for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities and shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977: Provided further, That such additional amount shall be allocated to States and Indian Tribes within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) and the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), $1,924,089,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $78,494,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: Provided, That in cases of designated Federal disasters, the Secretary of the Interior may exceed such cap for welfare payments from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster: Provided further, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: Provided further, That not to exceed $60,182,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2023, may be transferred during fiscal year 2024 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2024: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may accept transfers of funds from United States Customs and Border Protection to supplement any other funding available for reconstruction or repair of roads owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as identified on the National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory, 23 U.S.C. 202(b)(1): Provided further, That section 5 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5108) shall be applied by substituting ''$2,500,000'' for ''$2,000,000''.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

For the acquisition of fractional interests to further land consolidation as authorized under the Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000 (Public Law 106–462), and the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–374), $75,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any provision of the Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000 (Public Law 106–462) that requires or otherwise relates to application of a lien shall not apply to the acquisitions funded herein.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education for fiscal year 2022, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for leases pursuant to section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5324(l)) for fiscal year 2022, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483; $187,992,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That this appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be derived from the Indian Irrigation Fund established by section 3211 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1749).

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 114–322, and 116–260 and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, $75,844,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be available for deposit into the Séliš-Qlispé Ksanka Settlement Trust Fund established by Public Law 116–260.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans and insured loans, $11,833,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $1,629,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed or insured, not to exceed $103,456,940.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian education programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), $1,083,463,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided herein: Provided, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: Provided further, That not to exceed

$797,911,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self–Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed $92,285,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2022: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, and other facilities necessary for the operation of Indian education programs, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; $267,330,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary of the Interior may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, any Public Law 100–297 (25 U.S.C. 2501, et seq.) grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding Public Law 87–279 (25 U.S.C. 15), the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except Executive Direction and Administrative Services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition to support expansion of up to one additional grade when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education, or more than one grade to expand the elementary grade structure for Bureau-funded schools with a K–2 grade structure on October 1, 1996. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau's funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106–113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101–301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for non-public schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: Provided, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction, or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: Provided further, That the term ''satellite school'' means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

Funds made available for Tribal Priority Allocations within Operation of Indian Programs and Operation of Indian Education Programs may be used to execute requested adjustments in tribal priority allocations initiated by an Indian Tribe.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $109,572,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $17,536,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ''Operation of Indian Programs'' and Bureau of Indian Education, ''Operation of Indian Education Programs'' accounts; the Office of the Solicitor, ''Salaries and Expenses'' account; and the Office of the Secretary, ''Departmental Operations'' account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2022, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of $15 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: Provided further, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than $500 unless the Office of the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 102 of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–412) or any other provision of law, the Secretary may aggregate the trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown for a continuous period of at least 5 years and shall not be required to generate periodic statements of performance for the individual accounts: Provided further, That with respect to the eighth proviso, the Secretary shall continue to maintain sufficient records to determine the balance of the individual accounts, including any accrued interest and income, and such funds shall remain available to the individual account holders.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $130,887,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023; of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which $13,591,000 for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities may, as needed, be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs ''Operation of Indian Programs'' and Bureau of Indian Education ''Operation of Indian Education

Programs'' accounts and the Office of the Special Trustee ''Federal Trust Programs'' account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2022, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2022, up to $400,000 of the payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: Provided, That the amounts provided under this Act specifically for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That in the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for payments pursuant to this chapter are insufficient to make the full payments authorized by that chapter to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally: Provided further, That the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments: Provided further, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that chapter to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and other jurisdictions identified in section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188, $119,477,000, of which: (1) $109,640,000 shall remain available until expended for territorial assistance, including general technical assistance, maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, coral reef initiative and natural resources activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands, as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands, as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $9,837,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non–Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $8,463,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2) and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 is for deposit into the Compact Trust Fund of the Republic of the Marshall Islands as compensation authorized by Public Law 108–188 for adverse financial and economic impacts.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary may transfer discretionary funds or mandatory funds provided under section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188 and Public Law 104–134, that are allocated for Guam, to the Secretary of Agriculture for the subsidy cost of direct or guaranteed loans, plus not to exceed three percent of the amount of the subsidy transferred for the cost of loan administration, for the purposes authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for construction and repair projects in Guam, and such funds shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such loans or loan guarantees may be made without regard to the population of the area, credit elsewhere requirements, and restrictions on the types of eligible entities under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That any funds transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available to make or guarantee loans under such authorities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $95,498,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $66,382,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $1,110,061,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $18,427,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: Provided, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided $303,964,000 is for fuels management activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided $40,470,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: Provided further, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for fuels management activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such fuels management activities on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: Provided further, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000 between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance to or through the Department of State in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall be available to support forestry, wildland fire management, and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading $383,657,000 shall be available for wildfire suppression operations, and is provided to meet the terms of section 1(h) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

In addition to the amounts provided under the heading ''Department of the Interior—Department-Wide Programs—Wildland Fire Management'' for wildfire suppression operations, $330,000,000, to remain available until transferred, is additional new budget authority for purposes of section 1(h) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred to and merged with amounts made available under the headings ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management'' and ''Department of the Interior—Department-Wide Programs—Wildland Fire Management'' for wildfire suppression operations in the fiscal year in which such amounts are transferred: Provided further, That amounts may be transferred to the ''Wildland Fire Management'' accounts in the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior only upon the notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all wildfire suppression operations funds appropriated under that heading in this and prior appropriations Acts to the agency to which the funds will be transferred will be obligated within 30 days: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, in determining whether all wildfire suppression operations funds appropriated under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' in this and prior appropriations Acts to either the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior will be obligated within 30 days pursuant to the previous proviso, any funds transferred or permitted to be transferred pursuant to any other transfer authority provided by law shall be excluded.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,036,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, respond to hazardous substance releases, and remediate abandoned hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and orphaned infrastructure, including, but not limited to, facilities, pipelines, structures or equipment used in energy production operations, $120,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts appropriated under this heading are available for grants and cooperative agreements to States to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate abandoned hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and associated infrastructure on State and private lands: Provided further, That amounts appropriated under this heading are available for grants or cooperative agreements to tribes to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate abandoned hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and their associated infrastructure on tribal lands, including grants management capacity within tribes: Provided further, That amounts appropriated under this heading are available for program management and oversight of these activities: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer the funds provided under this heading in this Act to any other account in the Department to carry out such purposes, and may expend such funds directly, or through grants or cooperative agreements: Provided further, That the Secretary may implement the grant and cooperative agreement programs authorized herein on a formula or competitive basis: Provided further, That these amounts are not available to fulfill Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) obligations agreed to in settlement or imposed by a court, whether for payment of funds or for work to be performed.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment, restoration activities, and onshore oil spill preparedness by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and 54 U.S.C. 100721 et seq., $7,933,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, $91,436,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may assess reasonable charges to State, local, and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment, or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase, or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

For necessary expenses for management of the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $153,474,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023; of which $51,985,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary of the Interior concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA–BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—DEPARTMENT–WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for ''wildland fire suppression'' shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose. The Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of the expenditure or transfer of any funds under this section, including the amount expended or transferred and how the funds will be used.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2022. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein, including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts, or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of the Interior shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the ''Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement'' account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c).

(b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. Fees for fiscal year 2022 shall be—

(1) $11,725 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;

(2) $18,984 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and

(3) $35,176 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.

(c) Fees for drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2022. Fees for fiscal year 2022 shall be—

(1) $34,059 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and

(2) $18,649 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(d) Fees for inspection of well operations conducted via non-rig units as outlined in title 30 CFR 250 subparts D, E, F, and Q shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2022. Fees for fiscal year 2022 shall be—

(1) $13,260 per inspection for non-rig units operating in water depths of 2,500 feet or more;

(2) $11,530 per inspection for non-rig units operating in water depths between 500 and 2,499 feet; and

(3) $4,470 per inspection for non-rig units operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(e) The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (b) quarterly, with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (c) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (d) with payment required by the end of the following quarter.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. 109. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 110. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2022, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR EXPERIENCED SERVICES PROGRAM

SEC. 111. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to Federal grants and cooperative agreements, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by other provisions of law administered by the Secretary and consistent with such provisions of law.

(b) Prior to awarding any grant or agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the agreement would not—

(1) result in the displacement of individuals currently employed by the Department, including partial displacement through reduction of non-overtime hours, wages, or employment benefits;

(2) result in the use of an individual under the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program for a job or function in a case in which a Federal employee is in a layoff status from the same or substantially equivalent job within the Department; or

(3) affect existing contracts for services.

OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

SEC. 112. Amounts appropriated by this Act to the Department of the Interior shall be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEPARATION OF ACCOUNTS

SEC. 113. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement an orderly transition to separate accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in this Act.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

SEC. 114. Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2019''.

DISCLOSURE OF DEPARTURE OR ALTERNATE PROCEDURE APPROVAL

SEC. 115. (a) Subject to subsection (b), in any case in which the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement or the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management prescribes or approves any departure or use of alternate procedure or equipment, in regards to a plan or permit, under 30 CFR 585.103; 30 CFR 550.141; 30 CFR 550.142; 30 CFR 250.141; or 30 CFR 250.142, the head of such bureau shall post a description of such departure or alternate procedure or equipment use approval on such bureau's publicly available website not more than 15 business days after such issuance.

(b) The head of each bureau may exclude confidential business information.

LONG BRIDGE PROJECT

SEC. 116. (a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—On request by the State of Virginia or the District of Columbia for the purpose of the construction of rail and other infrastructure relating to the Long Bridge Project, the Secretary of the Interior may convey to the State or the District of Columbia, as applicable, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any portion of the approximately 4.4 acres of National Park Service land depicted as ''Permanent Impact to NPS Land'' on the Map dated May 15, 2020, that is identified by the State or the District of Columbia.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Such conveyance of the National Park Service land under subsection (a) shall be subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary may require. If such conveyed land is no longer being used for the purposes specified in this section, the lands or interests therein shall revert to the National Park Service after they have been restored or remediated to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

(c) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary and the State or the District of Columbia, as applicable, by mutual agreement, may—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the National Park Service land to be conveyed to the State or the District of Columbia under subsection (a); and

(2) correct any minor errors in the Map referred to in subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) LONG BRIDGE PROJECT.—The term ''Long Bridge Project'' means the rail project, as identified by the Federal Railroad Administration, from Rosslyn (RO) Interlocking in Arlington, Virginia, to L'Enfant (LE) Interlocking in Washington, DC, which includes a bicycle and pedestrian bridge.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Virginia.

INTERAGENCY MOTOR POOL

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or Federal regulation, federally recognized Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations that receive Tribally-Controlled School Grants pursuant to Public Law 100–297 may obtain interagency motor vehicles and related services for performance of any activities carried out under such grants to the same extent as if they were contracting under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

ALYCE SPOTTED BEAR AND WALTER SOBOLEFF COMMISSION ON NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN

SEC. 118. Section 3(f) of Public Law 114–244 is amended by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''.

INDIAN RESERVATION GAMING REGULATIONS

SEC. 119. The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act (Public Law 100–89; 101 Stat. 666) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 301. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

''Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude or limit the applicability of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).''.

DELAWARE WATER GAP AUTHORITY

SEC. 120. Section 4(b) of The Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act, as amended by section 1 of Public Law 115–101, is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS AND CORRIDORS

SEC. 121. (a) Section 126 of Public Law 98–398, as amended (98 Stat. 1456; 120 Stat. 1853), is further amended by striking ''the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this section'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''.

(b) Section 10 of Public Law 99–647, as amended (100 Stat. 3630; 104 Stat. 1018; 120 Stat. 1858; 128 Stat. 3804), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(c) Section 12 of Public Law 100–692, as amended (102 Stat. 4558; 112 Stat. 3258; 123 Stat. 1292; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(d) Section 106(b) of Public Law 103–449, as amended (108 Stat. 4755; 113 Stat. 1726; 123 Stat. 1291; 128 Stat. 3802), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(e) Division II of Public Law 104–333 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), as amended, is further amended by striking ''2021'' each place it appears in the following sections and inserting ''2023'':

(1) in subsection 107 (110 Stat. 4244; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(2) in subsection 408 (110 Stat. 4256; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(3) in subsection 507 (110 Stat. 4260; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(4) in subsection 707 (110 Stat. 4267; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(5) in subsection 809 (110 Stat. 4275; 122 Stat. 826; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(6) in subsection 910 (110 Stat. 4281; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801);

(7) in subsection 310 (110 Stat. 4252; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778);

(8) in subsection 607 (110 Stat. 4264; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778–779); and

(9) in subsection 208 (110 Stat. 4248; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778).

(f) Section 109 of Public Law 105–355, as amended (112 Stat. 3252; 128 Stat. 3802), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(g) Public Law 106–278 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), as amended, is further amended:

(1) in section 108 (114 Stat. 818; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3802) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''; and

(2) in section 209 (114 Stat. 824; 128 Stat. 3802) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(h) Section 157(i) of Public Law 106–291, as amended (114 Stat. 967; 128 Stat. 3082), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(i) Section 7 of Public Law 106–319, as amended (114 Stat. 1284; 128 Stat. 3082), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(j) Section 811 of Title VIII of appendix D of Public Law 106–554, as amended (114 Stat. 2763, 2763A–295; 128 Stat. 3802), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(k) Section 140(j) Public Law 108–108, as amended (117 Stat. 1274; 131 Stat. 461; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(l) Title II of Public Law 109–338 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; 120 Stat. 1787–1845), as amended, is further amended:

(1) in each of sections 208, 221, 240, 260, 269, 289, 291J, 295L and 297H by striking ''the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''; and

(2) in section 280B by striking ''the day occurring 15 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''.

(m) Section 810(a)(1) of title VIII of division B of appendix D of Public Law 106–554, as amended (114 Stat. 2763; 123 Stat. 1295; 131 Stat. 461; 133 Stat. 2714), is further amended by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$16,000,000''.

(n) Section 125(a) of Public Law 98–398, as amended by section 402 of Public Law 109–338 (120 Stat. 1853), is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''.

(o) Section 210(a) of title II of Public Law 106–278 (114 Stat. 824) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''.

STUDY FOR SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

SEC. 122. (a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall conduct a study to evaluate—

(1) resources associated with the 1965 Voting Rights March from Selma to Montgomery not currently part of the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail (Trail) (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(20)) that would be appropriate for addition to the Trail; and

(2) the potential designation of the Trail as a unit of the National Park System instead of, or in addition to, remaining a designated part of the National Trails System.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of the study and the conclusions and recommendations of the study.

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 123. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior or the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to conduct or authorize oil and gas preleasing, leasing, or related activities, including but not limited to the issuance of permits for geological and geophysical exploration, in any planning area where the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program (November 2016) did not schedule leases.

(b) The restrictions under subsection (a) apply to the formal steps identified by the Department of the Interior and the enabling steps prior to leasing, including the issuance of permits for geological and geophysical exploration.

INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT

SEC. 124. (a) MODIFICATION.—(1) IN GENERAL.— The first sentence of section 19 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (25 U.S.C. 5129), is amended–

(A) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''Effective beginning on June 18, 1934, the term''; and

(B) by striking ''any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction'' and inserting ''any federally recognized Indian tribe''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.— The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (25 U.S.C. 5129), on the date of enactment of that Act.

(b) RATIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION OF ACTIONS.— Any action taken by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) for any Indian tribe that was federally recognized on the date of the action is ratified and confirmed, to the extent such action is subjected to challenge based on whether the Indian tribe was federally recognized or under Federal jurisdiction on June 18, 1934, as if the action had, by prior act of Congress, been specifically authorized and directed.

(c) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—(1) IN GENERAL.— Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section affects–

(A) the application or effect of any Federal law other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (as amended by subsection (a)); or

(B) any limitation on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under any Federal law or regulation other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (as so amended).

(2) REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS.— An express reference to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) contained in any other Federal law shall be considered to be a reference to that Act as amended by subsection (a).

BIG CYPRESS NATIONAL PRESERVE

SEC. 125. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall prepare an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), prior to approving an operations permit, as described in 36 Code of Federal Regulations, subpart B §§9.80 through 9.90, for the purpose of conducting or proposing to conduct non-federal oil or gas operations within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

OFFSHORE DECOMMISSIONING

SEC. 126. (a) Effective upon the date of enactment of this Act, the fifth and sixth provisos under the amended heading ''Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management'' for the Minerals Management Service in Public Law 101–512 shall have no force or effect.

(b) Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and in each fiscal year hereafter—

(1) That notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder that does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary, or as a bankruptcy distribution or

settlement associated with such failure or noncompliance, shall be credited to a separate account established in the Treasury for decommissioning activities and shall be available to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, rehabilitation, or decommissioning work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or bankruptcy distribution or settlement, to remain available until expended.

(2) That amounts deposited into the decommissioning account may be allocated to the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement for such costs.

(3) That any moneys received for such costs currently held in the Ocean Energy Management account shall be transferred to the decommissioning account.

(4) That any portion of the moneys so credited shall be returned to the bankruptcy estate, permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder to the extent that the money is in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action or inaction which led to their receipt or, if the bond or security was forfeited for failure to pay the civil penalty, in excess of the civil penalty imposed.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

SEC. 127. Paragraph (1) of section 122(a) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 1013) is amended by striking ''through 2022,'' in the first sentence and inserting ''through 2027.''.

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, $807,262,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, $8,500,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; implementation of a coal combustion residual permit program under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016; and not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $3,364,206,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, $23,700,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, $642,747,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated funds for this fiscal year not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $54,347,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $62,752,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $1,536,308,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2021, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,536,308,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $11,800,000 shall be paid to the ''Office of Inspector General'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2023, and $32,985,000 shall be paid to the ''Science and Technology'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2023.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $92,376,000, to remain available until expended, of which $67,007,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $25,369,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $22,409,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $5,324,303,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $1,870,680,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which $1,357,934,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That $222,431,651 of the funds made available for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds and $206,146,044 of the funds made available for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds shall be for Community Project Funding grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the report accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 20 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2022 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the

Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients;

(2) $35,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: Provided, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) $36,186,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(4) $130,982,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States;

(5) $150,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) $70,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the report accompanying this Act;

(7) $4,000,000 shall be to carry out the water quality program authorized in section 5004(d) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322);

(8) $40,000,000 shall be for grants under subsections (a) through (j) of section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a);

(9) $36,500,000 shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d));

(10) $81,515,000 shall be for grants under section 1459B of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b);

(11) $9,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l));

(12) $20,000,000 shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8));

(13) $60,000,000 shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301);

(14) $5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 4304(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(15) $55,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (33 U.S.C. 4282(a)), of which not more than 2 percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section: Provided, That grants made pursuant to such authority may also be used for the construction, maintenance, and operation of postconsumer materials management or recycling facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 302(a) of such Act, the Administrator may also provide grants pursuant to such authority to intertribal consortia consistent with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. 35.504(a), to former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior), and Alaska Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203;

(16) $1,262,506,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement, and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, and under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 to assist States in developing and implementing programs for control of coal combustion residuals, of which: $49,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; $9,525,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; $1,505,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading ''Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program'' to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $18,000,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs; and

(17) $100,000,000 shall be for environmental justice implementation and training grants, including Environmental Justice Competitive Grant Program grants for grants to reduce the disproportionate health impacts of environmental pollution in the environmental justice community; Environmental Justice Community Grant Program grants for grants to local governments and nonprofits to reduce the disproportionate health impacts of environmental pollution in environmental justice communities; Environmental Justice State Grant Program grants for grants to states to create or support state environmental justice programs; Environmental Justice Tribal Grant Program grants for grants to tribes or intertribal consortia to support tribal work to eliminate disproportionately adverse human health or environmental effects on environmental justice communities in tribal and indigenous communities; Community-based Participatory Research Grant Program grants for competitive grants to institutions of higher education to develop partnerships with community-based organizations to improve the health outcomes of residents and workers in environmental justice communities; and Environmental Justice Training Program grants for grants to nonprofits for multi-media or single media activities to increase the capacity of residents of underserved communities to identify and address disproportionately adverse human health or environmental effects of pollution.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $72,108,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $12,500,000,000: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be used solely for the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans for projects described in section 5026(9) of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to State infrastructure financing authorities, as authorized by section 5033(e) of such Act: Provided further, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this heading for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project shall be in accordance with the criteria published in the Federal Register on June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39189) pursuant to the fourth proviso under the heading

''Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account'' in division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): Provided further, That none of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this heading shall be available for any project unless the Administrator and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget have certified in advance in writing that the direct loan or loan guarantee, as applicable, and the project comply with the criteria referenced in the previous proviso: Provided further, That, for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Administrator shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified in a Letter of Interest submitted to the Administrator pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program, including with respect to a project that was initiated or completed before the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8), to remain available until expended.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w–8) for fiscal year 2022.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g) for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until expended.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 26(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)) for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until expended.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to $375,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading ''Environmental Programs and Management'' to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed $150,000 per project.

For fiscal year 2022, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

The Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated under the heading ''Environmental Programs and Management'' for fiscal year 2022 to provide grants to implement the Southeastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.

Notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 320(i)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not less than $2,000,000 of the funds made available under this title for the National Estuary Program shall be for making competitive awards described in section 320(g)(4).

Section 122(b)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3)), shall be applied by inserting before the period: '', including for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft.''.

The Environmental Protection Agency Working Capital Fund, established by Public Law 104–204 (42 U.S.C. 4370e), is available for expenses and equipment necessary for modernization and development of information technology of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency.

For fiscal year 2022, the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water may, using funds appropriated under the headings ''Environmental Programs and Management'' and ''Science and Technology'', contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent personal services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purpose: Provided, That amounts used for this purpose by the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water collectively may not exceed $2,000,000.

During each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel and Management, employ up to seventy-five persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development and twenty-five persons at any one time in the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $1,396,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Natural Resources and Environment mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the office.

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $1,074,086,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025: Provided, That a portion of the funds made available under this heading shall be for the base salary and expenses of employees in the Chief's Office, the Work Environment and Performance Office, the Business Operations Deputy Area, and the Chief Financial Officer's Office to carry out administrative and general management support functions: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading shall be available for the costs of facility maintenance, repairs, and leases for buildings and sites where these administrative, general management and other Forest Service support functions take place; the costs of all utility and telecommunication expenses of the Forest Service, as well as business services; and, for information technology, including cyber security requirements: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary expenses to carry out administrative and general management support functions of the Forest Service not otherwise provided for and necessary for its operation.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $363,797,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025: Provided, That of the funds provided, $22,197,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program: Provided further, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, and conducting an international program and trade compliance activities as authorized, $324,876,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, as authorized by law.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands, $2,232,344,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025: Provided, That of the funds provided, $60,000,000 shall be deposited in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund for ecological restoration treatments as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 7303(f): Provided further, That of the funds provided, $39,017,000 shall be for forest products: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $321,388,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: Provided further, That $20,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, or on non-Federal land

if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 33 of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred, and that the amount credited shall remain available to the Grazing Association or the direct permittee, as appropriate, in the fiscal year in which the credit is made and each fiscal year thereafter for use on the project for conservation practices approved by the Secretary: Provided further, That funds appropriated to this account shall be available for the base salary and expenses of employees that carry out the functions funded by the ''Capital Improvement and Maintenance'' account, the ''Range Betterment Fund'' account, and the ''Management of National Forests for Subsistence Uses'' account.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $153,302,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance, and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning of roads that are no longer needed, including unauthorized roads that are not part of the transportation system, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2022 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California; and the Ozark-St. Francis and Ouachita National Forests, Arkansas; as authorized by law, $664,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available through September 30, 2025, (16 U.S.C. 516–617a, 555a; Public Law 96–586; Public Law 76–589, 76–591; and Public Law 78–310).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, to remain available through September 30, 2025, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $45,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), $1,099,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency wildland fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $2,097,622,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That any unobligated funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year for hazardous fuels management may be transferred to the ''National Forest System'' account: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: Provided further, That funds provided shall be available for support to Federal emergency response: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $1,011,000,000 shall be available for wildfire suppression operations, and is provided to the meet the terms of section 1(h) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

In addition to the amounts provided under the heading ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management'' for wildfire suppression operations, $2,120,000,000, to remain available until transferred, is additional new budget authority for purposes of section 1(h) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred to and merged with amounts made available under the headings ''Department of the Interior—Department-Wide Programs—Wildland Fire Management'' and ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management'' for wildfire suppression operations in the fiscal year in which such amounts are transferred: Provided further, That amounts may be transferred to the ''Wildland Fire Management'' accounts in the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture only upon the notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all wildfire suppression operations funds appropriated under that heading in this and prior appropriations Acts to the agency to which the funds will be transferred will be obligated within 30 days: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, in determining whether all wildfire suppression operations funds appropriated under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' in this and prior appropriations Acts to either the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior will be obligated within 30 days pursuant to the previous proviso, any funds transferred or permitted to be transferred pursuant to any other transfer authority provided by law shall be excluded.

COMMUNICATIONS SITE ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amounts collected in this fiscal year pursuant to section 8705(f)(2) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334), shall be deposited in the special account established by section 8705(f)(1) of such Act, shall be available to cover the costs described in subsection (c)(3) of such section of such Act, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts shall be transferred to the ''National Forest System'' account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

Funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act may be transferred between accounts affected by the Forest Service budget restructure outlined in section 435 of division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): Provided, That any transfer of funds pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase or decrease the funds appropriated to any account in this fiscal year by more than ten percent: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon the Secretary of Agriculture's notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all fire suppression funds appropriated under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' will be obligated within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used pursuant to this paragraph must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Not more than $50,000,000 of funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior for wildland fire management, hazardous fuels management, and State fire assistance when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Forest Service may transfer unobligated

balances of discretionary funds appropriated to the Forest Service by this Act to or within the National Forest System Account, or reprogram funds to be used for the purposes of hazardous fuels management and urgent rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, such transferred funds shall remain available through September 30, 2025: Provided, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with U.S., private, and international organizations. The Forest Service, acting for the International Program, may sign direct funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as other domestic agencies (including the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation), U.S. private sector firms, institutions and organizations to provide technical assistance and training programs overseas on forestry and rangeland management.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–171 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

Not more than $82,000,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than $14,500,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain information technology services, including telecommunications and system modifications or enhancements, from the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Service on at least a one-for-one basis: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, up to $3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

The Forest Service shall not assess funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations, and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available to pay, from a single account, the base salary and expenses of employees who carry out functions funded by other accounts for Enterprise Program, Geospatial Technology and Applications Center, remnant Natural Resource Manager, and National Technology and Development Program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $5,799,102,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided herein, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to sections 231(b) and 233 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238(b) and 238b), for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $2,500,000 shall be available for grants or contracts with public or private institutions to provide alcohol or drug treatment services to Indians, including alcohol detoxification services: Provided further, That $1,191,824,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, including $54,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $54,800,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $58,000,000 shall be for costs related to or resulting from accreditation emergencies, including supplementing activities funded under the heading ''Indian Health Facilities,'' of which up to $4,000,000 may be used to supplement amounts otherwise available for Purchased/Referred Care: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited in the Fund authorized by section 108A of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1) and shall remain available until expended and, notwithstanding section 108A(c) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1(c)), funds shall be available to make new awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): Provided further, That the amounts made available within this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for Opioid Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Services, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for the housing subsidy authority for civilian employees, for Aftercare Pilot Programs at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, for transformation and modernization costs of the Indian Health Service Electronic Health Record system, for national quality and oversight activities, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, for an initiative to treat or reduce the transmission of HIV and HCV, for a maternal health initiative, for the Telebehaviorial Health Center of Excellence, for Alzheimer's grants, for Village Built Clinics, for a produce prescription pilot, and for accreditation emergencies shall be allocated at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for annual contracts and grants that fall within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, except for those related to the planning, design, or construction of new facilities: Provided further, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes

and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service, and from tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638, such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.): Provided further, That of the funds provided, $317,306,000 is for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund and may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act, or any other Act, to the Indian Health Service for the Electronic Health Record system shall be available for obligation or expenditure for the selection or implementation of a new Information Technology infrastructure system, unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 90 days in advance of such obligation.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2022, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account: Provided further, That amounts obligated but not expended by a tribe or tribal organization for contract support costs for such agreements for the current fiscal year shall be applied to contract support costs due for such agreements for subsequent fiscal years.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for leases pursuant to section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5324(l)) for fiscal year 2022, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, demolition, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $1,285,064,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, renovation, or expansion of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land on which such facilities will be located: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 may be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation, and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; uniforms, or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service: Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: Provided further, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account from which the funds were originally derived, with such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead costs associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: Provided further, That the Indian Health Service may provide to civilian medical personnel serving in hospitals operated by the Indian Health Service housing allowances equivalent to those that would be provided to members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service serving in similar positions at such hospitals: Provided further, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, $83,540,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $84,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2022, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses, $4,200,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals

not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $13,400,000: Provided, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $3,150,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to section 11 of Public Law 93–531 (88 Stat. 1716).

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by part A of title XV of Public Law 99–498 (20 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.), $11,772,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease agreements of no more than 30 years, and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $872,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $12,798,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, Smithsonian American Women's History Museum, National Museum of the American Latino, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations: Provided further, That the Smithsonian Institution may expend Federal appropriations designated in this Act for lease or rent payments, as rent payable to the Smithsonian Institution, and such rent payments may be deposited into the general trust funds of the Institution to be available as trust funds for expenses associated with the purchase of a portion of the building at 600 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, to the extent that federally supported activities will be housed there: Provided further, That the use of such amounts in the general trust funds of the Institution for such purpose shall not be construed as Federal debt service for, a Federal guarantee of, a transfer of risk to, or an obligation of the Federal Government: Provided further, That no appropriated funds may be used directly to service debt which is incurred to finance the costs of acquiring a portion of the building at 600 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, or of planning, designing, and constructing improvements to such building: Provided further, That any agreement entered into by the Smithsonian Institution for the sale of its ownership interest, or any portion thereof, in such building so acquired may not take effect until the expiration of a 30 day period which begins on the date on which the Secretary of the Smithsonian submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committees on House Administration and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate a report, as outlined in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94; 133 Stat. 2536) on the intended sale.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), and for construction, including necessary personnel, $230,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, 76th Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $157,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not to exceed $3,775,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, for operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals beyond the 10 years, that address space needs created by the ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan, as authorized, $26,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount, $11,458,000 shall be available for design of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution: Provided further, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance, and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $27,000,000, to remain available until September, 30, 2023.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $13,440,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $14,095,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $201,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $201,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $185,400,000 shall be available for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and $15,600,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Act, including $13,600,000 for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That appropriations for carrying out section 10(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of up to $10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per year: Provided further, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, $3,328,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation's Capital or the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic display, study, or education: Provided further, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), $5,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665), $8,255,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,382,000: Provided, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $62,616,000, of which $715,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for the Museum's equipment replacement program; and of which $3,000,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the Museum's outreach initiatives program shall remain available until expended.

PRESIDIO TRUST

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333), $40,000,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Notwithstanding section 9 of the World War I Centennial Commission Act, as authorized by the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272) and the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), for necessary expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That in addition to the authority provided by section 6(g) of such Act, the World War I Commission may accept money, in-kind personnel services, contractual support, or any appropriate support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission to plan and coordinate observances and activities associated with the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States, as authorized by Public Law 114–196, as amended by Public Law 116–282, $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves, or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 405. Sections 405 and 406 of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect in fiscal year 2022.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2022 LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2022 under the headings ''Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs'' and ''Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs'' are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2022 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service: Provided, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. 407. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: Provided, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. 408. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. 409. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

PROHIBITION ON NO–BID CONTRACTS

SEC. 410. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

(1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be entered into without regard for these requirements, including formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes;

(2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93–638, 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifically authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or

(3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 411. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. 412. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs or projects.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 413. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''underserved population'' means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 414. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS

SEC. 415. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grazing permits issued by the Forest Service on any lands not subject to administration under section 402 of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1752), shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2022.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 416. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

HUMANE TRANSFER AND TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

SEC. 417. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, or the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to land administered by the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary concerned''), may transfer excess wild horses and burros that have been removed from land administered by the Secretary concerned to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals.

(b) The Secretary concerned may make a transfer under subsection (a) immediately on the request of a Federal, State, or local government agency.

(c) An excess wild horse or burro transferred under subsection (a) shall lose status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro (as defined in section 2 of Public Law 92–195 (commonly known as the ''Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act'') (16 U.S.C. 1332)).

(d) A Federal, State, or local government agency receiving an excess wild horse or burro pursuant to subsection (a) shall not—

(1) destroy the horse or burro in a manner that results in the destruction of the horse or burro into a commercial product;

(2) sell or otherwise transfer the horse or burro in a manner that results in the destruction of the horse or burro for processing into a commercial product; or

(3) euthanize the horse or burro, except on the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian in a case of severe injury, illness, or advanced age.

(e) Amounts appropriated by this Act shall not be available for—

(1) the destruction of any healthy, unadopted, and wild horse or burro under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned (including a contractor); or

(2) the sale of a wild horse or burro that results in the destruction of the wild horse or burro for processing into a commercial product.

FOREST SERVICE FACILITY REALIGNMENT AND ENHANCEMENT AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

SEC. 418. Section 503(f) of Public Law 109–54 (16 U.S.C. 580d note) shall be applied by substituting ''September 30, 2022'' for ''September 30, 2019''.

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SEC. 419. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel'' products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the ''Administrator'') finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

LOCAL COOPERATOR TRAINING AGREEMENTS AND TRANSFERS OF EXCESS EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR WILDFIRES

SEC. 420. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into grants and cooperative agreements with volunteer fire departments, rural fire departments, rangeland fire protection associations, and similar organizations to provide for wildland fire training and equipment, including supplies and communication devices. Notwithstanding section 121(c) of title 40, United States Code, or section 521 of title 40,

United States Code, the Secretary is further authorized to transfer title to excess Department of the Interior firefighting equipment no longer needed to carry out the functions of the Department's wildland fire management program to such organizations.

RECREATION FEES

SEC. 421. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting ''October 1, 2023'' for ''September 30, 2019''.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

SEC. 422. None of the funds made available in this Act, in this and prior fiscal years, may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94; 133 Stat. 2536).

LOCAL CONTRACTORS

SEC. 423. Section 412 of division E of Public Law 112–74 shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2019''.

SHASTA–TRINITY MARINA FEE AUTHORITY AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

SEC. 424. Section 422 of division F of Public Law 110–161 (121 Stat 1844), as amended, shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2019''.

INTERPRETIVE ASSOCIATION AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

SEC. 425. Section 426 of division G of Public Law 113–76 (16 U.S.C. 565a–1 note) shall be applied by substituting ''September 30, 2022'' for ''September 30, 2019''.

PUERTO RICO SCHOOLING AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

SEC. 426. The authority provided by the 19th unnumbered paragraph under heading ''Administrative Provisions, Forest Service'' in title III of Public Law 109–54, as amended, shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2019''.

FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS FEE COLLECTION AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

SEC. 427. Section 339 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–113; 16 U.S.C. 528 note), as amended by section 335(6) of Public Law 108–108 and section 432 of Public Law 113–76, shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2019''.

CHACO CANYON

SEC. 428. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to accept a nomination for oil and gas leasing under 43 CFR 3120.3 et seq, or to offer for oil and gas leasing, any Federal lands within the withdrawal area identified on the map of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park prepared by the Bureau of Land Management and dated April 2, 2019, prior to the completion of the cultural resources investigation identified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260)).

TRIBAL LEASES

SEC. 429. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any lease under section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5324(l)), the initial lease term shall commence no earlier than the date of receipt of the lease proposal.

FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

SEC. 430. The authority provided under the heading ''Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund'' in title I of Public Law 111–88, as amended by section 117 of division F of Public Law 113–235, shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal year 2022'' for ''fiscal year 2020'' each place it appears.

ALLOCATION OF PROJECTS

SEC. 431. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall allocate amounts available from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund for fiscal year pursuant to subsection (c) of section 200402 of title 54, United States Code, and as provided in subsection (e) of such section of such title, to the agencies of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture specified, in the amounts specified, and for the projects and activities specified in the table titled ''Allocation of Funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund–Fiscal Year 2022'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(b) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, shall allocate amounts made available for expenditure from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 200303 of title 54, United States Code, to the agencies and accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the projects and activities specified in the table titled ''Allocation of Funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund–Fiscal Year 2022'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(c) Neither the President nor his designee may allocate any amounts that are made available for any fiscal year under subsection (c) of section 200402 of title 54, United States Code, or subsection (a) of section 200303 of title 54, United States Code, other than amounts that are allocated by subsections (a) and (b) of this section of this Act.

(d)(1) Concurrent with the annual budget submission of the President for fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall each submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a list of supplementary allocations for Federal land acquisition and Forest Legacy projects at the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Forest Service that are in addition to the ''Submission of Cost Estimates'' required by section 200303(c)(1) of title 54, United States Code, that are prioritized and detailed by account, program, and project, and that total no less than half the full amount allocated to each account for that land management agency under the allocations submitted under section 200303(c)(1) of title 54, United States Code.

(2) The Federal land acquisition and Forest Legacy projects in the ''Submission of Cost Estimates'' required by section 200303(c)(1) of title 54, United States Code, and on the list of supplementary allocations required by paragraph (1) shall be comprised only of projects for which a willing seller has been identified and for which an appraisal or market research has been initiated.

(3) Concurrent with the annual budget submission of the President for fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall each submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate project data sheets in the same format and containing the same level of detailed information that is found on such sheets in the Budget Justifications annually submitted by the Department of the Interior with the President's Budget for the projects in the ''Submission of Cost Estimates'' required by section 200303(c)(1) of title 54, United States Code, and in the same format and containing the same level of detailed information that is found on such sheets submitted to the Committees pursuant to section 427 of division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) for the list of supplementary allocations required by paragraph (1), and for the projects in the ''Submission of Annual List of Projects to Congress'' required by section 200402(h) of title 54, United States Code.

(e) The Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances for amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds.

POLICIES RELATING TO BIOMASS ENERGY

SEC. 432. To support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing the energy needs of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with their missions, jointly—

(1) ensure that Federal policy relating to forest bioenergy—

(A) is consistent across all Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) using the best available science, recognizes the benefits of the use of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management; and

(2) establish clear and simple policies for the use of forest biomass as an energy solution, including policies that—

(A) reflect the carbon benefits of forest bioenergy and recognize biomass as a renewable energy source, provided the use of forest biomass for energy production does not cause conversion of forests to non-forest use;

(B) encourage private investment throughout the forest biomass supply chain, including in—

(i) working forests;

(ii) harvesting operations;

(iii) forest improvement operations;

(iv) forest bioenergy production;

(v) wood products manufacturing; or

(vi) paper manufacturing;

(C) encourage forest management to improve forest health; and

(D) recognize State initiatives to produce and use forest biomass.

INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING

SEC. 433. Within the amounts appropriated in the Act, funding shall be allocated in the amounts specified for those projects and purposes delineated in the table titled ''Incorporation of Community Project Funding'' included in the report accompanying this Act.

FACILITIES RENOVATION FOR URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS TO THE EXTENT AUTHORIZED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

SEC. 434. The Secretary of Health and Human Services may authorize an urban Indian organization (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603)) that is awarded a grant or contract under title V of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) to use funds provided in such grant or contract for minor renovations to facilities or construction or expansion of facilities, including leased facilities, to assist the urban Indian organization in meeting or maintaining standards issued by Federal or State governments or by accreditation organizations.

RAINY RIVER WATERSHED

SEC. 435. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to review or approve a mine plan proposed within the Rainy River Watershed of the Superior National Forest.

PERMIT PROHIBITION

SEC. 436. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue a permit for the import of a sport-hunted trophy of an elephant or lion taken in Tanzania, Zimbabwe, or Zambia. The limitation described in this section shall not apply in the case of the administration of a tax or tariff.

TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

SEC. 437. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to plan, design, study, or

construct, for the purpose of harvesting timber by private entities or individuals, a forest development road in the Tongass National Forest.

This division may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION F—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, $898,692,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $181,649,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $62,010,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Army'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and Marine Corps as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $1,937,428,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $413,252,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $7,000,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, $1,893,690,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $279,301,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $82,000,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Air Force'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $2,023,416,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That, of the amount, not to exceed $261,313,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $335,603,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $72,000,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Army National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $15,500,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Army National Guard'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $246,770,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $28,402,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Air National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $24,000,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Air National Guard'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $77,411,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $12,167,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Army Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $84,804,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $13,005,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $104,574,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $12,330,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Air Force Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $8,700,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Military Construction, Army'' in the report to accompany this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $205,853,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account, established by section 2906(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $564,639,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $99,849,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $391,227,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $77,616,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $357,341,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $115,716,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $325,445,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, $49,785,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $6,081,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, $494,000, to remain available until expended, for unaccompanied housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual Acts making appropriations for military construction.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense shall inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 115. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were made available, if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 117. Subject to 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in ''Family Housing'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund; or (2) the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction of military unaccompanied housing in ''Military Construction'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund: Provided, That appropriations made available to the Funds shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, military unaccompanied housing, and supporting facilities.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 118. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the Department of Defense Base Closure Account to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program incurred under 42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)(A). Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: Provided, That not more than $15,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission.

SEC. 120. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until

transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(3) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 121. During the 5-year period after appropriations available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense'', to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 122. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

SEC. 123. All amounts appropriated to the ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Army'', ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Air Force'', and ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Defense-Wide'' accounts pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in a National Defense Authorization Act specified for fiscal year 2022 in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act shall be immediately available and allotted to contract for the full scope of authorized projects.

SEC. 124. For the purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 125. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified, to remain available until September 30, 2024:

''Military Construction, Army'', $54,200,000;

''Military Construction, Air Force'', $50,100,000;

''Family Housing Construction, Army'', $31,500,000; and

''Military Construction, Army Reserve'', $14,000,000:

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department's cost to complete projects list of previously appropriated projects submitted to Congress: Provided further, That such projects are subject to authorization prior to obligation and expenditure of funds to carry out construction: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to consolidate or relocate any element of a United States Air Force Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineer (RED HORSE) outside of the United States until the Secretary of the Air Force: (1) completes an analysis and comparison of the cost and infrastructure investment required to consolidate or relocate a RED HORSE squadron outside of the United States versus within the United States; (2) provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress (''the Committees'') a report detailing the findings of the cost analysis; and (3) certifies in writing to the Committees that the preferred site for the consolidation or relocation yields the greatest savings for the Air Force: Provided, That the term ''United States'' in this section does not include any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 127. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified, for military construction and planning and design for improving resilience and the effects of climate change on military installations, to remain available until September 30, 2026:

''Military Construction, Army'', $25,000,000;

''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $25,000,000;

''Military Construction, Air Force'', $25,000,000; and

''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'', $25,000,000:

Provided, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department concerned may not obligate or expend any funds prior to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the expenditure plan required by this section.

SEC. 128. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified for child development centers, to remain available until September 30, 2026:

''Military Construction, Army'', $72,000,000;

''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $11,000,000; and

''Military Construction, Air Force'', $64,000,000:

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects and planning and design identified in the respective military department's unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2022 submitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 129. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified for barracks, to remain available until September 30, 2026:

''Military Construction, Army'', $90,200,000;

''Military Construction, Army National Guard'', $24,800,000; and

''Military Construction, Army Reserve'', $122,200,000:

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department's unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2022 submitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 130. For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $225,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan unspecified worldwide construction: Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department's unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2022 submitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 131. For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Army National Guard'', $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for construction associated with the Army National Guard Transformation Plan: Provided, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 132. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified for expenses incurred as a result of natural disasters, to remain available until September 30, 2026:

''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $62,966,000; and

''Military Construction, Air Force'', $100,000,000:

Provided, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or a duly authorized designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 133. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to construct any facilities, nor obligate planning and design, associated with Space Force until the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office complete the site selection reviews.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by section 107 and chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; and burial benefits, the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of title IV of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 541 et seq.) and for other benefits as authorized by sections 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, and chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $7,347,837,000, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2021, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, $147,569,474,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2022, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $20,115,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 2023 under this heading shall be reimbursed to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', and ''Information Technology Systems'' for necessary expenses in implementing the provisions of chapters 51, 53, and 55 of title 38, United States Code, the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and Pensions'' appropriation: Provided further, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical Care Collections Fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 21, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $8,906,851,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2022, to remain available until expended: Provided, That expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38,

United States Code, other than under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of that subsection, shall be charged to this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by chapters 19 and 21 of title 38, United States Code, $109,865,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2022, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by subchapters I through III of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That, during fiscal year 2022, within the resources available, not to exceed $500,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $229,500,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $2,838, as authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $1,662,758.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $429,467, which may be paid to the appropriation for ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, $1,400,000.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Benefits Administration, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and reimbursement of the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $3,419,400,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: Provided further, That, of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, bioengineering services, food services, and salaries and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, assistance and support services for caregivers as authorized by section 1720G of title 38, United States Code, loan repayments authorized by section 604 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1174; 38 U.S.C. 7681 note), monthly assistance allowances authorized by section 322(d) of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 521A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 322(d) and 521A of title 38, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1787 of title 38, United States Code; $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that become available on October 1, 2021; and, in addition, $70,323,116,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2022, under this heading, $1,500,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of medical treatment for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities to enrolled veterans with privately written prescriptions based on requirements established by the Secretary: Provided further, That the implementation of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that sufficient amounts appropriated under this heading for medical supplies and equipment are available for the acquisition of prosthetics designed specifically for female veterans.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, at non-Department facilities, $3,269,000,000, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that become available on October 1, 2021; and, in addition, $24,156,659,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2022, under this heading, $2,000,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), $9,673,409,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2022, under this heading, $200,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliary facilities, and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs; for repairing, altering, improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services; $7,133,816,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2022, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2022, under this heading, $350,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $902,000,000, plus reimbursements, shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that sufficient amounts appropriated under this heading are available for prosthetic research specifically for female veterans, and for toxic exposure research.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the National Cemetery Administration for operations and maintenance, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and repair, alteration or improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration, $392,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, $396,911,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be transferred to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW

For carrying out the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title II of Public Law 115–182), $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

For necessary operating expenses of the Board of Veterans Appeals, $228,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information technology systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; for pay and associated costs; and for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual

costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $4,842,800,000, plus reimbursements: Provided, That $1,414,215,000 shall be for pay and associated costs, of which not to exceed 3 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That $3,131,585,000 shall be for operations and maintenance, of which not to exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That $297,000,000 shall be for information technology systems development, and shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That amounts made available for salaries and expenses, operations and maintenance, and information technology systems development may be transferred among the three subaccounts after the Secretary of Veterans Affairs requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: Provided further, That amounts made available for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account for development may be transferred among projects or to newly defined projects: Provided further, That no project may be increased or decreased by more than $3,000,000 of cost prior to submitting a request to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to make the transfer and an approval is issued, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for information technology systems development shall be for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

For activities related to implementation, preparation, development, interface, management, rollout, and maintenance of a Veterans Electronic Health Record system, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and salaries and expenses of employees hired under titles 5 and 38, United States Code, $2,637,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly reports detailing obligations, expenditures, and deployment implementation by facility, including any changes from the deployment plan or schedule: Provided further, That the funds provided in this account shall only be available to the Office of the Deputy Secretary, to be administered by that Office: Provided further, That 25 percent of the funds made available under this heading shall not be available until July 1, 2022, and are contingent upon the Secretary of Veterans Affairs providing a certification within 7 days prior to that date to the Committees on Appropriations of any changes to the deployment schedules.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to include information technology, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $239,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $1,611,000,000, of which $657,326,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which $953,674,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $100,000,000 shall be available for seismic improvement projects and seismic program management activities, including for projects that would otherwise be funded by the Construction, Minor Projects, Medical Facilities or National Cemetery Administration accounts: Provided, That except for advance planning activities, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, and planning, cost estimating, and design for major medical facility projects and major medical facility leases and investment strategy studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, staffing expenses, and funds provided for the purchase, security, and maintenance of land for the National Cemetery Administration through the land acquisition line item, none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for any project that has not been notified to Congress through the budgetary process or that has not been approved by the Congress through statute, joint resolution, or in the explanatory statement accompanying such Act and presented to the President at the time of enrollment: Provided further, That such sums as may be necessary shall be available to reimburse the ''General Administration'' account for payment of salaries and expenses of all Office of Construction and Facilities Management employees to support the full range of capital infrastructure services provided, including minor construction and leasing services: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for fiscal year 2022, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2022; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2023: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 8104(a) of title 38, United States Code, amounts made available under this heading for seismic improvement projects and seismic program management activities shall be available for the completion of both new and existing seismic projects of the Department.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning and assessments of needs which may lead to capital investments, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, $553,000,000, of which $497,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which $55,300,000 shall remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, Minor Projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, United States Code, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States and tribal organizations in establishing, expanding, or improving veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $47,097,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2022 for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That, before any such transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2022, in this or any other Act, under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'' accounts may be transferred among the accounts: Provided, That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts of 1 percent or less of the total amount appropriated to the account in this or any other Act may take place subject to notification from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the amount and purpose of the transfer: Provided further, That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts in excess of 1 percent, or exceeding the cumulative 1 percent for the fiscal year, may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: Provided further, That any transfers to or from the ''Medical Facilities'' account may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land or both; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 through 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for ''Construction, Major Projects'', and ''Construction, Minor Projects'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination

of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to such hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the ''Medical Services'' account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable only from ''Compensation and Pensions''.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1920 of title 38, United States Code, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund under section 1923 of title 38, United States Code, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund under section 1955 of title 38, United States Code, reimburse the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program during fiscal year 2022 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: Provided further, That if the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2022 which is properly allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services, shall be available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity and Inclusion, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and the Alternative Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $78,417,225 for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity and Inclusion, $6,609,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and $3,822,000 for the Alternative Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration: Provided, That payments may be made in advance for services to be furnished based on estimated costs: Provided further, That amounts received shall be credited to the ''General Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for use by the office that provided the service.

SEC. 211. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1729(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may require, current, accurate third-party reimbursement information for purposes of section 1729 of such title: Provided, That the Secretary may recover, in the same manner as any other debt due the United States, the reasonable charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: Provided further, That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as realized are in addition to the amount provided for in ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects''.

SEC. 213. Amounts made available under ''Medical Services'' are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; and

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Such sums as may be deposited in the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Medical Services'' and ''Medical Community Care'' accounts to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 215. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers in the State of Alaska and Indian tribes and tribal organizations which are party to the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service, to provide healthcare, including behavioral health and dental care, to veterans in rural Alaska. The Secretary shall require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary. The term ''rural Alaska'' shall mean those lands which are not within the boundaries of the municipality of Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 216. Such sums as may be deposited to the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 217. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the financial status of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the preceding quarter: Provided, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the paragraph entitled ''Quarterly reporting'', under the heading ''General Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 218. Amounts made available under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', ''Board of Veterans Appeals'', ''General Administration'', and ''National Cemetery Administration'' accounts for fiscal year 2022 may be transferred to or from the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: Provided, That such transfers may not result in a more than 10 percent aggregate increase in the total amount made available by this Act for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: Provided further, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 219. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2022 for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''Construction, Minor Projects'', and ''Information Technology Systems'', up to $379,009,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): Provided, That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That section 220 of title II of division J of Public Law 116–260 is repealed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2022, for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', up to $323,242,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): Provided, That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, for healthcare provided at facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500) shall also be

available: (1) for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571); and (2) for operations of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1704(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), amounts transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund shall remain available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. Of the amounts available in this title for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', a minimum of $15,000,000 shall be transferred to the DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 223. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of all bid savings in a major construction project that total at least $5,000,000, or 5 percent of the programmed amount of the project, whichever is less: Provided, That such notification shall occur within 14 days of a contract identifying the programmed amount: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to the obligation of such bid savings and shall describe the anticipated use of such savings.

SEC. 224. None of the funds made available for ''Construction, Major Projects'' may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 225. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report containing performance measures and data from each Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office: Provided, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the section entitled ''Disability claims backlog'', under the heading ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223: Provided further, That the report shall also include information on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 226. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalents from one organizational unit of the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

SEC. 227. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed $1,000,000.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 228. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs of the Veterans Health Administration, may transfer to the ''Medical Services'' account any discretionary appropriations made available for fiscal year 2022 in this title (except appropriations made to the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' account) or any discretionary unobligated balances within the Department of Veterans Affairs, including those appropriated for fiscal year 2022, that were provided in advance by appropriations Acts: Provided, That transfers shall be made only with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That no amounts may be transferred from amounts that were designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on emergent healthcare requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: Provided further, That, upon determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation and shall be available for the same purposes as originally appropriated: Provided further, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 229. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2022, under the ''Board of Veterans Appeals'' and the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' accounts may be transferred between such accounts: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

SEC. 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not reprogram funds among major construction projects or programs if such instance of reprogramming will exceed $7,000,000, unless such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 231. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code—

(1) provides to individuals who contact the hotline immediate assistance from a trained professional; and

(2) adheres to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology.

(b)(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce or otherwise carry out any Executive action that prohibits the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to such a position relating to the hotline specified in subsection (a).

(2) In this subsection—

(A) the term ''civil service'' has the meaning given such term in section 2101(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the term ''Executive action'' includes—

(i) any Executive order, Presidential memorandum, or other action by the President; and

(ii) any agency policy, order, or other directive.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the hotline specified in subsection (a) during the 5-year period beginning on January 1, 2016, based on an analysis of national suicide data and data collected from such hotline.

(2) At a minimum, the study required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline specified in subsection (a) and who receive follow up services from the hotline or mental health services from the Department of Veterans Affairs thereafter;

(B) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline who are not referred to, or do not continue receiving, mental health care who commit suicide; and

(C) determine the number of veterans described in subparagraph (A) who commit or attempt suicide.

SEC. 232. Effective during the period beginning on October 1, 2018, and ending on January 1, 2024, none of the funds made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended in contravention of the ''Veterans Health Administration Clinical Preventive Services Guidance Statement on the Veterans Health Administration's Screening for Breast Cancer Guidance'' published on May 10, 2017, as issued by the Veterans Health Administration National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

SEC. 233. (a) Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1720J the following new section:

''§ 1720K. Provision of assisted reproductive technology or adoption reimbursements for certain disabled veterans

''(a) PROVISION OF SERVICES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may provide—

''(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or

''(2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—Amounts made available for the purposes specified in subsection (a) are subject to the requirements for funds contained in section 508 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31).

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'adoption reimbursement' means reimbursement for the adoption-related expenses for an adoption that is finalized after the date of the enactment of this section under the same terms as apply under the adoption reimbursement program of the Department of Defense, as authorized in Department of Defense Instruction 1341.09, including the reimbursement limits and requirements set forth in such instruction, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

''(2) The term 'assisted reproductive technology' means benefits relating to reproductive assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, as described in the memorandum on the subject of 'Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members' issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member, except that—

''(A) the periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of the first part IV of such memorandum shall not apply; and

''(B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

''(3) The term 'covered veteran' means a veteran who has a service-connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment.''.

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the

item relating to section 1720J the following new item:

''1720K. Provision of assisted reproductive technology or adoption reimbursements for certain disabled veterans.''.

SEC. 234. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with: (1) section 842 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2506); or (2) section 8110(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 235. Section 842 of Public Law 109–115 shall not apply to conversion of an activity or function of the Veterans Health Administration, Veterans Benefits Administration, or National Cemetery Administration to contractor performance by a business concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more Indian tribes as defined in section 5304(e) of title 25, United States Code, or one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations as defined in section 637(a)(15) of title 15, United States Code.

SEC. 236. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, shall discontinue using Social Security account numbers to identify individuals in all information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs as follows:

(1) For all veterans submitting to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs new claims for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary, not later than March 23, 2023.

(2) For all individuals not described in paragraph (1), not later than March 23, 2026.

(b) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use a Social Security account number to identify an individual in an information system of the Department of Veterans Affairs if and only if the use of such number is required to obtain information the Secretary requires from an information system that is not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(c) The matter in subsections (a) and (b) shall supersede section 238 of Public Law 116–94.

SEC. 237. For funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2022 and 2023 for ''Medical Services'', section 239 of division A of Public Law 114–223 shall apply.

SEC. 238. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior appropriations Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used to transfer any amounts from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other account within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 239. Of the funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for ''Medical Services'', funds may be used in each year to carry out and expand the child care program authorized by section 205 of Public Law 111–163, notwithstanding subsection (e) of such section.

SEC. 240. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this title may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement related to resolving a dispute or claim with an individual that would restrict in any way the individual from speaking to members of Congress or their staff on any topic not otherwise prohibited from disclosure by Federal law or required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

SEC. 241. For funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2022 and 2023, section 258 of division A of Public Law 114–223 shall apply.

SEC. 242. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency covered by this section to comply with this section.

SEC. 243. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans who seek care at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 244. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Veterans Health Administration may be used in fiscal year 2022 to convert any program which received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2021 to a general purpose funded program unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits written notification of any such proposal to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to any such action and an approval is issued by the Committees.

SEC. 245. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to purchase, breed, transport, house, feed, maintain, dispose of, or experiment on, dogs or cats as part of the conduct of any study including an assignment of pain category D or E, as defined by the Pain and Distress Categories of the Department of Agriculture (or such successor categories developed pursuant to section 13 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2143)).

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to training programs or studies of service dogs described in section 1714 of title 38, United States Code, or section 17.148 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 246. Amounts made available for the ''Veterans Health Administration, Medical Community Care'' account in this or any other Act for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 may be used for expenses that would otherwise be payable from the Veterans Choice Fund established by section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act, as amended (38 U.S.C. 1701 note).

SEC. 247. Obligations and expenditures applicable to the ''Medical Services'' account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to state homes (as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code) shall remain in the ''Medical Community Care'' account for such fiscal years.

SEC. 248. Of the amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2022, in this or any other Act, under the ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services'', ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Community Care'', ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Facilities'' accounts, $778,500,000 shall be made available for gender-specific care for women.

SEC. 249. By no later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall commence site preparation for the Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Bakersfield, California in accordance with Lease No. 36C10F20L0008.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $15,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $88,100,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 36, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7298 of title 38, United States Code, $41,700,000: Provided, That $3,385,104 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase or lease of passenger motor vehicles for replacement on a one-for-one basis only, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $87,000,000, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for parking maintenance, repairs and replacement, to be derived from the ''Lease of Department of Defense Real Property for Defense Agencies'' account.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for planning and design and construction at Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, $141,000,000, to remain available until expended, for planning and design and construction associated with the Southern Expansion project at Arlington National Cemetery.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $77,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $9,000,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and

the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $25,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. Amounts deposited into the special account established under 10 U.S.C. 7727 are appropriated and shall be available until expended to support activities at the Army National Military Cemeteries.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 403. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of ''E–Commerce'' technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 404. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 405. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 406. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

SEC. 407. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains confidential or proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 408. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 409. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by an agency of the executive branch to pay for first-class travel by an employee of the agency in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 410. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to execute a contract for goods or services, including construction services, where the contractor has not complied with Executive Order No. 12989.

SEC. 411. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION G—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $143,030,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation (referred to in this title as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 7 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That notice of any change in funding greater than 7 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That not to exceed $70,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation up to $2,500,000 in funds received in user fees.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses related to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, $57,000,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $5,000,000 shall be for the Highly Automated Systems Safety Center of Excellence established by section 105 of title I of division H of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) and of which not more than $10,000,000 shall be for a clearinghouse for new innovations in bridge technology: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from states, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training: Provided further, That any reference in law, regulation, judicial proceedings, or elsewhere to the Research and Innovative Technology Administration shall continue to be deemed to be a reference to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology of the Department of Transportation.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure, $1,200,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to a state, local or tribal government, U.S. territory, transit agency, port authority, metropolitan planning organization, political subdivision of a state or local government, or a collaboration among such entities on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local or regional impact: Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall include, but not be limited to, highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; passenger and freight rail transportation projects; port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry); and projects investing in surface transportation facilities that are located on tribal land and for which title or maintenance responsibility is vested in the Federal Government: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Secretary shall use an amount not more than $40,000,000 for the planning, preparation, or design of projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading, and shall prioritize transit, transit oriented development, and multimodal projects: Provided further, That of the amounts made available in the previous proviso, not less than $20,000,000 shall be for projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty and not less than $10,000,000 shall be for projects in urbanized areas, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, that had a population not greater than 2,000,000 in the most recent decennial census: Provided further, That grants awarded under the previous two provisos shall not be subject to a minimum grant size: Provided further, That the term ''areas of persistent poverty'' means any county that has consistently had greater than or equal to 20 percent of the population living in poverty during the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent annual Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as estimated by the Bureau of the Census; any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2015–2019 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census; or any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to 20 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for the purpose of paying the subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), if the Secretary finds that such use of the funds would advance the purposes of this heading: Provided further, That in distributing amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary shall take such measures so as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds, an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural areas, including tribal areas, and the investment in a variety of transportation modes: Provided further, That a grant award under this heading shall be not less than $5,000,000 and not greater than $100,000,000: Provided further, That not more than 15 percent of the amounts made available under this heading may be awarded to projects in a single state: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an amount is provided under this heading shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 80 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary shall give priority to projects that require a contribution of Federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package: Provided further, That the Secretary shall give priority to projects that promote connections amongst and between transportation modes including improvements over small distances that complete or expand transportation networks such as first and last mile solutions, facilitate improved health outcomes for communities, or decrease unequal access to mobility: Provided further, That not less than 30 percent of the funds provided under this heading shall be for projects located in rural areas: Provided further, That an award under this heading is a rural award if it is not to a project located within or on the boundary of an urbanized area, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, that had a population greater than 200,000 in the most recent decennial census: Provided further, That for the purpose of determining if an award for planning, preparation or design is a rural award, the project location is the location of the project being planned, prepared or designed: Provided

further, That for rural awards, the minimum grant size shall be $1,000,000: Provided further, That for rural awards and areas of persistent poverty awards the Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent: Provided further, That projects conducted using amounts made available under this heading shall comply with the requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall conduct a new competition to select the grants and credit assistance awarded under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary may retain up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading, and may transfer portions of such amounts to the Administrators of the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration and the Maritime Administration to fund the award and oversight of grants and credit assistance made under the National Infrastructure Investments program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall apply to projects under this heading the Federal requirements that the Secretary determines are appropriate based on the purpose of the National Infrastructure Investments program, the requirements expressly stated under this heading, and the Federal requirements applicable to comparable projects supported by other Department of Transportation financial assistance programs, including domestic preference requirements, contracting opportunities for small and disadvantaged businesses, and labor protections: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not use the Federal share or an applicant's ability to generate non-Federal revenue as a selection criteria in awarding projects: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That of the applications submitted under the previous two provisos, the Secretary shall make grants no later than 330 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines.

THRIVING COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for a thriving communities program, $100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall make such amounts available for competitive grants or cooperative agreements to develop and implement technical assistance, planning, and capacity building to improve equity and foster thriving communities through transportation improvements: Provided further, That the Secretary shall award grants to or enter into cooperative agreements with state, local, or tribal governments, United States territories, metropolitan planning organizations, or other political subdivisions of state or local governments: Provided further, That to be eligible for a grant or cooperative agreement under this heading, a recipient shall engage in a public planning process with residents, local businesses, nonprofit organizations, and to the extent practicable, philanthropic organizations, educational institutions, or other community stakeholders: Provided further, That such grants and cooperative agreements shall be for developing transportation and community revitalization projects that increase mobility, reduce pollution from transportation sources, including greenhouse gas emissions, expand affordable transportation options, and facilitate efficient land use: Provided further, That such grants and cooperative agreements shall be for transportation activities supported by the Department of Transportation under titles 23, 46, and 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall prioritize projects that propose to preserve or expand jobs, improve housing conditions, enhance connections to health care, education, and food security and improve health outcomes: Provided further, That the Secretary may give preference to projects that remove or plan for the removal of infrastructure barriers in communities that had unemployment rates in 2020 at or above the national average, as defined by the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That the Secretary shall prioritize awards that contribute to community resiliency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and facilitate sustainable infrastructure in communities that have disproportionate rates of pollution and poor air quality, overburdened communities (as defined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency), or communities experiencing disproportionate effects (as defined by Executive Order 12898, relating to environmental justice): Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used for charging infrastructure along corridor-ready or corridor-pending alternative fuel corridors designated pursuant to section 151 of title 23, United States Code: Provided further, That planning and technical assistance made available under this heading shall include early project work, feasibility studies, and other predesign work for capital projects eligible under titles 23, 46, and 49, United States Code: Provided further, That not more than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading may be awarded to grantees in a single state: Provided further, That the Secretary may retain up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for necessary administrative expenses of carrying out the provisions of this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development, Education, Labor, Health and Human Services, the Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate and leverage other appropriate Federal resources prior to awarding grants or entering into cooperative agreements using amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That such amounts and payments as may be necessary to carry out the thriving communities program may be transferred and credited to appropriate accounts of other operating administrations within the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That projects funded under this heading shall be for not less than 90 percent of the net total project cost.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

For necessary expenses of the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 116, $13,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for technical assistance grants to areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That areas of persistent poverty means any county that has consistently had 20 percent or more of the population living in poverty over the 30 years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2014–2019 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census, or any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That such technical assistance grants shall be in the form of competitive grants to eligible entities to support pre-construction activities including, but not limited to, planning, engineering, design, environmental work, feasibility studies, and financing plans for eligible projects: Provided further, That eligible entities for technical assistance grants under this heading shall include state, local or tribal governments, transit agencies, port authorities or commissions, metropolitan planning organizations, other political subdivisions of state or local governments, or collaborations among such entities, that are located in areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That eligible projects for technical assistance grants under this heading shall include, but not be limited to, highway, bridge, or bicycle and pedestrian projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; passenger and freight rail transportation projects; port infrastructure improvement projects; airport improvement projects; and intermodal projects: Provided further, That the Secretary of Transportation shall conduct outreach to eligible entities for technical assistance grants through personal contact, webinars, web materials, or other appropriate methods determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an amount is provided under this heading for technical assistance grants shall be, at the option of the recipient, not less than 90 percent of the net total project cost: Provided further, That for technical assistance grants under this heading priority consideration shall be, without regard to rural or urban areas of persistent poverty, based on project justification and demonstrated need: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect and spend fees, as authorized by title 23, United States Code, to cover the costs of services of expert firms, including counsel, in the field of municipal and project finance to assist in the underwriting and servicing of Federal credit instruments and all or a portion of the costs to the Federal Government of servicing such credit instruments: Provided further, That such fees are available until expended to pay for such costs: Provided further, That such amounts are in addition to other amounts made available for such purposes and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

For the cost of modifications, as defined by section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans issued pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), included in cohort 3, as defined by the Department of Transportation's memorandum to the Office of Management and Budget dated November 5, 2018, and executed in fiscal year 2010, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for a direct loan included in such cohort 3 for such fiscal year that has satisfied all obligations attached to such loan, the Secretary shall repay the credit risk premiums of such loan, with interest accrued thereon, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act or, for a direct loan included in such cohort 3 for such fiscal year with obligations that have not yet been satisfied, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to such loan have been satisfied: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210) and such authority shall exist so long as any such direct loan or loan guarantee is outstanding.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

For necessary expenses for upgrading and enhancing the Department of Transportation's financial systems and re-engineering business processes, $5,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to network and information technology infrastructure, improvement of identity management and authentication capabilities, securing and protecting data, implementation of Federal cyber

security initiatives, and implementation of enhanced security controls on agency computers and mobile devices, $39,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $12,628,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, $11,297,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $1,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center (IIPIC): Provided further, That there may be transferred to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, amounts transferred from other Federal agencies for expenses incurred under this heading for IIPIC activities not related to transportation infrastructure: Provided further, That the tools and analysis developed by the IIPIC shall be available to other Federal agencies for the permitting and review of major infrastructure projects not related to transportation only to the extent that other Federal agencies provide funding to the Department in accordance with the preceding proviso.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed $419,173,000, shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: Provided, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the limitation in the preceding proviso on operating expenses shall not apply to entities external to the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That no funds made available by this Act to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without majority approval of the Working Capital Fund Steering Committee and approval of the Secretary: Provided further, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, $6,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 332 of title 49, United States Code, such amounts may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation: Provided further, That appropriations made available under this heading shall be available for any purpose consistent with prior year appropriations that were made available under the heading ''Office of the Secretary—Minority Business Resource Center Program''.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under sections 41731 through 41742 of title 49, United States Code, $247,700,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: Provided further, That basic essential air service minimum requirements shall not include the 15-passenger capacity requirement under section 41732(b)(3) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That amounts authorized to be distributed for the essential air service program under section 41742(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall be made available immediately from amounts otherwise provided to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration: Provided further, That the Administrator may reimburse such amounts from fees credited to the account established under section 45303 of title 49, United States Code.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE FLEET

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to transition to the General Services Administration's leased vehicle fleet, for the purchase of electric passenger motor vehicles, and to provide necessary charging infrastructure, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other accounts of the Department of Transportation for the purposes specified under this heading: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the operating administrations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for congressional notification.

SEC. 102. The Secretary shall post on the web site of the Department of Transportation a schedule of all meetings of the Council on Credit and Finance, including the agenda for each meeting, and require the Council on Credit and Finance to record the decisions and actions of each meeting.

SEC. 103. In addition to authority provided by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, the Department's Working Capital Fund is authorized to provide partial or full payments in advance and accept subsequent reimbursements from all Federal agencies from available funds for transit benefit distribution services that are necessary to carry out the Federal transit pass transportation fringe benefit program under Executive Order No. 13150 and section 3049 of SAFETEA–LU (5 U.S.C. 7905 note): Provided, That the Department shall maintain a reasonable operating reserve in the Working Capital Fund, to be expended in advance to provide uninterrupted transit benefits to Government employees: Provided further, That such reserve shall not exceed 1 month of benefits payable and may be used only for the purpose of providing for the continuation of transit benefits: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund shall be fully reimbursed by each customer agency from available funds for the actual cost of the transit benefit.

SEC. 104. Receipts collected in the Department's Working Capital Fund, as authorized by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, for unused transit and van pool benefits, in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of fiscal year 2022 collections, shall be available until expended in the Department's Working Capital Fund to provide contractual services in support of section 189 of this Act: Provided, That obligations in fiscal year 2022 of such collections shall not exceed $1,000,000.

SEC. 105. (a) Funds made available in division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76) under the heading ''Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments'' for pedestrian safety and transit projects that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2016 shall remain available through fiscal year 2028 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred during fiscal years 2014 through 2016 of active grants awarded with such funds.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 106. None of the funds in this title may be obligated or expended for retention or senior executive bonuses for an employee of the Department of Transportation without the prior written approval of the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

SEC. 107. In addition to authority provided by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, the Department's Administrative Working Capital Fund is hereby authorized to transfer information technology equipment, software, and systems from Departmental sources or other entities and collect and maintain a reserve at rates which will return full cost of transferred assets.

SEC. 108. None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to provide credit assistance unless not less than 3 days before any application approval to provide credit assistance under sections 603 and 604 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary provides notification in writing to the following committees: the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives: Provided, That such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the name of the project sponsor; a description of the project; whether credit assistance will be provided as a direct loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit; and the amount of credit assistance.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, the lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $11,434,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $10,519,000,000 to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not less than $1,536,298,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities;

(2) $8,489,585,000 shall be available for air traffic organization activities;

(3) $32,470,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities;

(4) $892,216,000 shall be available for finance and management activities;

(5) $63,955,000 shall be available for NextGen and operations planning activities;

(6) $139,466,000 shall be available for security and hazardous materials safety; and

(7) $280,110,000 shall be available for staff offices:

Provided further, That not to exceed 5 percent of any budget activity, except for aviation safety budget activity, may be transferred to any budget activity under this heading: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation under this heading by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be treated as

a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the submission of the budget request, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall transmit to Congress an annual update to the report submitted to Congress in December 2004 pursuant to section 221 of the Vision 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note): Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after 60 days after the submission of the budget request that such report has not been transmitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the submission of the budget request, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a companion report that describes a comprehensive strategy for staffing, hiring, and training flight standards and aircraft certification staff in a format similar to the one utilized for the controller staffing plan, including stated attrition estimates and numerical hiring goals by fiscal year: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after the date that is 60 days after the submission of the budget request that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, foreign authorities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred in the provision of agency services, including receipts for the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, and for issuance, renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $178,000,000 shall be used to fund direct operations of the current air traffic control towers in the contract tower program, including the contract tower cost share program, and any airport that is currently qualified or that will qualify for the program during the fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act for aeronautical charting and cartography are available for activities conducted by, or coordinated through, the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to eliminate the Contract Weather Observers program at any airport.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, technical support services, improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of national airspace systems and experimental facilities and equipment, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds made available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, $3,416,000,000, of which $550,000,000 is for personnel and related expenses and shall remain available until September 30, 2023, $1,865,569,000 is for equipment and shall remain available until September 30, 2024, and $1,000,431,000 is for facilities and shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment, improvement, and modernization of national airspace systems: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after submission of the budget request, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress an investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, with total funding for each year of the plan constrained to the funding targets for those years as estimated and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $260,500,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, which shall be available for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be used in accordance with the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 percent of any funding level specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act may be transferred to any other funding level specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any funding level by more than 10 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 10 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

GRANTS–IN–AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs as authorized under subchapter I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, and under other law authorizing such obligations; for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems at airports of such title; for grants authorized under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code; and for inspection activities and administration of airport safety programs, including those related to airport operating certificates under section 44706 of title 49, United States Code, $3,350,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $3,350,000,000, in fiscal year 2022, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for the replacement of baggage conveyor systems, reconfiguration of terminal baggage areas, or other airport improvements that are necessary to install bulk explosive detection systems: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 47109(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Government's share of allowable project costs under paragraph (2) of such section for subgrants or paragraph (3) of such section shall be 95 percent for a project at other than a large or medium hub airport that is a successive phase of a multi-phased construction project for which the project sponsor received a grant in fiscal year 2011 for the construction project: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts limited under this heading, not more than $127,165,000 shall be available for administration, not less than $15,000,000 shall be available for the Airport Cooperative Research Program, not less than $40,961,000 shall be available for Airport Technology Research, and $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available and transferred to ''Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses'' to carry out the Small Community Air Service Development Program: Provided further, That in addition to airports eligible under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code, such program may include the participation of an airport that serves a community or consortium that is not larger than a small hub airport, according to FAA hub classifications effective at the time the Office of the Secretary issues a request for proposals.

GRANTS–IN–AID FOR AIRPORTS

For an additional amount for ''Grants-In-Aid for Airports'', to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for projects as authorized by subchapter 1 of chapter 471 and subchapter 1 of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, $400,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024, of which $79,959,135 is for Community Project Funding grants for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Incorporation of Community Project Funding'' included in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, and such amounts shall not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under chapter 471 of such title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to airports: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for the Grants-in-Aid for Airports program set forth in any Act: Provided further, That the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts made available under this heading to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of grants described under this heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 600 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to pursue or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration

without cost building construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting: Provided, That the prohibition on the use of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsors to achieve agreement on ''below-market'' rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control facilities.

SEC. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, from fees credited under section 45303 of title 49, United States Code, and any amount remaining in such account at the close of any fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, for the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(e) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time of collection, to be merged with and available for the same purposes as such appropriation.

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under subsection 5546(a) of title 5, United States Code, to any Federal Aviation Administration employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay.

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase a store gift card or gift certificate through use of a Government-issued credit card.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any prior Act may be used to implement or to continue to implement any limitation on the ability of any owner or operator of a private aircraft to obtain, upon a request to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, a blocking of that owner's or operator's aircraft registration number, Mode S transponder code, flight identification, call sign, or similar identifying information from any ground based display to the public that would allow the real-time or near real-time flight tracking of that aircraft's movements, except data made available to a Government agency, for the noncommercial flights of that owner or operator.

SEC. 117. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than nine political and Presidential appointees in the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 118. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to increase fees pursuant to section 44721 of title 49, United States Code, until the Federal Aviation Administration provides to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order No. 13642.

SEC. 119. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to close a regional operations center of the Federal Aviation Administration or reduce its services unless the Administrator notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 90 full business days in advance.

SEC. 119A. None of the funds made available by or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

SEC. 119B. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to withhold from consideration and approval any new application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, or for reevaluation of Cost-share Program participants so long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and so long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in Federal Aviation Administration published establishment criteria.

SEC. 119C. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to open, close, redesignate as a lesser office, or reorganize a regional office, the aeronautical center, or the technical center unless the Administrator submits a request for the reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 119D. Of the funds provided under the heading ''Grants-in-aid for Airports'', up to $4,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses, including an independent verification regime, to provide reimbursement to airport sponsors that do not provide gateway operations, providers of general aviation ground support services, or other aviation tenants located at those airports closed during a temporary flight restriction (TFR) for any residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service, and for direct and incremental financial losses incurred while such airports are closed solely due to the actions of the Federal Government: Provided, That no funds shall be obligated or distributed to airport sponsors that do not provide gateway operations and providers of general aviation ground support services until an independent audit is completed: Provided further, That losses incurred as a result of violations of law, or through fault or negligence, of such operators and service providers or of third parties (including airports) are not eligible for reimbursements: Provided further, That obligation and expenditure of funds are conditional upon full release of the United States Government for all claims for financial losses resulting from such actions.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $492,000,000, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be obligated for necessary expenses for administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration or transferred to the Appalachian Regional Commission for administrative activities associated within the Appalachian Development Highway System.

FEDERAL–AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Funds available for the implementation or execution of Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under titles 23 and 49, United States Code, and the provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, shall not exceed total obligations of $61,143,102,951 for fiscal year 2022.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For the payment of obligations incurred in carrying out Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under title 23, United States Code, $61,882,102,951 derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to remain available until expended.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

There is hereby appropriated to the Secretary $592,000,000: Provided, That the funds made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, shall be in addition to any funds provided for fiscal year 2022 in this or any other Act for: (1) ''Federal-aid Highways'' under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code; or (2) the Appalachian Development Highway System as authorized under section 1069(y) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–240), and shall not affect the distribution or amount of funds provided in any other Act: Provided further, That section 1101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) shall apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That unless otherwise specified, amounts made available under this heading shall be available until September 30, 2025: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading—

(1) Not more than $427,500,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for local transportation priorities in the table titled ''Incorporation of Community Project Funding'' included in the report accompanying this Act;

(2) $51,200,000 shall be for necessary expenses for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System as authorized under section 1069(y) of the Intermodal Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–240);

(3) $3,150,000 shall be for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program as described in section 165(b)(2)(C) of title 23, United States Code;

(4) $650,000 shall be for activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program, as described in section 165(c)(6) of title 23, United States Code;

(5) $45,000,000 shall be for the nationally significant federal lands and tribal projects program under section 1123 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 201 note);

(6) $20,000,000 shall be for activities eligible under the tribal transportation program as described in section 202 of title 23, United States Code;

(7) $15,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to State and Local governments to develop and expand the capacity to use and deploy Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems: Provided, That the minimum grant amount shall be $500,000;

(8) $12,000,000 shall be for the regional infrastructure accelerator demonstration program authorized under section 1441 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 601 note);

(9) $2,000,000 shall be for research that leads to decreases in highway and pedestrian fatalities among Tribal populations;

(10) $7,500,000 shall be for a cooperative agreement to conduct a comprehensive analysis of highway corridors from ports of entry to inland ports; and

(11) $5,000,000 shall be for a cooperative series of agreements to examine the impacts of culverts, roads, and bridges on threatened or endangered salmon populations:

Provided further, That, except as otherwise provided under this heading, funds made available under paragraph (1) shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code: Provided further, That funds made available under paragraph (1) that are used for Tribal projects shall be administered as if allocated under chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, except that the set-asides described in subparagraph (C) of section 202(b)(3) of title 23, United States Code, and subsections (a)(6), (c), (d), and (e) of section 202 of such title shall not apply to such funds: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, the Federal Highway Administration may retain an amount of $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, to fund the oversight of projects carried out with funds made available under such paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available under paragraphs (1), (2), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That for funds made available under paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11), the Federal share of the costs shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent: Provided further, That except as provided in the preceding or following proviso, the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the

Puerto Rico Highway Program and activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program shall be administered as if allocated under sections 165(b) and 165(c), respectively, of title 23, United States Code: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 165(b)(2)(A) or 165(b)(2)(B) of such title: Provided further, That the funds made available for the tribal transportation program shall be distributed in the manner described in section 202(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV) of such title, except that the set-asides described in subparagraph (C) of section 202(b)(3) of such title and subsections (a)(6), (c), (d), and (e) of section 202 of such title shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for the purposes of funds made available under this heading for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System (hereinafter referred to as ''ADHS''), the term ''Appalachian State'' means a State that contains one or more counties (including any political subdivision located within the area) in the Appalachian region as defined in section 14102(a) of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That a project carried out with funds made available under this heading for construction of the ADHS shall be carried out in the same manner as a project under section 14501 of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That subject to the following proviso, funds made available under this heading for construction of the ADHS shall be apportioned to Appalachian States according to the percentages derived from the 2012 Appalachian Development Highway System Cost-to-Complete Estimate adopted in Appalachian Regional Commission Resolution Number 736, and confirmed as each Appalachian State's relative share of the estimated remaining need to complete the ADHS, adjusted to exclude corridors that such States have no current plans to complete, as reported in the 2013 Appalachian Development Highway System Completion Report, unless such States have modified and assigned a higher priority for completion of an ADHS corridor, as reported in the 2020 ADHS Future Outlook: Provided further, That the Secretary shall adjust apportionments made under the preceding proviso so that no Appalachian State shall be apportioned an amount in excess of 25 percent of the amount made available for construction of the ADHS under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consult with the Appalachian Regional Commission in making adjustments under the preceding two provisos: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems shall be for competitive grants to State and local governments to develop and expand the capacity to use and deploy Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) not distribute from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways—

(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code;

(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics; and

(C) amounts authorized as ''additional amounts for the Federal-aid highway program'' or as ''member designated project funds'' (unrelated to amounts that had been previously authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021) under any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022;

(2) not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—

(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and

(B) for which obligation limitation was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs (other than sums authorized to be appropriated for provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (b) and sums authorized to be appropriated for section 119 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(12) for such fiscal year), less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of that title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for such fiscal year; and

(5) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code (other than the amounts apportioned for the National Highway Performance Program in section 119 of title 23, United States Code, that are exempt from the limitation under subsection (b)(12) and the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of that title) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for such fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for such fiscal year.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall not apply to obligations under or for—

(1) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 144 note; 92 Stat. 2714);

(3) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);

(4) subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);

(5) subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 198);

(6) sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2027);

(7) section 157 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on June 8, 1998);

(8) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(9) Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) or subsequent Acts for multiple years or to remain available until expended, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used;

(10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2005 through 2012, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(11) section 1603 of SAFETEA–LU (23 U.S.C. 118 note; 119 Stat. 1248), to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation; and

(12) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (but, for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2022, only in an amount equal to $639,000,000).

(c) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of such fiscal year—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation limitation made available under subsection (a), if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 112–141) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—

(1) TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall apply to contract authority for transportation research programs carried out under—

(i) chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code; and

(ii) title VI of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Obligation authority made available under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(ii) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FEDERAL–AID HIGHWAY PROGRAM AND MEMBER DESIGNATED PROJECT FUNDS.—Obligation authority reserved under subsection (a)(1)(C) for amounts authorized as additional amounts for the Federal-aid highway program or as member designated project funds (unrelated to amounts that had been previously authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021) under any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022 shall remain available until expended.

(e) REDISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZED FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation limitation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds (excluding funds authorized for the program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code) that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for such fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for such fiscal year.

(2) RATIO.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(5).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for

any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products, for necessary expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, may be credited to the Federal-aid highways account for the purpose of reimbursing the Bureau for such expenses: Provided, That such funds shall be subject to the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs.

SEC. 122. Not less than 15 days prior to waiving, under his or her statutory authority, any Buy America requirement for Federal-aid highways projects, the Secretary of Transportation shall make an informal public notice and comment opportunity on the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons therefor: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any waivers granted under the Buy America requirements.

SEC. 123. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to make a grant for a project under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, unless the Secretary, at least 60 days before making a grant under that section, provides written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the proposed grant, including an evaluation and justification for the project and the amount of the proposed grant award: Provided, That the written notification required in the preceding proviso shall be made not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 124. (a) A State or territory, as defined in section 165 of title 23, United States Code, may use for any project eligible under sections 133(b) or 165 of such title, and located within the boundary of the State or territory any earmarked amount, and any associated obligation limitation: Provided, That the Department of Transportation for the State or territory for which the earmarked amount was originally designated or directed notifies the Secretary of Transportation of its intent to use its authority under this section and submits an annual report to the Secretary identifying the projects to which the funding would be applied. Notwithstanding the original period of availability of funds to be obligated under this section, such funds and associated obligation limitation shall remain available for obligation for a period of 3 fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the Secretary of Transportation is notified. The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with funds made available under this section shall be the same as associated with the earmark.

(b) In this section, the term ''earmarked amount'' means—

(1) congressionally directed spending, as defined in rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration; or

(2) a congressional earmark, as defined in rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration.

(c) The authority under subsection (a) may be exercised only for those projects or activities that have obligated less than 10 percent of the amount made available for obligation as of October 1 of the current fiscal year, and shall be applied to projects within the same general geographic area within 5 miles for which the funding was designated, except that a State or territory may apply such authority to unexpended balances of funds from projects or activities the State or territory certifies have been closed and for which payments have been made under a final voucher.

(d) The Secretary shall submit consolidated reports of the information provided by the States and territories annually to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 125. Until final guidance is published, the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall adjudicate requests for Buy America waivers under the criteria that were in effect prior to April 17, 2018.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the implementation, execution and administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs pursuant to section 31110 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94) or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, $379,500,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for implementation, execution, or administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs authorized under title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed total obligations of $379,500,000, for ''Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs'' for fiscal year 2022, of which $13,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2024, is for the research and technology program, and of which not less than $65,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2024, is for development, modernization, enhancement, continued operation, and maintenance of information technology and information management.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31103, 31104, and 31313 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, $506,200,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of motor carrier safety programs shall not exceed total obligations of $506,200,000 in fiscal year 2022 for ''Motor Carrier Safety Grants'': Provided further, That of the sums appropriated under this heading:

(1) $389,212,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program;

(2) $56,880,000 shall be available for the commercial driver's license program implementation program;

(3) $59,108,000 shall be available for the high priority activities program; and

(4) $1,000,000 shall be made available for commercial motor vehicle operators grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 130. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of section 385.308 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, violations by certified mail, registered mail, or another manner of delivery, which records the receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

SEC. 131. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall update annual inspection regulations under Appendix G to subchapter B of chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as recommended by GAO–19–264.

SEC. 132. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Transportation by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as such term is defined in section 31132 of such title, who are transporting livestock, as such term is defined in section 602 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471), or insects.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety authorized under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, $245,550,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, including behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls, section 4011 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, $180,612,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2022, are in excess of $180,612,000: Provided further, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) $165,112,000 shall be for programs authorized under section 403 of title 23, United States Code, including behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls, and section 4011 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94) or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022;

(2) $5,500,000 shall be for the National Driver Register authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code; and

(3) $10,000,000 shall be available to continue a high visibility enforcement paid-media campaign regarding highway-rail grade crossing safety in collaboration with the Federal Railroad Administration: Provided, That $3,947,458 of such amounts are to be made available from prior year unobligated contract authority provided under the heading ''Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)'' in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105–178), SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59), MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141), the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), or other appropriations or authorization Acts prior to fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That of unobligated amounts provided under the heading

''Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)'' in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105–178), SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59), MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141), the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), or other appropriations or authorization Acts prior to fiscal year 2022, $6,052,542, shall be transferred and merged with this appropriation and made available for the purposes of this paragraph:

Provided further, That within the $180,612,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and up to $7,000,000, for mobility research on older drivers, shall remain available until expended, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years: Provided further, That amounts for behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls are in addition to any other funds provided for those purposes for fiscal year 2022 in this Act.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of sections 402, 404, and 405 of title 23, United States Code, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until expended, $855,488,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs for which the total obligations in fiscal year 2022 are in excess of $855,488,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 404, and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) $384,800,000 shall be for the highway safety program under section 402 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) $390,900,000 shall be for national priority safety programs under section 405 of title 23, United States Code;

(3) $49,702,000 shall be for the high-visibility enforcement program under section 404 of title 23, United States Code; and

(4) $30,086,000 shall be for administrative expenses under section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act:

Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for state, local or private buildings or structures: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the funds made available for ''National Priority Safety Programs'' under 23 U.S.C. 405 for ''Impaired Driving Countermeasures'' (as described in subsection (d) of that section) shall be available for technical assistance to the states: Provided further, That with respect to the ''Transfers'' provision under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8), any amounts transferred to increase the amounts made available under section 402 shall include the obligation authority for such amounts: Provided further, That the Administrator shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any exercise of the authority granted under the previous proviso or under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8) not later than 5 days after the date of the transfer.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 140. An additional $130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, to pay for travel and related expenses for state management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration set in this Act shall not apply to obligations for which obligation authority was made available in previous public laws but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used.

SEC. 142. In addition to the amounts made available under the heading, ''Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)'' for carrying out the provisions of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, $7,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration from the general fund to provide funding for grants, pilot program activities, and innovative solutions to reduce impaired-driving fatalities in collaboration with eligible entities under section 403 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 143. None of the funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used to enforce the requirements of section 405(a)(9) of title 23, United States Code.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, $247,700,000, of which $30,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not more than $2,100,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements for fire and life safety, emergency power system, waste and potable water management, and asbestos abatement projects, to carry out necessary railroad safety, training, and research activities at the Transportation Technology Center.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, $53,826,000, to remain available until expended.

PASSENGER RAIL IMPROVEMENT, MODERNIZATION, AND EXPANSION

For investments in railroad infrastructure to improve mobility, operational performance, or growth of intercity rail passenger transportation (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code), $625,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to a State; a group of States; an Interstate Compact; a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States; a political subdivision of a State; a tribal government; the National Railroad Passenger Corporation; or a combination of such entities, on a competitive basis: Provided further, That capital projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be for—

(1) providing intercity rail passenger transportation;

(2) improving intercity rail passenger transportation performance (including congestion mitigation, reliability improvements, achievement of on-time performance standards established under section 207 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (49 U.S.C. 24101 note), reduced trip times, increased train frequencies, higher operating speeds, electrification, and other improvements as determined by the Secretary); or

(3) expanding or establishing intercity rail passenger transportation and facilities, including activities defined in section 26105(2) of title 49, United States Code:

Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall include acquiring, constructing, or improving infrastructure assets, equipment, or facilities of use in or for the primary benefit of intercity rail passenger transportation (including tunnels, bridges, stations, track and track structures, communication and signalization improvements, electrification, highway-rail grade crossing improvements, and passenger rolling stock): Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall include planning, developing, designing, engineering, location surveying, mapping, environmental analyses and studies, and acquiring rights-of-way or making payments for railroad trackage rights agreements for eligible projects in the second proviso under this heading: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an amount is provided under this heading shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 90 percent: Provided further, That the proceeds of Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210) shall be considered to be part of the non-Federal share of project costs if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds, unless otherwise requested: Provided further, That the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may use ticket and other revenues generated from its operations and other sources to satisfy the non-Federal share of project costs for which an amount is made available under this heading: Provided further, That projects conducted using amounts made available under this heading shall comply with the grant conditions under section 22905 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, the Secretary shall apply the domestic buying preferences of section 24305(f) of title 49, United States Code, to projects conducted by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation using amounts made available under this heading, in lieu of the requirements of section 22905(a) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses related to consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements grants, as authorized by section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not less than $150,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under section 22907(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code, that support the development of new intercity passenger rail service routes including alignments for existing routes;

(2) not less than $25,000,000 shall be for projects to reduce trespassing on railroad property and along railroad rights-of-way (including capital projects and engineering solutions), suicide prevention activities, deployment of trespasser prevention technology, and enforcement activities: Provided, That for amounts made available in this paragraph, the Secretary shall give preference to projects that are located in counties with the most pedestrian trespasser casualties; and

(3) not more than $5,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under section 22907(c)(8) of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That for amounts made available in this paragraph, eligible projects under section 22907(c)(8) of title 49, United States Code, shall also include railroad systems planning (including the preparation of regional intercity passenger rail plans and State Rail Plans) and railroad project development activities (including railroad project planning, preliminary engineering, design, environmental analysis, feasibility studies, and the development and analysis of project alternatives):

Provided further, That the Secretary shall not limit eligible projects from consideration for funding for planning, engineering, environmental, construction, and design elements of the same project in the same application: Provided further, That section 22907(e)(1)(A) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That section 22907(e)(1)(A) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading in previous fiscal years if such funds are announced in a notice of funding opportunity that includes funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That unobligated balances remaining after 6 years from the date of enactment of this Act may be used for any eligible project under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses related to the deployment of magnetic levitation transportation projects, consistent with language in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1307 of SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59), as amended by section 102 of the SAFETEA–LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–244) (23 U.S.C. 322 note), $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to one-half of 1 percent of the amounts made available under both this heading and the ''National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' heading to fund the costs of project management and oversight of activities authorized by section 11101(c) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94): Provided further, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of such Act, the Secretary may retain up to an additional $6,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading to fund expenses associated with the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading and the ''National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' heading, not less than $75,000,000 shall be made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional $3,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to give notice under subsection (a) or (b) of section 24706 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) on which the National Railroad Passenger Corporation is the sole operator on a host railroad's line and a positive train control system is not required by law or regulation, or, except in an emergency or during maintenance or construction outages impacting such routes, to otherwise discontinue, reduce the frequency of, suspend, or substantially alter the route of rail service on any portion of such route operated in fiscal year 2018, including implementation of service permitted by section 24305(a)(3)(A) of title 49, United States Code, in lieu of rail service.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 150. None of the funds made available to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may be used to fund any overtime costs in excess of $35,000 for any individual employee: Provided, That the President of Amtrak may waive the cap set in the preceding proviso for specific employees when the President of Amtrak determines such a cap poses a risk to the safety and operational efficiency of the system: Provided further, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by Amtrak for 2021 and the 3 prior calendar years: Provided further, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received waivers and the total overtime payments Amtrak paid to employees receiving waivers for each month for 2021 and for the 3 prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.).

SEC. 152. The amounts made available to the Secretary or to the Federal Railroad Administration for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants which are administered by the Federal Railroad Administration, in this and prior Acts, may be merged to support activities relating to award and project management oversight of grants administered by the Federal Railroad Administration, in the same manner as appropriated for in this and prior Acts: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the amounts made available under the headings ''Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' and ''National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' in this and prior Acts: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 153. Of the unobligated balances of funds remaining from—

(1) ''Railroad Safety Grants'' accounts totaling $1,715,414.34 appropriated by the following public laws are hereby permanently rescinded:

(A) Public Law 105–277 a total of $7,052.79 under the heading ''Railroad Safety'';

(B) Public Law 113–235 a total of $190,265.91 from section 153 under the heading ''Administrative Provisions—Federal Railroad Administration''; and

(C) Public Law 114–113 a total of $1,518,095.64; and

(2) ''Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service'' account totaling $13,327,006.39 appropriated by Public Law 111–117 is hereby permanently rescinded.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration's programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, $132,500,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, no more than $1,000,000 shall be available for the necessary expenses of administering funds made available in paragraph (1) under the heading ''Highway Infrastructure Programs'' and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2023 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on capital investment grants, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2023.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the Federal Public Transportation Assistance Program in this account, and for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, $13,000,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, shall not exceed total obligations of $12,150,348,462 in fiscal year 2022: Provided further, That the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under 49 U.S.C. section 5312 shall not exceed 80 percent, except that if there is substantial public interest or benefit, the Secretary may approve a greater Federal share.

TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For an additional amount for buses and bus facilities grants under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code, low or no emission grants under section 5339(c) of such title, technical assistance and workforce development under section 5314 of such title, competitive grants under sections 5307 and 5311 of such title related to planning for zero emission vehicles, ferry boats grants under section 5307(h) of such title, bus testing facilities under section 5318 of such title, innovative mobility solutions grants under section 5312 of such title and grants to improve the resilience of transit assets, $580,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the sums provided under this heading—

(1) $203,000,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities grants as authorized under section 5339(b) of such title: Provided, That activities that increase green space surrounding a bus transportation hub structure are eligible for a grant under this paragraph;

(2) $240,000,000 shall be available for the low or no emission grants as authorized under section 5339(c) of such title: Provided, That the minimum grant award shall be not less than $750,000: Provided further, That grants authorized under this paragraph shall only be available for zero-emission buses and the facilities to support those buses;

(3) $5,000,000 shall be provided under section 5314 of such title for two centers to provide technical assistance and coordinate the bus industry transition to zero-emission buses;

(4) $5,000,000 shall be available for competitive grants to recipients eligible under section 5307 and 5311 of such title for the planning of public transportation service associated with the transition to zero-emission bus fleets: Provided, That no less than $1,000,000 shall be available to recipients with fewer than 150 buses within their bus fleets and no less than $2,000,000 shall be available to recipients with at least 150 but not more than 500 buses within their bus fleets;

(5) $20,000,000 shall be available for ferry boat grants as authorized under section 5307(h) of such title: Provided, That amounts made available under this subparagraph shall only be available for low or zero-emission ferries or ferries using electric battery or fuel cell components and the infrastructure to support such ferries;

(6) $2,000,000 shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the bus testing facilities selected under section 5318 of such title, and the Federal cost share for such amounts shall be 100 percent;

(7) $25,000,000 shall be available for the demonstration and deployment of innovative mobility solutions as authorized under section 5312 of title 49, United States Code, and the Federal cost share for such amounts shall be 100 percent: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for competitive research or cooperative agreements that will transform transit systems by modeling, simulating, and implementing scenario plans with an emphasis on projects that use artificial intelligence to facilitate planning: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide preference to projects that will improve access to jobs, housing, health care, education, and address food insecurity and shall also address how individuals without access to advanced technology will benefit from such solutions: Provided further, That any applicant from an urbanized area shall integrate the payment structures of all transit agencies within that urbanized area and, to the extent possible, other mobility solutions: Provided further, That grants shall be awarded to no more than 5 recipients and the Secretary shall require applicants to provide initial plans before selecting finalists;

(8) $50,000,000 shall be available for not more than five competitive integrated smart mobility grants to recipients eligible under section 5307 and 5311 of title 49, United States Code, for planning and capital projects that support the adoption of innovative approaches to mobility that will improve safety, accessibility, air-quality, and equity in access to community services and economic opportunities, including first and last mile options such as optimizing transit route planning and using integrated travel planning and payment systems: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide preference to projects that will improve access to jobs, housing, health care, education, and address food insecurity and shall also address how individuals without access to advanced technology will benefit from such solutions: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide preference to projects that include job retention and retraining for current employees: Provided further, That an eligible subrecipient is any entity eligible to be a recipient: Provided further, That the Federal share for projects funded under this paragraph shall not exceed 80 percent of the net project cost; and

(9) $30,000,000 shall be available for competitive climate resilience and adaptation grants to recipients eligible under sections 5307 and 5311 of title 49, United States Code, for capital projects that improve the resilience of transit assets related to climate hazards by protecting transit infrastructure, including stations, tunnels, and tracks, from flooding, extreme temperatures, and other climate-related hazards: Provided, That an eligible subrecipient is any entity eligible to be a recipient: Provided further, That the Secretary shall take such measures as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an equitable distribution of funds among recipients eligible under sections 5307, 5311, and 5337 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That not more than 15 percent of the amounts made available under this heading may be awarded to projects in a single state: Provided further, That the Federal share for projects funded under this paragraph shall not exceed 80 percent of the net project cost, except that if there is a substantial public interest or benefit, the Secretary may approve a greater Federal share:

Provided further, That amounts made available by this heading shall be derived from the general fund: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for transit programs set forth in any Act.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out section 5314 of title 49, United States Code, $7,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That the assistance provided under this heading does not duplicate the activities of section 5311(b) or section 5312 of title 49, United States Code.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out fixed guideway capital investment grants under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), $2,473,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That the Secretary shall continue to administer the Capital Investment Grants Program in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and of section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act: Provided further, That projects that receive a grant agreement under the Expedited Project Delivery for Capital Investment Grants Pilot Program under section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act shall be deemed eligible for funding provided for projects under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, without further evaluation or rating under such section: Provided further, That such funding shall not exceed the Federal share under section 3005(b).

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as authorized under section 601 of division B of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432), $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve grants for capital and preventive maintenance expenditures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority only after receiving and reviewing a request for each specific project: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 160. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. 5338, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously made available for obligation.

SEC. 161. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated or limited by this Act under the heading ''Capital Investment Grants'' of the Federal Transit Administration for projects specified in this Act or identified in the report accompanying this Act not obligated by September 30, 2025, and other recoveries, shall be directed to projects eligible to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

SEC. 162. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2021, under any section of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that remain available for expenditure, may be transferred to and administered under the most recent appropriation heading for any such section.

SEC. 163. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to adjust apportionments or withhold funds from apportionments pursuant to section 9503(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9503(e)(4)).

SEC. 164. An eligible recipient of a grant under section 5339(c) may submit an application in partnership with other entities, including a transit vehicle manufacturer, that intend to participate in the implementation of a project under section 5339(c) of title 49, United States Code, and a project awarded with such partnership shall be treated as satisfying the requirement for a competitive procurement under section 5325(a) of title 49, United States Code, for the named entity.

SEC. 165. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to impede or hinder project advancement or approval for any project seeking a Federal contribution from the capital investment grant program of greater than 40 percent of project costs as authorized under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 166. Of the unobligated amounts made available for prior fiscal years to Formula Grants in Treasury Account 69–X–1129, a total of $6,734,356 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GREAT LAKES ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to conduct the operations, maintenance, and capital infrastructure activities on portions of the St. Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, $40,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238): Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not more than $14,500,000 shall be for the seaway infrastructure program: Provided further, That $1,500,000 of the unobligated balances from the amounts made available for capital asset renewal activities under the heading ''Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation—Operations and Maintenance'' in any prior Act may be used to conduct the operations and maintenance of the Seaway International Bridge.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet as authorized under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, to serve the national security needs of the United States, $318,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CABLE SECURITY FLEET

For the cable security fleet program, as authorized under chapter 532 of title 46, United States Code, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TANKER SECURITY FLEET

For necessary expenses to establish and maintain a fleet of United States-flagged product tank vessels as authorized under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading shall become available on the effective date specified in section 3511(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $171,253,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) $83,675,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(2) $10,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance and repair, equipment, and capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(3) $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for the Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That not less than $4,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 50307(b)(1) of title 46, United States Code, that reduce vessel and port air emissions; and

(4) $14,819,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the America's Marine Highway Program to make grants for the purposes authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 55601(b) of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That the Secretary shall give preference to those projects that reduce air emissions and vehicle miles traveled:

Provided further, That the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the annual report on sexual assault and sexual harassment at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required pursuant to section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (46 U.S.C. 51318): Provided further, That available balances under this heading for the Short Sea Transportation Program (now known as the America's Marine Highway Program) from prior year recoveries shall be available to carry out activities authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 55601(b) of title 46, United States Code.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of operations, support, and training activities for State Maritime Academies, $363,300,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) $30,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for maintenance, repair, life extension, insurance, and capacity improvement of National Defense Reserve Fleet training ships, and for support of training ship operations at the State Maritime Academies, of which not more than $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses related to training mariners; and for costs associated with training vessel sharing pursuant to section 51504(g)(3) of title 46, United States Code, for costs associated with mobilizing, operating and demobilizing the vessel, including travel costs for students, faculty and crew, the costs of the general agent, crew costs, fuel, insurance, operational fees, and vessel hire costs, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) $320,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, including funds for construction, planning, administration, and design of school ships;

(3) $2,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for the Student Incentive Program;

(4) $3,800,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for training ship fuel assistance; and

(5) $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for direct payments for State Maritime Academies.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SHIP DISPOSAL

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, $7,508,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $3,019,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for ''Maritime Administration—Operations and Training''.

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

To make grants to improve port facilities as authorized under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code, $300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be projects for coastal seaports, inland river ports, or Great Lakes ports: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $275,000,000 shall be for coastal seaports or Great Lakes ports: Provided further, That the Maritime Administration shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to port authorities or commissions or their subdivisions and agents under existing authority, as well as to a State or political subdivision of a State or local government, a tribal government, a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more States, a special purpose district with a transportation function, a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities, or a lead entity described above jointly with a private entity or group of private entities: Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be designed to improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port and located—

(1) within the boundary of a port; or

(2) outside the boundary of a port, and directly related to port operations, or to an intermodal connection to a port:

Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be only for—

(1) port gate improvements;

(2) road improvements both within and connecting to the port;

(3) rail improvements both within and connecting to the port;

(4) berth improvements (including docks, wharves, piers and dredging incidental to the improvement project);

(5) fixed landside improvements in support of cargo operations (such as silos, elevators, conveyors, container terminals, Ro/Ro structures including parking garages necessary for intermodal freight transfer, warehouses including refrigerated facilities, lay-down areas, transit sheds, and other such facilities);

(6) utilities necessary for safe operations (including lighting, stormwater, and other such improvements that are incidental to a larger infrastructure project);

(7) facilities improvements that reduce port air emissions and environmental impacts (such as electrification of port facilities, electric vehicle charging, zero emission vehicle infrastructure, alternative fuel infrastructure, shorepower, and non-road vehicles, engines, and other such facilities used in support of cargo operations);

(8) construction activities that improve natural disaster preparedness and resiliency (including mitigation and adaptation planning); or

(9) a combination of activities described above: Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading may not include the purchase or installation of fully automated cargo handling equipment or terminal infrastructure that is designed for fully automated cargo handling equipment: Provided further, That for the purposes of the preceding proviso, ''fully automated cargo handling equipment'' means cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored and does not require the exercise of human intervention or control: Provided further, That a grant award under this heading shall be not less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That the proceeds of Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210) shall be considered to be part of the non-Federal share of project costs if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds, unless otherwise requested.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 170. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to any existing authority, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration: Provided, That payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $29,100,000, of which $4,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule on automatic and remote-controlled shut-off valves and hazardous liquid pipeline facilities leak detection systems as required under section 4 and section 8 of the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–90), respectively, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be reduced by $5,000 per day for each day that such rule has not been issued following the expiration of the deadline set forth in the preceding proviso.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $66,391,500, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That up to $800,000 in fees collected under section 5108(g) of title 49, United States Code, shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred

for training, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by section 60107 of title 49, United States Code, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–380), $182,650,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, of which $27,650,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; of which $146,600,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund; of which $400,000 shall be derived from the fees collected under section 60303 of title 49, United States Code, and deposited in the Liquefied Natural Gas Siting Account for compliance reviews of liquefied natural gas facilities; and of which $8,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under section 60302 of title 49, United States Code, and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account for the purpose of carrying out section 60141 of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That not less than $1,058,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for the One-Call State grant program: Provided further, That any amounts made available under this heading in this Act or in prior Acts for research contracts, grants, cooperative agreements or research other transactions agreements (''OTAs'') shall require written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before such research contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or research OTAs are announced by the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the report on pipeline safety testing enhancement as required pursuant to section 105 of the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2020 (division R of Public Law 116–260): Provided further, That the Secretary may obligate amounts made available under this heading to engineer, erect, alter, and repair buildings or make any other public improvements for research facilities at the Transportation Technology Center after the Secretary submits an updated research plan and the report in the preceding proviso to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and after such plan and report in the preceding proviso are approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Emergency Preparedness Grants program, not more than $28,318,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, from amounts made available by section 5116(h) and subsections (b) and (c) of section 5128 of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding section 5116(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code, not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs of carrying out sections 5116, 5107(e), and 5108(g)(2) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of section 5128 of title 49, United States Code, and the limitation on obligations provided under this heading, prior year recoveries recognized in the current year shall be available to develop and deliver hazardous materials emergency response training for emergency responders, including response activities for the transportation of crude oil, ethanol, flammable liquids, and other hazardous commodities by rail, consistent with National Fire Protection Association standards, and to make such training available through an electronic format: Provided further, That the prior year recoveries made available under this heading shall also be available to carry out sections 5116(a)(1)(C), 5116(h), 5116(i), and 5107(e) of title 49, United States Code.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $103,150,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department of Transportation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 180. (a) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department and its operating administrations shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems that advance the missions of the Department of Transportation or an operating administration of the Department of Transportation.

(c) Any unmanned aircraft system purchased, procured, or contracted for by the Department prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be deemed authorized by Congress as if this provision was in effect when the system was purchased, procured, or contracted for.

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for an Executive Level IV.

SEC. 182. (a) No recipient of amounts made available by this Act shall disseminate personal information (as defined in section 2725(3) of title 18, United States Code) obtained by a State department of motor vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record as defined in section 2725(1) of title 18, United States Code, except as provided in section 2721 of title 18, United States Code, for a use permitted under section 2721 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold amounts made available by this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 183. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 125 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation: Provided, That none of the personnel covered by this provision may be assigned on temporary detail outside the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 184. Funds received by the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training may be credited respectively to the Federal Highway Administration's ''Federal-Aid Highways'' account and to the Federal Railroad Administration's ''Safety and Operations'' account, except for State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to section 20105 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 185. None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, letter of intent, federally funded cooperative agreement, full funding grant agreement, or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project competitively selected to receive any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, loan commitment, loan guarantee commitment, line of credit commitment, federally funded cooperative agreement, or full funding grant agreement is announced by the Department or its operating administrations: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, letters of intent, federally funded cooperative agreements, full funding grant agreements, and discretionary grants prior to the notification required under the preceding proviso: Provided further, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any ''quick release'' of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

SEC. 186. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees, and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management centers, charge card programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to organizational units of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

SEC. 187. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided by or limited by this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, transmission of such reprogramming notice shall be provided solely to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and such reprogramming action shall be approved or denied solely by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide notice to other congressional committees of the action of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such reprogramming but not sooner than 30 days after the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 188. Funds appropriated by this Act to the operating administrations may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for the costs related to assessments or reimbursable agreements only when such amounts are for the costs of goods and services that are purchased to provide a direct benefit to the applicable operating administration or administrations.

SEC. 189. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits authorized under section 7905 of title 5, United States Code, including distribution of transit benefits by various paper and electronic media.

SEC. 190. The Department of Transportation may use funds provided by this Act, or any other Act, to assist a contract under title 49 or 23 of the United States Code utilizing geographic, economic, or any other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, or to amend a rule, regulation, policy or other measure that forbids a recipient of a Federal Highway Administration or Federal Transit Administration grant from imposing such hiring preference on a contract or construction project with which the Department of Transportation is assisting, only if the grant recipient certifies the following:

(1) that except with respect to apprentices or trainees, a pool of readily available but unemployed individuals possessing the knowledge, skill, and ability to perform the work that the contract requires resides in the jurisdiction;

(2) that the grant recipient will include appropriate provisions in its bid document ensuring that the contractor does not displace any of its existing employees in order to satisfy such hiring preference; and

(3) that any increase in the cost of labor, training, or delays resulting from the use of such hiring preference does not delay or displace any transportation project in the applicable Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or Transportation Improvement Program.

SEC. 191. The Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that best practices for Industrial Control Systems Procurement are up-to-date and shall ensure that systems procured with funds provided under this title were procured using such practices.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Offices, which shall be comprised of the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this title as the ''Secretary'') for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, $594,418,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) $77,906,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer;

(2) $112,274,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall be for the Departmental Enforcement Center;

(3) $276,843,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration (which includes the Office of Administration, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, and the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer), of which not more than $5,143,000 may be for modernization and deferred maintenance of the Weaver Building;

(4) $59,652,000 shall be available for the Office of Field Policy and Management;

(5) $4,300,000 shall be available for the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; and

(6) $63,443,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer:

Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that directly support program activities funded in this title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly written notification regarding the status of pending congressional reports: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide in electronic form all signed reports required by Congress.

PROGRAM OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Program Offices, $950,329,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) $258,896,000 shall be available for the Office of Public and Indian Housing, of which not less than $39,000,000 shall be for the Office of Native American Programs;

(2) $142,381,000 shall be available for the Office of Community Planning and Development;

(3) $412,703,000 shall be available for the Office of Housing, of which not less than $13,300,000 shall be for the Office of Recapitalization;

(4) $37,320,000 shall be available for the Office of Policy Development and Research;

(5) $88,726,000 shall be available for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity; and

(6) $10,303,000 shall be available for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the working capital fund for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Fund''), pursuant, in part, to section 7(f) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(f)), amounts transferred, including reimbursements pursuant to section 7(f), to the Fund under this heading shall be available only for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, and for any such portion of any office or agency's printing, records management, space renovation, furniture, or supply services the Secretary has determined shall be provided through the Fund, and the operational expenses of the Fund: Provided, That amounts within the Fund shall not be available to provide services not specifically authorized under this heading: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary that any other service (or portion thereof) authorized under this heading shall be provided through the Fund, amounts made available in this title for salaries and expenses under the headings ''Executive Offices'', ''Administrative Support Offices'', ''Program Offices'', and ''Government National Mortgage Association'', for such services shall be transferred to the Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of its plans for executing such transfers at least 15 days in advance of such transfers.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT–BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (in this title ''the Act''), not otherwise provided for, $25,215,714,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2021 (in addition to the $4,000,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that shall be available on October 1, 2021), and $4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2022: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $24,950,926,000 shall be available for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act) and including renewal of other special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2022 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with the first-time renewal of vouchers under this paragraph, including tenant protection and Choice Neighborhoods vouchers: Provided further, That costs associated with any foregone increases in tenant rent payments due to the implementation of rent incentives as authorized pursuant to waivers or alternative requirements of the Jobs-Plus initiative as described under the heading ''Self-Sufficiency Programs'' shall be renewed: Provided further, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act and prior Acts may be used to fund a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency's authorized level of units under contract, except for public housing agencies participating in the Moving to Work (MTW) demonstration, which are instead governed in accordance with the requirements of the MTW demonstration program or their MTW agreements, if any: Provided further, That amounts repurposed pursuant to the preceding proviso that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 1(f), or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 1(g), respectively, of H. Res. 467 as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph), prorate each public housing agency's allocation otherwise established pursuant to this paragraph: Provided further, That except as provided in the following provisos, the entire amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph) shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above, and the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their annual budget by the latter of 60 days after enactment of this Act or March 1, 2022: Provided further, That the Secretary may extend the notification period with the prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded in accordance with the requirements of the MTW demonstration program or their MTW agreements, if any, and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous provisos: Provided further, That the Secretary may offset public housing agencies' calendar year 2022 allocations based on the excess amounts of public housing agencies' net restricted assets accounts, including HUD-held programmatic reserves (in accordance with VMS data in calendar year 2021 that is verifiable and complete), as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall also be subject to the offset, as determined by the Secretary, excluding amounts subject to the single fund budget authority provisions of their MTW agreements, from the agencies' calendar year 2022 MTW funding allocation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall use any offset referred to in the previous two provisos throughout the calendar year to prevent the termination of rental assistance for families as the result of insufficient funding, as determined by the Secretary, and to avoid or reduce the proration of renewal funding allocations: Provided further, That up to $100,000,000 shall be available only:

(1) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies, after application for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs of vouchers (including Mainstream vouchers) resulting from unforeseen circumstances or from portability under section 8(r) of the Act; (2) for vouchers that were not in use during the previous 12-month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act, or an adjustment for a funding obligation not yet expended in the previous calendar year for a MTW-eligible activity to develop affordable housing for an agency added to the MTW demonstration under the expansion authority provided in section 239 of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (division L of Public Law 114–113); (3) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD–Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD–VASH) vouchers; (4) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost savings measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate rental assistance for families, including Mainstream families, as a result of insufficient funding; (5) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies that (i) are leasing a lower-than-average percentage of their authorized vouchers, (ii) have low amounts of budget authority in their net restricted assets accounts and HUD-held programmatic reserves, relative to other agencies, and (iii) are not participating in the Moving to Work demonstration, to enable such agencies to lease more vouchers; and (6) for public housing agencies that have experienced increased costs or loss of units in an area for which the President declared a disaster under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 et seq.): Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) $100,000,000 shall be for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 18 of the Act, conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses (including victims of violent crimes) in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency, enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, Choice Neighborhood vouchers, mandatory and voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including replacement and relocation assistance or for project-based assistance to prevent the displacement of unassisted elderly tenants currently residing in section 202 properties financed between 1959 and 1974 that are refinanced pursuant to Public Law 106–569, as amended, or under the authority as provided under this Act: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, up to $10,000,000 shall be available to provide public housing agencies with enhanced vouchers for families residing in State-assisted projects financed between 1970 and 1979 that were subject to a use agreement under the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (title VI of Public Law 101–625; LIHPRHA) or the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 (title II of Public Law 100–242; ELIHPA) on the date the affordability protections at such projects expire or terminate during calendar years 2021 and 2022: Provided further, That the State housing finance agency shall submit the request to the Secretary for enhanced vouchers for families residing in such eligible State-assisted projects no later than the latter of 120 days prior to the expiration or termination of affordability protections at such projects or 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such enhanced vouchers shall not be considered replacement vouchers: Provided further, That when a public housing development is submitted for demolition or disposition under section 18 of the Act, the Secretary shall provide section 8 rental assistance when the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: Provided further, That the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts made available under this paragraph for units assisted under a project-based subsidy contract funded under the ''Project-Based Rental Assistance'' heading under this title where the owner has received a Notice of Default and the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: Provided further, That to the extent that the Secretary determines that such units are not feasible for continued rental assistance payments or transfer of the subsidy contract associated with such units to another project or projects and owner or owners, any remaining amounts associated with such units under such contract shall be recaptured and such recaptured amounts, in an amount equal to the cost of rental assistance provided pursuant to the previous proviso, up to the total amounts recaptured, shall be transferred to and merged with amounts used under this paragraph: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, no less than $5,000,000 may be available to provide tenant protection assistance, not otherwise provided under this paragraph, to residents residing in low vacancy areas and who may have to pay rents greater than 30 percent of household income, as the result of: (A) the maturity of a HUD-insured, HUD-held, or section 202 loan that requires the permission of the Secretary prior to loan prepayment; (B) the expiration of a rental assistance contract for which the tenants are not eligible for enhanced voucher or tenant protection assistance under existing law; or (C) the expiration of affordability restrictions accompanying a mortgage or preservation program administered by the Secretary: Provided further, That such tenant protection assistance made available under the previous proviso may be provided under the authority of section 8(t) or section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(t)): Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement the previous provisos, including, but not limited to, requirements for defining eligible at-risk households not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any tenant protection voucher made available from amounts under this paragraph shall not be reissued by any public housing agency, except the replacement vouchers as defined by the Secretary by notice, when the initial family that received any such voucher no longer receives such voucher, and the authority for any public housing agency to issue any such voucher shall cease to exist: Provided further, That the Secretary may only provide replacement vouchers for units that were occupied within the previous 24 months that cease to be available as assisted housing, subject only to the availability of funds;

(3) $2,469,535,000 shall be for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program, of which up to $10,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, including fees associated with section 8 tenant protection rental assistance, the administration of disaster related vouchers, HUD–VASH vouchers, and other special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That no less than $2,459,535,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2022 funding cycle based on section 8(q) of the Act (and related Appropriation Act provisions) as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–276): Provided further, That if the amounts made available under this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the previous proviso, the Secretary may decrease the amounts allocated to agencies by a uniform percentage applicable to all agencies receiving funding under this paragraph or may, to the extent necessary to provide full payment of amounts determined under the previous proviso, utilize unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading from prior fiscal years, excluding special purpose vouchers, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That all public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded in accordance with the requirements of the MTW demonstration program or their MTW agreements, if any, and shall be subject to the same uniform percentage decrease as under the previous proviso: Provided further, That amounts provided under this paragraph shall be only for activities related to the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under section 8, including related development activities;

(4) $500,253,000 shall be for the renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), including necessary administrative expenses: Provided, That administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the special purpose vouchers in this paragraph shall be funded under the same terms and be subject to the same pro rata reduction as the percent decrease for administrative and other expenses to public housing agencies under paragraph (3) of this heading: Provided further, That up to $10,000,000 shall be available only for (1) adjustments in the allocation for public housing agencies, after applications for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in Mainstream renewal costs resulting from unforeseen circumstances, and (2) public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost saving measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate the rental assistance for Mainstream families as a result of insufficient funding: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for a pilot program for public housing agencies that partner with administering entities under the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program as authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 or other eligible entities, as determined by the Secretary, to assist persons with serious mental illness: Provided further, That the amounts made available in the previous proviso shall be for incremental rental voucher assistance, including project-based vouchers, under such section 811 for non-elderly persons with serious mental illness, and for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies: Provided further, That in awarding assistance under such pilot program the Secretary may give bonus points to public housing agencies giving preference to individuals referred from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) or operating a Family Self-Sufficiency program: Provided further, That in administering such pilot program, the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of funds made available under such pilot (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that

any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such voucher assistance: Provided further, That upon turnover, section 811 special purpose vouchers funded under this heading in this or prior Acts, or under any other heading in prior Acts, shall be provided to non-elderly persons with disabilities;

(5) Of the amounts provided under paragraph (1) up to $5,000,000 shall be for rental assistance and associated administrative fees for Tribal HUD–VASH to serve Native American veterans that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas: Provided, That such amount shall be made available for renewal grants to recipients that received assistance under prior Acts under the Tribal HUD–VASH program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall be authorized to specify criteria for renewal grants, including data on the utilization of assistance reported by grant recipients: Provided further, That such assistance shall be administered in accordance with program requirements under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and modeled after the HUD–VASH program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall be authorized to waive, or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such assistance: Provided further, That grant recipients shall report to the Secretary on utilization of such rental assistance and other program data, as prescribed by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary may reallocate, as determined by the Secretary, amounts returned or recaptured from awards under the Tribal HUD–VASH program under prior Acts to existing recipients under the Tribal HUD–VASH program;

(6) $20,000,000 shall be for incremental rental voucher assistance for use through a supported housing program administered in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs as authorized under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 203 (competition provision) of this title, to public housing agencies that partner with eligible VA Medical Centers or other entities as designated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, based on geographical need for such assistance as identified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, public housing agency administrative performance, and other factors as specified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, up to $5,000,000 may be allocated to public housing agencies administering temporary case management and supportive services to HUD–VASH eligible veterans that have not yet received a referral from the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for (in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs), any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such voucher assistance: Provided further, That assistance made available under this paragraph shall continue to remain available for homeless veterans upon turn-over;

(7) $25,000,000 shall be made available for the family unification program as authorized under section 8(x) of the Act: Provided, That the amounts made available under this paragraph are provided as follows:

(A) $5,000,000 shall be for new incremental voucher assistance: Provided, That the assistance made available under this subparagraph shall continue to remain available for family unification upon turnover; and

(B) $20,000,000 shall be for new incremental voucher assistance to assist eligible youth as defined by such section 8(x)(2)(B) of the Act: Provided, That assistance made available under this subparagraph shall continue to remain available for such eligible youth upon turnover: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this subparagraph, up to $10,000,000 shall be available on a noncompetitive basis to public housing agencies that partner with public child welfare agencies to identify such eligible youth, that request such assistance to timely assist such eligible youth, and that meet any other criteria as specified by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall review utilization of the assistance made available under the previous proviso, at an interval to be determined by the Secretary, and unutilized voucher assistance that is no longer needed shall be recaptured by the Secretary and reallocated pursuant to the previous proviso: Provided further, That for any public housing agency administering voucher assistance appropriated in a prior Act under the family unification program, or made available and competitively selected under this paragraph, that determines that it no longer has an identified need for such assistance upon turnover, such agency shall notify the Secretary, and the Secretary shall recapture such assistance from the agency and reallocate it to any other public housing agency or agencies based on need for voucher assistance in connection with such specified program or eligible youth, as applicable;

(8) $1,000,000,000 shall be made available for new incremental voucher assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to be allocated pursuant to a method, as determined by the Secretary, which may include a formula that may include such factors as severe cost burden, overcrowding, substandard housing for very low-income renters, homelessness, and administrative capacity, where such allocation method shall include both rural and urban areas: Provided, That the Secretary may specify additional terms and conditions to ensure that public housing agencies provide vouchers for use by survivors of domestic violence, or individuals and families who are homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)), or at risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1));

(9) $150,000,000 shall be for mobility-related services, as defined by the Secretary, for voucher families with children modeled after services provided in connection with the mobility demonstration authorized under section 235 of division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note; Public Law 116–6), Provided, That the Secretary shall make funding available to public housing agencies on a competitive basis and shall give preference to public housing agencies with higher concentrations of housing choice voucher families with children residing in high-poverty neighborhoods: Provided further, That the Secretary may recapture from the public housing agencies unused balances based on utilization of such awards and reallocate such amounts to any other public housing agency or agencies based on need for such mobility-related services as identified under such competition; and

(10) the Secretary shall separately track all special purpose vouchers funded under this heading.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading, the heading ''Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing'' and the heading ''Project-Based Rental Assistance'', for fiscal year 2022 and prior years may be used for renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: Provided, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior fiscal years that have been terminated shall be rescinded: Provided further, That amounts heretofore recaptured, or recaptured during the current fiscal year, from section 8 project-based contracts from source years fiscal year 1975 through fiscal year 1987 are hereby rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority, equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended, for the purposes set forth under this heading, in addition to amounts otherwise available.

PUBLIC HOUSING FUND

For 2022 payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)) (in this heading ''the Act''), and to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9(d) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d)), $8,640,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $4,897,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate pursuant to the Operating Fund formula at part 990 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, for 2022 payments: Provided, That the amount of any forgone increases in tenant rent payments due to the implementation of rent incentives as authorized pursuant to waivers or alternative requirements of the Jobs-Plus initiative as described under the heading ''Self-Sufficiency Programs'' shall be factored into the public housing agencies' general operating fund eligibility pursuant to such formula;

(2) $25,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate pursuant to a need-based application process notwithstanding section 203 of this title and not subject to such Operating Fund formula to public housing agencies that experience, or are at risk of, financial shortfalls, as determined by the Secretary: Provided, That after all such shortfall needs are met, the Secretary may distribute any remaining funds to all public housing agencies on a pro-rata basis pursuant to such Operating Fund formula;

(3) $3,400,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate pursuant to the Capital Fund formula at section 905.400 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That for funds provided under this paragraph, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the limitation in the previous proviso to allow public housing agencies to fund activities authorized under section 9(e)(1)(C) of the Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies requesting waivers under the previous proviso if the request is approved or denied within 14 days of submitting the request: Provided further, That from the funds made available under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2022 to public housing agencies that are designated high performers: Provided further, That the Department shall notify public housing agencies of their formula allocation not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(4) $65,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section

203 of this title, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs, including safety and security measures necessary to address crime and drug-related activity, as well as needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidentially declared emergencies and natural disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) occurring in fiscal year 2022, of which $45,000,000 shall be available for public housing agencies under administrative and judicial receiverships or under the control of a Federal monitor: Provided, That of the amount made available under this paragraph, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: Provided further, That in addition to the amount in the previous proviso for such safety and security measures, any amounts that remain available, after all applications received on or before September 30, 2023, for emergency capital needs have been processed, shall be allocated to public housing agencies for such safety and security measures;

(5) $65,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in public housing by carrying out the activities of risk assessments, abatement, and interim controls (as those terms are defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851b)) and for competitive grants to public housing agencies for activities authorized under the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, which shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning mold, radon, carbon monoxide poisoning, fires, and other housing-related diseases and hazards: Provided, That for purposes of environmental review, a grant under this paragraph shall be considered funds for projects or activities under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) for purposes of section 26 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and shall be subject to the regulations implementing such section: Provided further, That amounts made available under this paragraph may be combined with amounts made available under this paragraph in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) and used in accordance with the purposes and requirements under this paragraph: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, up to $5,000,000 may be used for a radon testing and mitigation resident safety demonstration program (the radon demonstration) in public housing under the same terms and conditions under this heading in paragraph (9) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260): Provided further, That amounts made available under this paragraph may be used for competitive grants to public housing agencies that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards;

(6) $15,000,000 shall be to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships and for competitive grants to PHAs in receivership, designated troubled or substandard, or otherwise at risk, as determined by the Secretary, for costs associated with public housing asset improvement, in addition to other amounts for that purpose provided under any heading under this title; and

(7) $23,000,000 shall be to support ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities;

(8) $100,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to public housing agencies for capital improvements to reduce utility consumption or improve the climate resilience of public housing: Provided, That for purposes of environmental review, grants under this paragraph shall be considered funds for projects or activities under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) for purposes of section 26 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and shall be subject to the regulations implementing such section; and

(9) $50,000,000 shall be available for public housing to promote energy and water efficiency initiatives, including an Energy Performance Contract Incentive pilot program for public housing authorized under section 9(e)(2)(C) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and utilities benchmarking required pursuant to sections 990.185(c) and 990.190 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That to enable innovative strategies within the Energy Performance Contract Incentive pilot program, the Secretary may waive such statutory and regulatory requirements as may be necessary to permit public housing agencies to propose alternative energy performance contract incentives or requirements and to carry out innovative approaches to program administration: Provided further, That for purposes of environmental review, grants under this paragraph shall be considered funds for projects or activities under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) for purposes of section 26 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and shall be subject to the regulations implementing such section:

Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) of the Act regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: Provided further, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term ''obligate'' means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

For competitive grants under the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (subject to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) unless otherwise specified under this heading), for transformation, rehabilitation, and replacement housing needs of public and HUD-assisted housing and to transform neighborhoods of poverty into functioning, sustainable, mixed-income neighborhoods with appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation, and access to jobs, $400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That grant funds may be used for resident and community services, community development, and affordable housing needs in the community, and for conversion of vacant or foreclosed properties to affordable housing: Provided further, That not more than 20 percent of the amount of any grant made with amounts made available under this heading may be used for necessary supportive services notwithstanding subsection (d)(1)(L) of such section 24: Provided further, That the use of amounts made available under this heading shall not be deemed to be for public housing, notwithstanding section 3(b)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That grantees shall commit to an additional period of affordability determined by the Secretary of not fewer than 20 years: Provided further, That the Secretary may specify a period of affordability that is less than 20 years with respect to homeownership units developed with grants from amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That grantees shall provide a match in State, local, other Federal, or private funds: Provided further, That grantees may include local governments, tribal entities, public housing agencies, and nonprofit organizations: Provided further, That for-profit developers may apply jointly with a public entity: Provided further, That for purposes of environmental review, a grantee shall be treated as a public housing agency under section 26 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and grants from amounts made available under this heading shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $200,000,000 shall be awarded to public housing agencies: Provided further, That such grantees shall create partnerships with other local organizations, including assisted housing owners, service agencies, and resident organizations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Education, Labor, Transportation, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate and leverage other appropriate Federal resources: Provided further, That not more than $10,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading may be provided as grants to undertake comprehensive local planning with input from residents and the community: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures, remaining from amounts made available under the heading ''Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)'' in fiscal year 2011 and prior fiscal years may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made available under this heading not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make grant awards not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 24(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v(o)), the Secretary may, until September 30, 2022, obligate any available unobligated balances made available under this heading in this or any prior Act.

SELF–SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

For activities and assistance related to Self-Sufficiency Programs, to remain available until September 30, 2025, $200,000,000: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $150,000,000 shall be for the Family Self-Sufficiency program to support family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437u), to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under sections 8 and 9 of such Act with public and private resources, and to enable eligible families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency: Provided, That the Secretary may, by notice published in the Federal Register, waive or specify alternative requirements for the requirements under subsections (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (c)(1) of section 23 of such Act in order to facilitate the operation of a unified self-sufficiency program for individuals receiving assistance under different provisions of such Act, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That upon the Secretary issuing a final rule for the proposed rule entitled ''Streamlining and Implementation of Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act Changes to Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program'' published in the Federal Register on September 21, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 59234) or any final rule based substantially on such proposed rule, an owner or sponsor of a multifamily property receiving project-based rental assistance under section 8 of such Act shall be eligible to receive awards from the Secretary under this paragraph in this and prior Acts to support family self-sufficiency coordinators: Provided further, That owners or sponsors of a multifamily property receiving project-based rental assistance under section 8 of such Act may voluntarily make a Family Self-Sufficiency program available to the assisted tenants of such property in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary:

Provided further, That such procedures established pursuant to the preceding proviso shall permit participating tenants to accrue escrow funds in accordance with section 23(d)(2) of such Act and shall allow owners to use funding from residual receipt accounts to hire coordinators for their own Family Self-Sufficiency program;

(2) $35,000,000 shall be for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency program to provide for supportive services, service coordinators, and congregate services, as authorized by section 34 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437z–6) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(3) $15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative modeled after the Jobs-Plus demonstration: Provided, That amounts made available in this paragraph shall be for competitive grants to public housing agencies or owners or sponsors of multifamily properties receiving project-based rental assistance under section 8 that, in partnership with, local workforce investment boards established under section 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (29 U.S.C. 3122), and other agencies and organizations that provide support to help public housing residents, or tenants residing in a unit assisted under a project-based section 8 contract (including section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1973), obtain employment or increase earnings, or both: Provided further, That applicants shall demonstrate the ability to provide services to such residents or tenants, partner with workforce investment boards, and leverage service dollars: Provided further, That the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to request exemptions from rent and income limitation requirements under sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a, 1437d), as necessary to implement the Jobs-Plus program, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may approve upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective implementation of the Jobs-Plus initiative as a voluntary program for residents: Provided further, That the Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register of any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant to the preceding proviso not later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: Provided further, That the costs of any rent incentives as authorized pursuant to such waivers or alternative requirements shall not be charged against the competitive grant amounts made available in this paragraph.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

For activities and assistance authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (in this heading ''NAHASDA'') (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) with respect to Indian tribes, and related training and technical assistance, $950,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $722,000,000 shall be for the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: Provided, That, notwithstanding NAHASDA, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race census data and with the need component based on multi-race census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify grantees of their formula allocation not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) $150,000,000 shall be for competitive grants under the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: Provided, That the Secretary shall obligate such amount for competitive grants to eligible recipients authorized under NAHASDA that apply for funds: Provided further, That in awarding amounts made available in this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider need and administrative capacity, and shall give priority to projects that will spur construction and rehabilitation of housing: Provided further, That the Secretary may also give priority to projects that improve water or energy efficiency or increase resilience to natural hazards for housing units owned, operated, or assisted by eligible recipients authorized under NAHASDA: Provided further, That a grant funded pursuant to this paragraph shall be in an amount not greater than $5,000,000: Provided further, That any amounts transferred for the necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of such additional amounts in prior Acts may also be used for the necessary costs of administering and overseeing such additional amount;

(3) $1,000,000 shall be for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a): Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022 amounts made available in this Act for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from amounts made available for this purpose under this heading or under the heading ''Native American Housing Block Grants'' in prior Acts shall be available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $50,000,000;

(4) $70,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes for carrying out the Indian Community Development Block Grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 203 of this Act), not more than $4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety: Provided, That not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with amounts made available in this paragraph shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That the Secretary may give priority to projects that include activities that improve water or energy efficiency or increase resilience to natural hazards; and

(5) $7,000,000 shall be for providing training and technical assistance to Indian tribes, Indian housing authorities, and tribally designated housing entities, to support the inspection of Indian housing units, for contract expertise, and for training and technical assistance related to amounts made available under this heading and other headings in this Act for the needs of Native American families and Indian country: Provided, That of the amounts made available in this paragraph, not less than $2,000,000 shall be for a national organization as authorized under section 703 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4212): Provided further, That amounts made available in this paragraph may be used, contracted, or competed as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977), the amounts made available in this paragraph may be used by the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public and private organizations, agencies, institutions, and other technical assistance providers to support the administration of negotiated rulemaking under section 106 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4116), the administration of the allocation formula under section 302 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4152), and the administration of performance tracking and reporting under section 407 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4167).

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), $3,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a): Provided further, That an additional $500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for administrative contract expenses, including management processes to carry out the loan guarantee program: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2022 amounts made available in this and prior Acts for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), that are unobligated, including recaptures and carryover, shall be available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

For the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, as authorized under title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.), $4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That notwithstanding section 812(b) of such Act (25 U.S.C. 4231(b)), the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands may not invest grant amounts made available under this heading in investment securities and other obligations: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading in this and prior fiscal years may be used to provide rental assistance to eligible Native Hawaiian families both on and off the Hawaiian Home Lands, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans, as authorized by section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b), any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $28,000,000 in total loan principal: Provided, That the Secretary may enter into commitments to guarantee loans used for refinancing.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That prior to allocating amounts under this heading pursuant to the allocation formula under section 854(c) of such Act, the Secretary shall set aside no more than $6,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading and shall allocate such amount (notwithstanding such section 854(c)) as an additional amount to all grantees that would experience a reduced formula allocation in fiscal year 2022 when compared to the fiscal year 2021 allocation, in an amount proportional to the reduction: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts in the previous proviso such that allocations to such grantees do not exceed 105 percent of their fiscal year 2021 allocations: Provided further, That any amounts remaining from the amount set aside and allocated under the previous two provisos may be allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act: Provided further, That in awarding nonformula amounts the Secretary shall give first priority to the renewal or replacement of expiring

contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of such Act from funds made available under this heading in fiscal year 2010 and prior fiscal years for grantees of such expiring contracts that propose to integrate best practices in a new or updated service model or demonstrate the effectiveness of current service models: Provided further, That in the event a grantee's application under the previous proviso does not meet the requirements for such priority, the Secretary may renew such contract for a period not to exceed 1 year and shall give priority for new awards to applicants that propose to serve the jurisdiction or jurisdictions previously served by such grantee: Provided further, That the Secretary shall also give priority to any applicants that propose models that include a measurable demonstration outcome: Provided further, That the application process for such nonformula amounts that applies such priorities, including the process for submitting and approving proposals for the renewal or replacement of such contracts, shall be established by the Secretary in a notice: Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) (in this heading ''the 1974 Act''), $4,688,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds made available under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That a metropolitan city, urban county, unit of general local government, or insular area that directly or indirectly receives funds under this heading may not sell, trade, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of such funds to another such entity in exchange for any other funds, credits, or non-Federal considerations, but shall use such funds for activities eligible under title I of the 1974 Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 105(e)(1) of the 1974 Act, no funds made available under this heading may be provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project under section 105(a)(17) unless such project has been evaluated and selected in accordance with guidelines required under subsection (e)(2) of section 105: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $25,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under section 8071 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): Provided further, That the funds allocated pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not adversely affect the amount of any formula assistance received by a state under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate the funds for such activities based on the notice establishing the funding formula published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 16027) except that the formula shall use age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths for 2018 based on data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not more than $935,500,000 shall be available for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to finance a variety of targeted housing, economic, and community development investments for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Incorporation of Community Project Funding'' included in the report accompanying this Act and in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in such report: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not waive or specify alternative requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of amounts made available in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That none of the amounts made available in the previous two provisos shall be used for reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the obligation of funds: Provided further, That the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall notify grantees of their formula allocation not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a), during fiscal year 2022, commitments to guarantee loans under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308), any part of which is guaranteed, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $300,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in subsection (k) of such section 108: Provided, That the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing such loans, and any such fees shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such commitment authority funded by fees may be used to guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State in accordance with the requirements of such section 108: Provided further, That any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment under the preceding proviso shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in nonentitlement areas that received the commitment.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME Investment Partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.), $1,850,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, up to $50,000,000 shall be for awards to States and insular areas for assistance to homebuyers as authorized under section 212(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)(1)), in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose: Provided further, That amounts made available under the preceding proviso shall be allocated in the same manner as amounts otherwise made available under this heading, except that amounts that would have been reserved and allocated to units of general local government within the State pursuant to section 217 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12747) shall be provided to the State: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of such Act in connection with the use of amounts made available under the previous two provisos (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment) upon a finding that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary to expedite or facilitate the use of amounts awarded pursuant to the preceding provisos: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)), all unobligated balances remaining from amounts recaptured pursuant to such section that remain available until expended shall be combined with amounts made available under this heading and allocated in accordance with the formula under section 217(b)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12747(b)(1)(A)): Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 218(g) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12748(g)) shall not apply with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw funds from its HOME Investment Trust Fund that otherwise expired or would expire in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, or 2024 under that section: Provided further, That section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)) shall not apply to any uninvested funds that otherwise were deducted or would be deducted from the line of credit in the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, or 2024 under that section.

SELF–HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 12805 note), and for related activities and assistance, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $15,000,000 shall be for the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under such section 11;

(2) $45,000,000 shall be for the second, third, and fourth capacity building entities specified in section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for rural capacity building activities; and

(3) $5,000,000 shall be for capacity building by national rural housing organizations having experience assessing national rural conditions and providing financing, training, technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofit organizations, local governments, and Indian tribes serving high need rural communities.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For assistance under title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.), $3,420,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not less than $290,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Solutions Grants program authorized under subtitle B of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.): Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation from amounts allocated (which may represent initial or final amounts allocated) for the Emergency Solutions Grant program not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act;

(2) not less than $3,031,000,000 shall be for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs authorized under subtitle D of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11408): Provided further, That the Secretary shall prioritize funding under the Continuum of Care program to continuums of care that have demonstrated a capacity to reallocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide incentives to create projects that coordinate with housing providers and healthcare organizations to provide permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing services: Provided further, That the of the amounts made available for the Continuum of Care program under this paragraph, not less than $52,000,000 shall be for the grants for new rapid re-housing and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry, and for eligible activities that the Secretary determines to be critical in order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking: Provided further, That amounts made available for the Continuum of Care program under this heading in this Act and any remaining unobligated balances from prior Acts may be used to competitively or non-competitively renew or replace grants for youth homeless demonstration projects under the Continuum of Care program, notwithstanding any conflict with the requirements of the Continuum of Care program;

(3) up to $7,000,000 shall be for the national homeless data analysis project: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of the

Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 U.S.C. 6301–6308), the amounts made available under this paragraph and any remaining unobligated balances under this heading for such purposes in prior Acts may be used by the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with such entities as may be determined by the Secretary, including public and private organizations, agencies, and institutions; and

(4) up to $92,000,000 shall be to implement projects to demonstrate how a comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth, age 24 and under, in up to 25 communities with a priority for communities with substantial rural populations in up to eight locations, can dramatically reduce youth homelessness: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this paragraph, up to $10,000,000 shall be to provide technical assistance on improving system responses to youth homelessness, and collection, analysis, use, and reporting of data and performance measures under the comprehensive approaches to serve homeless youth, in addition to and in coordination with other technical assistance funds provided under this title: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to 10 percent of the amount made available under the previous proviso to build the capacity of current technical assistance providers or to train new technical assistance providers with verifiable prior experience with systems and programs for youth experiencing homelessness:

Provided further, That youth aged 24 and under seeking assistance under this heading shall not be required to provide third party documentation to establish their eligibility under subsection (a) or (b) of section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302) to receive services: Provided further, That unaccompanied youth aged 24 and under or families headed by youth aged 24 and under who are living in unsafe situations may be served by youth-serving providers funded under this heading: Provided further, That persons eligible under section 103(a)(5) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act may be served by any project funded under this heading to provide both transitional housing and rapid rehousing: Provided further, That for all matching funds requirements applicable to funds made available under this heading for this fiscal year and prior fiscal years, a grantee may use (or could have used) as a source of match funds other funds administered by the Secretary and other Federal agencies unless there is (or was) a specific statutory prohibition on any such use of any such funds: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to provide funding for new projects, except for projects created through reallocation, unless the Secretary determines that the continuum of care has demonstrated that projects are evaluated and ranked based on the degree to which they improve the continuum of care's system performance: Provided further, That any unobligated amounts remaining from funds made available under this heading in fiscal year 2012 and prior years for project-based rental assistance for rehabilitation projects with 10-year grant terms may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading in fiscal year 2019 or prior years, except for rental assistance amounts that were recaptured and made available until expended, shall be available for the current purposes authorized under this heading in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT–BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (in this heading ''the Act''), not otherwise provided for, $13,610,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2021 (in addition to the $400,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that became available October 1, 2021), and $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2022: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this heading: Provided further, That the amount of any foregone increases in tenant rent payments due to the implementation of rent incentives as authorized pursuant to waivers or alternative requirements of the Jobs-Plus initiative as described under the heading ''Self-Sufficiency Programs'' shall be factored into housing assistance payments under project-based subsidy contracts: Provided further, That of the total amounts made available under this heading, not to exceed $355,000,000 shall be for performance-based contract administrators or contractors for section 8 project-based assistance, for carrying out 42 U.S.C. 1437f: Provided further, That the Secretary may also use such amounts made available in the preceding proviso for performance-based contract administrators or contractors for the administration of:

(1) interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(a));

(2) rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s);

(3) rental assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(f)(2));

(4) project rental assistance contracts for housing for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(c)(2));

(5) project rental assistance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2));

(6) project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667); and

(7) loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q):

Provided further, That amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading ''Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing'', or the heading ''Housing Certificate Fund'', may be used for renewals of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts or for performance-based contract administrators or contractors, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That of the total amounts made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for tenant capacity-building and technical assistance activities authorized under section 514(f) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997, notwithstanding the amount specified in such section: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 8 project-based Housing Assistance Payments contract that authorizes the Department or a housing finance agency to require that surplus project funds be deposited in an interest-bearing residual receipts account and that are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until expended: Provided further, That amounts deposited pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available in addition to the amount otherwise provided under this heading for uses authorized under this heading.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 5-year term, for senior preservation rental assistance contracts, including renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (12 U.S.C. 1701q note), and for supportive services associated with the housing, $1,033,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That the Secretary may give preference to capital advance projects that promote water and energy efficiency or are resilient to natural hazards: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, up to $125,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 projects: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: Provided further, That upon request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project rental assistance contract, and that upon termination of such contract are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided further, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available, in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading, for the purposes authorized under this heading: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be available for the current purposes authorized under this heading in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to $10,000,000 shall be used to expand the supply of intergenerational dwelling units (as such term is defined in section 202 of the Legacy Act of 2003 (12 U.S.C. 1701q note)) for elderly caregivers raising children: Provided further, That for the purposes of the previous proviso the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q) in order to facilitate the development of such units, except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act, for project assistance

contracts pursuant to subsection (h) of section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as added by section 205(a) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–557: 92 Stat. 2090), including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies and other appropriate entities as authorized under section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, $352,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That the Secretary may give preference to capital advance projects that promote water and energy efficiency or are resilient to natural hazards: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 projects: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be used for the current purposes authorized under this heading in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance excluding loans, as authorized under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x) $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, including up to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services: Provided, That funds shall be used for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners, both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management or literacy, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions, meeting their financial needs, and fulfilling the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership, for program administration, and for housing counselor training: Provided further, That for purposes of awarding grants from amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements, as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to $14,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $14,000,000 shall be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund (established under section 620(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5419(e)): Provided, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2022 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation from the general fund estimated at zero, and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2022 appropriation: Provided further, That for the dispute resolution and installation programs, the Secretary may assess and collect fees from any program participant: Provided further, That such collections shall be deposited into the Trust Fund, and the Secretary, as provided herein, may use such collections, as well as fees collected under section 620 of such Act, for necessary expenses of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 620 of such Act, the Secretary may carry out responsibilities of the Secretary under such Act through the use of approved service providers that are paid directly by the recipients of their services.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee single family loans insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund shall not exceed $400,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That during fiscal year 2022, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1710(g)), as amended, shall not exceed $1,000,000: Provided further, That the foregoing amount in the previous proviso shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund: Provided further, That for administrative contract expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, $150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–20(g)), during fiscal year 2022 the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans insured under the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That during fiscal year 2022, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $1,000,000, which shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE–BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $900,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That $35,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for necessary salaries and expenses of the Government National Mortgage Association: Provided further, That to the extent that guaranteed loan commitments exceed $155,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2022, an additional $100 for necessary salaries and expenses shall be available until expended for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $3,000,000: Provided further, That receipts from Commitment and Multiclass fees collected pursuant to title III of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, and for technical assistance, $165,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, notwithstanding section 203 of this title, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with philanthropic entities, other Federal agencies, State or local governments and their agencies, Indian Tribes, tribally designated housing entities, or colleges or universities for research projects: Provided further, That with respect to the preceding proviso, such partners to the cooperative agreements shall contribute at least a 50 percent match toward the cost of the project: Provided further, That for non-competitive agreements entered into in accordance with the preceding two provisos, the Secretary shall comply with section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282, 31 U.S.C. note) in lieu of compliance with section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545(a)(4)(C)) with respect to documentation of award decisions: Provided further, That prior to obligation of technical assistance funding, the Secretary shall submit a plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how the Secretary will allocate funding for this activity at least 30 days prior to obligation: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be available for the doctoral dissertation research grant program: Provided further, That an additional $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be for competitive grants to nonprofit or governmental entities to provide legal assistance (including assistance related to pretrial activities, trial activities, post-trial activities and alternative dispute resolution) at no cost to eligible low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction: Provided further, That in awarding grants under the preceding proviso, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants that include a marketing strategy for residents of areas with high rates of eviction, have experience providing no-cost legal assistance to low-income individuals, including those with limited English proficiency or disabilities, and have sufficient capacity to administer such assistance: Provided further, That the Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that the proportion of eligible tenants living in rural areas who will receive legal assistance with grant funds made available under this heading is not less than the overall proportion of eligible tenants who live in rural areas.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 3616a), $85,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to develop on-line courses and provide such training: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary for the creation and promotion of translated materials and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852), and for related activities and assistance, $460,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $310,000,000 shall be for the award of grants pursuant to such section 1011, of which not less than $105,000,000 shall be provided to areas with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs;

(2) $85,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, which shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards, and mitigating housing-related health and safety hazards in housing of low-income families: Provided, That $5,000,000 of such amount shall be for the implementation of projects in up to five communities that are served by both the Healthy Homes Initiative and the Department of Energy weatherization programs to demonstrate whether the coordination of Healthy Homes remediation activities with weatherization activities achieves cost savings and better outcomes in improving the safety and quality of homes;

(3) $5,000,000 shall be for the award of grants and contracts for research pursuant to sections 1051 and 1052 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4854, 4854a);

(4) Up to $2,000,000 in total of the amounts made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) may be transferred to the heading ''Research and Technology'' for the purposes of conducting research and studies and for use in accordance with the provisos under that heading for noncompetitive agreements; and

(5) $60,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for a lead-risk assessment demonstration for public housing agencies to conduct lead hazard screenings or lead-risk assessments during housing quality standards inspections of units in which a family receiving assistance under section 8(o) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) resides or expects to reside, and has or expects to have a child under age 6 residing in the unit, while preserving rental housing availability and affordability:

Provided further, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 3547): Provided further, That each applicant for a grant or cooperative agreement under this heading shall certify adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a notice of funding opportunity: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, still remaining available, may be used for any purpose under this heading notwithstanding the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For modifications to and infrastructure for Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related maintenance activities, $278,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $145,000,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel and acquisition issues within this office.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be rescinded or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 202. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used during fiscal year 2022 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a nonfrivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 203. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 204. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1).

SEC. 205. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project, or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 206. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2022 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 207. The Secretary shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available by this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

SEC. 209. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions listed under this section, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may authorize the transfer of some or all project-based assistance, debt held or insured by the Secretary and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions if any, associated with one or more multifamily housing project or projects to another multifamily housing project or projects.

(b) PHASED TRANSFERS.—Transfers of project-based assistance under this section may be done in phases to accommodate the financing and other requirements related to rehabilitating or constructing the project or projects to which the assistance is transferred, to ensure that such project or projects meet the standards under subsection (c).

(c) The transfer authorized in subsection (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) NUMBER AND BEDROOM SIZE OF UNITS.—

(A) For occupied units in the transferring project: The number of low-income and very low-income units and the configuration (i.e., bedroom size) provided by the transferring project shall be no less than when transferred to the receiving project or projects and the net dollar amount of Federal assistance provided to the transferring project shall remain the same in the receiving project or projects.

(B) For unoccupied units in the transferring project: The Secretary may authorize a reduction in the number of dwelling units in the receiving project or projects to allow for a reconfiguration of bedroom sizes to meet current market demands, as determined by the Secretary and provided there is no increase in the project-based assistance budget authority.

(2) The transferring project shall, as determined by the Secretary, be either physically obsolete or economically nonviable, or be reasonably expected to become economically nonviable when complying with state or Federal requirements for community integration and reduced concentration of individuals with disabilities.

(3) The receiving project or projects shall meet or exceed applicable physical standards established by the Secretary.

(4) The owner or mortgagor of the transferring project shall notify and consult with the tenants residing in the transferring project and provide

a certification of approval by all appropriate local governmental officials.

(5) The tenants of the transferring project who remain eligible for assistance to be provided by the receiving project or projects shall not be required to vacate their units in the transferring project or projects until new units in the receiving project are available for occupancy.

(6) The Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best interest of the tenants.

(7) If either the transferring project or the receiving project or projects meets the condition specified in subsection (d)(2)(A), any lien on the receiving project resulting from additional financing obtained by the owner shall be subordinate to any FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such project by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement upon determination that such a waiver is necessary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of the receiving project or projects.

(8) If the transferring project meets the requirements of subsection (d)(2), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or projects shall execute and record either a continuation of the existing use agreement or a new use agreement for the project where, in either case, any use restrictions in such agreement are of no lesser duration than the existing use restrictions.

(9) The transfer does not increase the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974(2 U.S.C. 661a)) of any FHA-insured mortgage, except to the extent that appropriations are provided in advance for the amount of any such increased cost.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) the terms ''low-income'' and ''very low-income'' shall have the meanings provided by the statute and/or regulations governing the program under which the project is insured or assisted;

(2) the term ''multifamily housing project'' means housing that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached to the structure including projects undergoing mark to market debt restructuring under the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q);

(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(E) housing that is assisted under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013); or

(F) housing or vacant land that is subject to a use agreement;

(3) the term ''project-based assistance'' means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(b));

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act (as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983);

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s);

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1);

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(c)(2)); and

(F) assistance payments made under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2));

(4) the term ''receiving project or projects'' means the multifamily housing project or projects to which some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions are to be transferred;

(5) the term ''transferring project'' means the multifamily housing project which is transferring some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and the statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions to the receiving project or projects; and

(6) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) RESEARCH REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the transfer authority under this section, including the effect of such transfers on the operational efficiency, contract rents, physical and financial conditions, and long-term preservation of the affected properties.

SEC. 210. (a) No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to any individual who—

(1) is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002));

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(3)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)) and was not receiving assistance under such section 8 as of November 30, 2005;

(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance (in excess of amounts received for tuition and any other required fees and charges) that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or from an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

SEC. 211. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under paragraph (1) under the heading ''Native American Programs'' in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005, and only such recipients shall be eligible to apply for funds made available under paragraph (2) of such heading.

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2022, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and during the process of foreclosure on any property with a contract for rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or any other Federal programs, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government that such a multifamily property owned or having a mortgage held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of (1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (in this section ''MAHRAA'') (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), and (2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance. The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect prior to foreclosure, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for imminent major threats to health and safety after written notice to and informed consent of the affected tenants and use of other available remedies, such as partial abatements or receivership. After disposition of any multifamily property described in this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 213. Public housing agencies that own and operate 400 or fewer public housing units may elect to be exempt from any asset management requirement imposed by the Secretary in connection with the operating fund rule: Provided, That an agency seeking a discontinuance of a reduction of subsidy under the operating fund formula shall not be exempt from asset management requirements.

SEC. 214. With respect to the use of amounts provided in this Act and in future Acts for the operation, capital improvement, and management of public housing as authorized by sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d),(e)), the Secretary shall not impose any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits in any way the use of capital funds for central office costs pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of section 9(g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)(1), (2)): Provided, That a public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(d) for activities that are eligible under section 9(e) for assistance with amounts from the operating fund in excess of the amounts permitted under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 9(g).

SEC. 215. No official or employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that there is a trained allotment holder for each HUD appropriation under the accounts ''Executive Offices'', ''Administrative Support Offices'', ''Program Offices'', ''Government National Mortgage Association—Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account'', and ''Office of Inspector General'' within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 216. The Secretary shall, for fiscal year 2022, notify the public through the Federal Register and other means, as determined appropriate, of the issuance of a notice of the availability of assistance or notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) for any program or discretionary fund administered by the Secretary that is to be competitively awarded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2022, the Secretary may make the NOFO available only on the Internet at the appropriate Government website or through other electronic media, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 217. Payment of attorney fees in program-related litigation shall be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations. The annual budget submission for the program

offices and the Office of General Counsel shall include any such projected litigation costs for attorney fees as a separate line item request.

SEC. 218. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may transfer up to 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less, of funds appropriated for any office under the headings ''Administrative Support Offices'' or ''Program Offices'' to any other such office under such heading: Provided, That no appropriation for any such office or account shall be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less, without prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide notification to such Committees not less than 3 business days in advance of any such transfers under this section up to 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less.

(2) The authority under paragraph (1) to transfer funds shall not apply to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, or the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent of funds appropriated for any office under the headings ''Administrative Support Offices'' or ''Program Offices'' to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, or the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity: Provided, That no amounts may be transferred pursuant to this subparagraph unless the Secretary provides notification to such Committees not less than 3 business days in advance of any such transfers under this subsection.

SEC. 219. (a) Any entity receiving housing assistance payments shall maintain decent, safe, and sanitary conditions, as determined by the Secretary, and comply with any standards under applicable State or local laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations relating to the physical condition of any property covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

(b) The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a contract under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or a contract for similar project-based assistance—

(1) receives a Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) score of 60 or less; or

(2) fails to certify in writing to the Secretary within 3 days that all Exigent Health and Safety deficiencies identified by the inspector at the project have been corrected.

Such requirements shall apply to insured and noninsured projects with assistance attached to the units under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), but shall not apply to such units assisted under section 8(o)(13) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) or to public housing units assisted with capital or operating funds under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g).

(c)(1) Within 15 days of the issuance of the Real Estate Assessment Center (''REAC'') inspection, the Secretary shall provide the owner with a Notice of Default with a specified timetable, determined by the Secretary, for correcting all deficiencies. The Secretary shall provide a copy of the Notice of Default to the tenants, the local government, any mortgagees, and any contract administrator. If the owner's appeal results in a UPCS score of 60 or above, the Secretary may withdraw the Notice of Default.

(2) At the end of the time period for correcting all deficiencies specified in the Notice of Default, if the owner fails to fully correct such deficiencies, the Secretary may—

(A) require immediate replacement of project management with a management agent approved by the Secretary;

(B) impose civil money penalties, which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting safe and sanitary conditions at applicable properties, as designated by the Secretary, with priority given to the tenants of the property affected by the penalty;

(C) abate the section 8 contract, including partial abatement, as determined by the Secretary, until all deficiencies have been corrected;

(D) pursue transfer of the project to an owner, approved by the Secretary under established procedures, who will be obligated to promptly make all required repairs and to accept renewal of the assistance contract if such renewal is offered;

(E) transfer the existing section 8 contract to another project or projects and owner or owners;

(F) pursue exclusionary sanctions, including suspensions or debarments from Federal programs;

(G) seek judicial appointment of a receiver to manage the property and cure all project deficiencies or seek a judicial order of specific performance requiring the owner to cure all project deficiencies;

(H) work with the owner, lender, or other related party to stabilize the property in an attempt to preserve the property through compliance, transfer of ownership, or an infusion of capital provided by a third-party that requires time to effectuate; or

(I) take any other regulatory or contractual remedies available as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for major threats to health and safety after written notice to the affected tenants. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that the property is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of—

(1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (''MAHRAA''); and

(2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance.

(e) The Secretary shall report quarterly on all properties covered by this section that are assessed through the Real Estate Assessment Center and have UPCS physical inspection scores of less than 60 or have received an unsatisfactory management and occupancy review within the past 36 months. The report shall include—

(1) identification of the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identification of properties that have such conditions multiple times;

(2) identification of actions that the Department of Housing and Urban Development is taking to protect tenants of such identified properties; and

(3) any administrative or legislative recommendations to further improve the living conditions at properties covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

This report shall be submitted to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, and on the first business day of each Federal fiscal year quarter thereafter while this section remains in effect.

SEC. 220. None of the funds made available by this Act, or any other Act, for purposes authorized under section 8 (only with respect to the tenant-based rental assistance program) and section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), may be used by any public housing agency for any amount of salary, including bonuses, for the chief executive officer of which, or any other official or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic pay payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act and provided to the Department of Housing and Urban Development may be used to make a grant award unless the Secretary notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project, State, locality, housing authority, Tribe, nonprofit organization, or other entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices.

SEC. 222. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Association, or the Department of Housing and Urban Development to insure, securitize, or establish a Federal guarantee of any mortgage or mortgage backed security that refinances or otherwise replaces a mortgage that has been subject to eminent domain condemnation or seizure, by a State, municipality, or any other political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) with respect to grants under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306).

SEC. 224. Amounts made available by this Act that are appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the Office of Policy Development and Research of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and functions thereof, for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, and that are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that Office subject to reprogramming requirements in section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 225. None of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act may be used for awards, including performance, special act, or spot, for any employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to administrative discipline (including suspension from work), in this fiscal year, but this prohibition shall not be effective prior to the effective date of any such administrative discipline or after any final decision over-turning such discipline.

SEC. 226. With respect to grant amounts awarded under the heading ''Homeless Assistance Grants'' for fiscal years 2015 through 2022 for the Continuum of Care (CoC) program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, costs paid by program income of grant recipients may count toward meeting the recipient's matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible CoC costs that supplement the recipient's CoC program.

SEC. 227. (a) From amounts made available under this title under the heading ''Homeless Assistance Grants'', the Secretary may award 1–year transition grants to recipients of funds for activities under subtitle C of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) to transition from one Continuum of Care program component to another.

(b) In order to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the funding recipient shall have the consent of the continuum of care and meet standards determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 228. The Promise Zone designations and Promise Zone Designation Agreements entered into pursuant to such designations, made by the Secretary in prior fiscal years, shall remain in effect in accordance with the terms and conditions of such agreements.

SEC. 229. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish and apply review criteria, including rating factors or preference points, for participation in or coordination with EnVision Centers, in the evaluation, selection, and award of any funds made available and requiring competitive selection under this Act, except with respect to any such funds otherwise authorized for EnVision Center purposes under this Act.

SEC. 230. None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act may be used to require or enforce any changes to the terms and conditions of the public housing annual contributions contract between the Secretary and any public housing agency, as such contract was in effect as of December 31, 2017, unless such changes are mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and such agency: Provided, That such agreement by an agency may be indicated only by a written amendment to the terms and conditions containing the duly authorized signature of its chief executive: Provided further, That the Secretary may not withhold funds to compel such agreement by an agency which certifies to its compliance with its contract.

SEC. 231. (a) None of the amounts made available in this Act may be used to consider Family Self-Sufficiency performance measures or performance scores in determining funding awards for programs receiving Family Self-Sufficiency program coordinator funding provided in this Act.

(b) Subsection (a) shall have no effect after the applicability date established by the Secretary in a notice updating the ''Family Self-Sufficiency Performance Measurement System ('Composite Score')'' published in the Federal Register on November 15, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 57493).

SEC. 232. Any public housing agency designated as a Moving to Work agency pursuant to section 239 of division L of Public Law 114–113 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note; 129 Stat. 2897) may, upon such designation, use funds (except for special purpose funding, including special purpose vouchers) previously allocated to any such public housing agency under section 8 or 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, including any reserve funds held by the public housing agency or funds held by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to the authority for use of section 8 or 9 funding provided under such section and section 204 of title II of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–134; 110 Stat. 1321–28), notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated.

SEC. 233. None of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to prohibit any public housing agency under receivership or the direction of a Federal monitor from applying for, receiving, or using funds made available under the heading ''Public Housing Fund'' for competitive grants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in this Act or that remain available and not awarded from prior Acts, or be used to prohibit a public housing agency from using such funds to carry out any required work pursuant to a settlement agreement, consent decree, voluntary agreement, or similar document for a violation of the Lead Safe Housing or Lead Disclosure Rules.

SEC. 234. None of the funds made available by this title may be used to issue rules or guidance in contravention of section 1210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) or section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155).

SEC. 235. (a) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2016 are to remain available through fiscal year 2022 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2014 through 2016.

(b) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2017 are to remain available through fiscal year 2023 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

(c) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2018 are to remain available through fiscal year 2024 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2016 through 2018.

(d) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2019 are to remain available through fiscal year 2025 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2017 through 2019.

(e) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2020 are to remain available through fiscal year 2026 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2018 through 2020.

(f) Funds previously made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2021 are to remain available through fiscal year 2027 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

(g) Funds previously made available in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) for the ''Choice Neighborhoods Initiative'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2022 are to remain available through fiscal year 2028 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2020 through 2022.

(h)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, subsection (a) shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 236. (a) Amounts made available in paragraph (1) under the heading ''Native American Programs'' in title XII of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) which were allocated to Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities, and which are not accepted as of the date of enactment of this Act, are voluntarily returned, or otherwise recaptured for any reason, may be used by the Secretary to make additional grants for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as amounts appropriated by section 11003(a)(2) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2).

(b) Amounts repurposed by this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 1(f) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

SEC. 237. (a) Funds previously made available in chapter 9 of title X of the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113–2, division A; 127 Stat. 36) under the heading ''Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund'' that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2017 are to remain available until expended for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any grantee of funds referred to in subsection (a) of this section that provides assistance that duplicates benefits available to a person for the same purpose from another source, the grantee itself shall—

(1) be subject to remedies for noncompliance; or

(2) bear responsibility for absorbing such cost of duplicative benefits and returning an amount equal to any duplicative benefits paid to the grantee's funds available for use under such heading, unless the Secretary, upon the request of a grantee issues a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such remedies.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any grantee of funds referred to in subsection (a) of this section may request a waiver from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development of any recoupment by the Secretary of such funds for amounts owed by persons who have received such assistance from such funds and who have been defrauded, or after receiving assistance, have filed for bankruptcy, gone through a foreclosure procedure on property that received such assistance, or are deceased. If the grantee self-certifies to the Secretary in such request that it has verified that the individual conditions of each person it is requesting a waiver for meets one of the conditions specified in the preceding sentence, the Secretary may grant such waivers on the basis of grantee self-certification, issue a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such recoupment, and may conduct oversight to verify grantee self-certification and subject the grantee to remedies for noncompliance for any amounts that have not met such requirements.

(d) Amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 1(f) of H. Res. 467 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 14, 2021.

SEC. 238. None of the funds made available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or in any way make effective the proposed rule entitled ''Housing and Community Development Act of 1980: Verification of Eligible Status'', issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on May 10, 2019 (Docket No. FR–6124–P–01), or any final rule based substantially on such proposed rule.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2022''.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792), $9,750,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C.

46107), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code, $31,398,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,500 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 3), $26,762,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in such Act, to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the Government under section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern the obtaining of such services within the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That the Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern such selections, appointments, and employment within the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That concurrent with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2023, the Inspector General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a budget request for fiscal year 2023 in similar format and substance to budget requests submitted by executive agencies of the Federal Government.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code, $121,400,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That the amounts made available to the National Transportation Safety Board in this Act include amounts necessary to make lease payments on an obligation incurred in fiscal year 2001 for a capital lease.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101 et seq.), $185,000,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $39,152,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $1,250,000 from fees established by the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2022, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $37,902,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, $4,000,000.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 401. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 403. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through a procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 404. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or ''new age'' belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 405. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the table accompanying the report accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the report shall include—

(A) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(B) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, the table accompanying the report accompanying this Act, accompanying reports of the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriations, whichever is more detailed, and shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; and

(C) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

SEC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2022 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2022 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2023, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines under section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 407. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Federal, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use: Provided, That for purposes of this section, public use shall not be construed to include economic development that primarily benefits private entities: Provided further, That any use of funds for mass transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects, as well as utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including energy-related, communication-related, water-related and wastewater-related infrastructure), other structures designated for use by the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to regulation and oversight by the government, and projects for the removal of an immediate threat to public health and safety or brownfields as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107–118) shall be considered a public use for purposes of eminent domain.

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States

Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 409. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305, popularly known as the ''Buy American Act'').

SEC. 410. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305).

SEC. 411. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of a single agency or department of the United States Government, who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference unless the relevant Secretary reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term ''international conference'' shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 40109 of that title of an air carrier already holding an air operators certificate issued by a country that is party to the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement where such approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or otherwise preclude the Secretary of Transportation from granting a foreign air carrier permit or an exemption to such an air carrier where such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and United States law.

SEC. 414. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board to charge or collect any filing fee for rate or practice complaints filed with the Board in an amount in excess of the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1914 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 415. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 416. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access.

(b) A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 417. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

SEC. 418. Within the amounts appropriated in this Act, funding shall be allocated in the amounts specified for those projects and purposes delineated in the table titled ''Incorporation of Community Project Funding'' included in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 419. None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available or used by employers or companies that have a contract with the Federal Government to enter into a contract or agreement with an employee or applicant, as a condition of employment, promotion, compensation, benefits, or change in employment status or contractual relationship, or as a term, condition, or privilege of employment, if that contract or agreement contains a nondisparagement or nondisclosure clause that covers workplace harassment, including sexual harassment or retaliation for reporting, resisting, opposing, or assisting in the investigation of workplace harassment.

This division may be cited as the ''Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022''.

SEC. 420. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading ''Maritime Administration—Maritime Security Program'' in any prior Act, $5,000,000 is hereby rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Though, to consume time is not what I am here to do today. To consume time is a luxury that we can no longer afford.

Madam Speaker, after decades of disinvestment and the devastation of the pandemic, the time is now to reinvest in the American people. The time is now to create jobs, grow opportunity, and support our Nation's most vulnerable. The time is now to meet the moral test of government.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey defined this test by how government treats ''those who are in the dawn of life . . . , those who are in the twilight of life . . . , and those who are in the shadows of life.''

As I have led the Committee on Appropriations over the past 6 months, this idea has served as a guiding light. It has challenged us to dig deeply into the areas of greatest need and to provide every American the opportunity to contribute and succeed.

I believe the package of seven appropriations bills before us, H.R. 4502, will not only pass this moral test, it will fulfill the sacred mission we are charged with as a body to leave this Nation stronger and better than we found it.

With investments in education, nutrition assistance, and rural and underserved communities, we are providing every American the resources they need. By rebuilding our Nation's infrastructure and confronting the climate crisis, we are creating and sustaining good-paying American jobs. And with renewed urgency to protect our democracy, close racial disparities, and advance women's rights, we are building back better and fostering a brighter future. We are meeting the moment and more than meeting Hubert Humphrey's moral test.

As chair of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I want to take a moment to turn to the investments we are making in this legislation more specifically to lift up the most vulnerable and prepare our Nation for future challenges.

The $253.8 billion we provide in the Labor-HHS bill represents a historic increase of 28 percent. It includes $7.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, $12.2 billion for Head Start, nearly a $20 billion increase in Federal support for high-poverty schools, and record funding for students with disabilities.

It provides continued support for social and emotional learning and makes post-secondary education more affordable with a $400 increase for the maximum Pell grant. It includes $1.1 billion for programs serving historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, community colleges, and underresourced institutions of higher education. And it provides $100 million for the Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grant program.

To give workers the skills and protections they need, this bill includes an increase of $1.6 billion for the Employment and Training Administration, including a total of $285 million for registered apprenticeships and $3.1 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State grants, and $2.1 billion for worker protection agencies.

This bill heeds the lessons of the pandemic by providing record funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including $1 billion for public health infrastructure and capacity. It invests $6.5 billion in the National Institutes of Health, which were crucial in developing the COVID–19 vaccine in record time, including an increase of $3.5 billion for biomedical research at existing NIH institutes and centers. And it supports the President's request to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, or ARPA-H, which will be indispensable in achieving breakthroughs in the treatment of diseases, such as diabetes, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, cancer, and Alzheimer's disease.

This bill further provides $100 million to help communities create a new mental health crisis response partnership pilot program in partnership with our law enforcement agencies. And it provides $50 million for gun violence prevention research at the NIH and the CDC.

Finally, this bill ensures equal treatment for women by repealing the discriminatory Hyde amendment and supports the more than 3 million men, women, and young adults who receive the full range of family planning and reproductive health services funded by Title X.

I have just scratched the surface of the historic and unprecedented investments contained in this funding package, which together meet this moment and, I believe, faithfully fulfill the moral test of government.

I thank all the subcommittee chairs, the ranking members, and all the members of the Committee on Appropriations and their staffs for their hard work on these bills.

In particular, I must note my deep appreciation for my partnership with Ranking Member COLE; my partnership with the ranking member of the full committee, Congresswoman GRANGER; and my gratitude for the Labor-HHS staff led by Stephen Steigleder, and including Jared Bass, Philip Tizzani, Jennifer Cama, Jackie Kilroy, Laurie Mignone, Becky Salay, and Trisha Castaneda. Thank you as well to the minority staff, Susan Ross and Kathryn Salmon. Last but not least, I must thank my personal staff, including Liz Albertine, Christian Lovell, Caitlin Peruccio, and Marie Gualtieri.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 4502, a package of seven fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills that will be considered this week.

I wish the circumstances were different and I could support this important piece of legislation that funds critical programs. Unfortunately, after months of committee hearings and markups, this year's bills have too many fatal flaws.

First, there is no agreement between Republicans and Democrats on the top-line spending level for appropriations.

Second, there is no bipartisan agreement on the funding level for each individual bill. To put it simply, non-defense spending is too high and defense spending is too low.

Third, our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have included the most alarming policy changes I have ever seen.

While acknowledging the hard work of Chair DELAURO and her subcommittee chairs, this package does not reflect the type of bipartisan agreement that we must have to complete the appropriations process this year. Instead of crafting legislation both sides of the aisle can support, the bills included in the package were written to address the most extreme views in the majority party.

At a time of record-high deficits and debt, now is not the time to double down on increasing domestic spending.

Here are just a few examples of the excess spending included in this package: a 36 percent increase for the Labor-HHS bill; a 39 percent increase for the White House; and a 22 percent increase for the Vice President's office.

All of this comes at a time when we are seeing inflation rise at the fastest pace in 13 years. For the sake of generations to come, we can't afford to spend like this.

In addition to these unrealistic spending levels, the majority has made questionable policy decisions that will complicate any attempts to come to a bipartisan agreement. For example, their funding priorities will reverse the gains in energy independence that we have made over the past decade and will actually increase our dependence on China for critical minerals.

Another area that is particularly concerning is that this bill fails to include longstanding language prohibiting the transfer of detainees currently at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. These detainees are the worst of the worst, and we need assurance that they will not be moved to our soil.

Finally, the most startling position taken in this bill is the deliberate removal of the Hyde amendment and other longstanding bipartisan provisions to protect life. The bill also provides funds for the largest Planned Parenthood affiliate in the country, which performs thousands of abortions each year.

This is not the way to do business if we want to enact full-year appropriations bills this year. With the House only planning to be in session and voting for 12 more legislative days before the end of the fiscal year, we have a lot of work to do and little time to do it. We must develop top-line spending levels that both sides can support.

We have countless policy differences that will take time to resolve, and protecting the lives of unborn children must be the first step.

If we want to avoid a long-term continuing resolution—or worse, a government shutdown—we must get serious and do the work our constituents sent us here to do.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this package, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the chair of the Committee on Appropriations' Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank Chair DELAURO for yielding, and I thank her for her leadership of this really great and historic committee.

The Energy and Water division makes significant investments to secure the imperative of U.S. energy independence in perpetuity to foster world-class scientific innovation and address the crisis of climate change. Not only does our bill meet the needs of the current moment, it provides a firmer foundation to build back better.

Headlines tell a clear story. NBC News reported: ''The West catches fire while the East goes underwater as climate change fuels both extremes.'' As these extreme conditions spread across our country, our goal must be to provide the necessary energy and water assets to help sustain life on our corner of Mother Earth.

Our bill invests over $53 billion to provide strategic resources to address these challenges while creating good-paying, middle-class jobs in communities across this country, with a greater commitment to those too often left behind.

□ 1530

Let me walk through key investments in this bill.

Madam Speaker, $45.1 billion is for the Department of Energy, $3.2 billion above enacted. Within the Department of Energy, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy—so much a part of our future—receives record funding of $3.7 billion, $906 million above enacted.

In the weatherization programs, they received $398 million, $83 million above enacted. That means thousands more homes retrofitted. ARPA-E receives $600 million, $173 million above enacted. The Office of Science—world-class science—receives $7.32 billion, $294 million above enacted. We responsibly fund our nuclear deterrent and increase funding for nonproliferation programs.

The Army Corps receives $8.6 billion, $1.9 billion above the budget request, to support our Nation's water infrastructure and dredge ports and harbors.

The Bureau of Reclamation receives $1.9 billion, $413 million above the budget request, including $191 million to address the western drought.

Our bill increases funding for regional commissions which promote economic development in distressed communities.

In short, this bill meets our responsibility to sustain life on Earth by providing critical funding for water infrastructure, clean energy, the highest level of scientific innovation, and a credible nuclear deterrent while supporting the creation of good paying jobs in every region of our country.

I also wish to, in closing, thank my dear staff for their very hard work beginning with Jaime Shimek, our chief clerk; Angie Giancarlo, serving the ranking member and the Republican side of the aisle; Mike Brain; Scott McKee; Brian Smith; Will Ostertag; Lauren Leuck; and, finally, Matt Kaplan of my own staff who will be going on to work with the National Resources Defense Council, and we will miss him so very much.

Ms. DELAURO. I reserve the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON), who is the ranking member of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in reluctant opposition to H.R. 4502, the seven-bill fiscal year 2022 appropriations package that includes the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill. I had hoped to be able to support the appropriations bill this year. Unfortunately, the overall funding framework for these bills lacks bipartisan support. The House framework includes massive increases for non-defense programs and shortchanges our national security needs.

Taken in isolation, there are many things in the Energy and Water bill that House Republicans could support. For example, strong support for the Corps of Engineers, including specific community project funding and additional programmatic funding, is a bipartisan priority.

Of great importance to me, of course, is the Department of Energy's nuclear energy program. I appreciate Chairwoman KAPTUR's efforts to address many of my priorities within this account.

In particular, I am pleased to see increased funding to continue three demonstration projects under the Advanced Small Modular Reactor and Advanced Reactors Demonstration programs, as well as continued work on microreactors, including the MARVEL program.

Also notable is the support for ensuring a supply of high-assay, low-enriched uranium, or HALEU, that will be the fuel that will be used by many of the next generation of reactors. The Department of Energy will serve as an essential, temporary source of HALEU until the commercial market can be established.

While I support the focus on demonstrating new technologies, I am disappointed to see that the bill does not also continue support for the Versatile Test Reactor. The VTR will be a valuable domestic testing facility for many advanced technologies. Continuing work now, even if at a slower pace than was originally planned, will allow us to benefit from collaboration with one of the demonstration projects.

I was pleased to join Congressman WEBER in offering an amendment to highlight the importance of the VTR, and I urge the full House to adopt it. I look forward to working with my colleagues to support progress on the VTR as soon as possible.

Unfortunately, the bill before us underfunds our national security needs. An increase of less than 1 percent for weapons activities does not even keep up with inflation. And while the budget request was itself insufficient, the bill before us does not even meet the budget request for certain stockpile sustainment and major modification programs. We must uphold our Nation's strong national deterrence posture, and to do that we must adequately fund the activities necessary to maintain a safe, reliable, and effective stockpile.

In closing, I would like to thank Chairwoman KAPTUR for putting together this year's Energy and Water bill in her typical cooperative style. It is clear that she and the majority staff worked hard to address individual Members' priorities from both sides of the aisle, and I thank her for that consideration.

I would also like to thank Chairwoman DELAURO and Ranking Member GRANGER of the full committee for their leadership and support of the important programs in this bill.

I look forward to working together as the bill moves through the legislative process to develop a final Energy and Water bill that reflects a balanced set of priorities that can be supported by Members on both sides of the aisle.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this critical legislation. I want to start by thanking my partner, Ranking Member MARIO DIAZ-BALART, for his collaboration and his cooperation, which have made this a better bill reflecting many bipartisan priorities which we can proudly support.

Division G, the T-HUD section, represents a renewed commitment to the upgrading of our aging transportation infrastructure, addressing our Nation's affordable housing and homelessness crises, bolstering our resiliency to natural disasters and climate change, remedying inequities and disparities in our housing and transportation systems, and promoting safety—whether it be preventing carbon monoxide poisoning in public housing or improving the certification of complicated aircraft to improve aviation safety.

Overall, the bill includes $84.1 billion in discretionary funding. That is an increase of nearly $8.7 billion over the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

The bill also includes major increases in contract authority for formula grant programs that draw on the highway trust fund rather than discretionary funding, and in that respect, of course, we are mirroring the INVEST in America Act recently passed by this body.

On the housing side of the ledger, we are preventing the evictions of more than 4.8 million households by fully renewing all housing choice vouchers and meeting the renewal needs of several other programs. This is coupled with critical new investments, including more than 125,000 new tenant-based vouchers for low-income families and people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and over 4,000 new affordable housing units for seniors and people with disabilities.

The bill increases the public housing fund by 11 percent to preserve nearly 1 million units of affordable housing and improve the living conditions for more than 2 million individuals served by our public housing programs. The bill also includes significant increases for Community Development Block Grants, the HOME Program, and NeighborWorks to help expand affordable housing, spur community revitalization, and generate jobs and economic activity.

Our bill, Madam Speaker, does right by transportation as well. All modes receive robust funding, including highways, transit, rail, aviation, bike and pedestrian projects, and ports. This bill nearly doubles our investments in passenger and freight rail. It expands port infrastructure programs by about one-third and emphasizes safety at the Federal Aviation Administration. The bill includes the necessary resources to ensure all projects in the Federal Transit Administration's Capital Investment Grants pipeline—New Starts and Small Starts—can move forward in 2022 and provides $1.2 billion for the oversubscribed RAISE program.

Madam Speaker, we are proud of this bill, and we urge our colleagues to support it with confidence.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK), who is the ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, my thanks to the ranking member for the time.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this package of appropriations bills.

As the ranking member of the Appropriations Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee, I have great respect for my colleague, Chairman MIKE QUIGLEY. We work well together, and that is saying something because he is a Cubs fan, and I am a Cardinal fan.

The bill we are debating today, Madam Speaker, is packed with unjustifiable spending and ignores our unsustainable fiscal trajectory.

In light of unprecedented pandemic spending, it was my hope that this fiscal year we would prioritize making the tough choices necessary to chart a responsible fiscal path forward. Instead, the Financial Services division of the bill proposes a 20 percent increase in discretionary spending over fiscal year 2021 and numerous agencies funded receive a double-digit percentage increase over last year.

Those numbers are unconscionable, Madam Speaker, when you consider the fact that this country is well over $28 trillion in debt.

I noted with interest the comments of the overall chairwoman when she talked about the moral test of government. Madam Speaker, to me the moral test of government is for us to do our work and to take care of the urgent needs of our country, but not burden future generations in the course of doing so.

Furthermore, my colleagues on the other side continue to call for trillions in new government spending, and a new GAO report came out just recently that says more than $1 trillion of the spending that we have commissioned through the coronavirus phenomenon remains unspent. Not just that, this spending has created an inflationary spiral that is affecting every taxpayer budget in my district.

There are also several controversial policy changes included in the FSGG division, such as allowing D.C. tax dollars to fund abortions and removing the prohibition on Federal employee health benefits funding for abortions. These policy changes are no-goes and make this bill and minibus, as a whole, dead in the water.

Again, I oppose this package of appropriations, including the Financial Services division due to the radical increases in spending and these partisan policies.

But, Madam Speaker, I do look forward to working across the aisle with both my counterparts in the House and in the Senate to come up with a bill and a compromise that will actually work for America.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), who is the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise in support of H.R. 4502. As chair of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I am pleased to highlight the national priorities that are funded in our division.

First, I would like to thank our distinguished ranking member, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and the entire subcommittee for their continued bipartisan cooperation.

The jurisdiction of our bill is far-reaching and touches the lives of every citizen, and while we may disagree on matters of policy from time to time, agriculture, rural development, the safety of our food and drugs, and the livability and sustainability of our ecosystems here and across the globe are indeed bipartisan concerns, and we truly approach our work collaboratively to achieve the greater good for our country and humanity.

However, our FY22 allocation is $26.55 billion, which is $2.85 billion over the fiscal year 2021.

The bill addresses three key priorities:

First, it ensures equitable participation in USDA programs.

Second, it addresses the impacts of climate change.

Third, it reinvests in staff and leadership offices at USDA.

The bill provides $4.7 billion for rural development initiatives, including more than $900 million for broadband expansion to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services in rural communities. The bill continues important funding for the Community Facilities Program that supports everything from libraries and fire stations to childcare centers and nursing homes.

The bill provides $2.9 billion in farm and conservation programs, $3.4 billion for agricultural research including a significant increase for the 1890 land-grant institutions, $1.74 billion for Food for Peace grants, and $245 million for the McGovern-Dole program, both in support of our diplomacy.

Food insecurity continues to hurt millions of Americans. Our bill fully funds the SNAP, WIC, and child nutrition programs and helps increase access to healthy, nutritious food.

The Food and Drug Administration is funded at $3.47 billion in discretionary funding, with increases that help combat the opioid crisis, rare cancers, foodborne outbreaks, and heavy metals in baby food.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my personal staff, Michael Reed, Tynesha Boomer, and Danny Giddings; and the subcommittee staff, Martha Foley, Diem-Linh Jones, Perry Yates, Joe Layman, Randy Staples, Justin Masucci, and Echo Domingues for their hard work on the bill.

Also, I would like to thank Tom O'Brien from the minority staff. And, of course, I thank Chair DELAURO and Ranking Member GRANGER for their tremendous leadership.

□ 1545

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I want to give a special shout out to Michael Reed, who is retiring as my chief of staff and senior policy advisor for appropriations after 18 years of extraordinary service. We thank him mightily for his service, for his monumental contributions to Georgia's Second District, and we wish him well as he enters the next chapter of his life.

I am proud of this division and the entire bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it. It is a good bill. It is good for America.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), the vice ranking member of the full Committee on Appropriations, and the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I will be brief. But I want to begin by thanking Chairwoman DELAURO and Ranking Member GRANGER for their help throughout the process.

However, despite many areas of agreement in the bill before us today, particularly relating to Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, I will oppose the bill.

Madam Speaker, at the end of May, President Biden sent us a $6 trillion budget request for fiscal year 2022. The bill presented today, in many ways, mirrors that budget request. Proposing the highest spending level since World War II, the price tag alone is utterly unrealistic. As we continue the see inflation on the rise, such a proposal is bad for the recovering economy as well.

Instead of focusing on the urgent priorities for all Americans, like reopening our economy and schools, President Biden's budget request and this bill, elevate controversial left-wing policies over-pressing needs, like strengthening our national defense and addressing the crisis at our southern border.

In fact, this budget calls for billions of dollars to fund progressive priorities and policies like the Green New Deal, while recommending an effective cut in the funding for our military. With China and Russia growing their militaries by the day, this is a very misguided approach.

Finally, most egregious in the President's budget and the current deal, which is reflected here, is the removal of the Hyde amendment, which protects life and prevents Federal taxpayer-funded abortions. Since it was first enacted in 1976, it is estimated this provision has saved more than 2 million lives while protecting the conscience rights of the great majority of Americans who are opposed to publicly-funded abortions. Also, it removes the Weldon amendment, which provides important conscience protection for our healthcare providers who object to participating in abortion proceedings.

This amendment and the Weldon amendment have both been supported

for generations by Republicans and Democrats alike.

Madam Speaker, you know that the Democrats in Congress do not have the majorities capable of passing this bill without Republican vote. In the days and weeks ahead, it is my hope that Members on both sides of the aisle and both Chambers can negotiate spending that is reasonable and will not lead us to financial disaster.

But the first step toward negotiation will be the full reinstatement of the Hyde and Weldon amendments along with similar pro-life protections contained across the 12 spending bills that we consider as a committee.

These protections need to be reinstated for this package to move to the President's desk. Quite frankly, everyone in the Chamber knows this bill will never pass the United States Senate without their inclusion, and the majority of American people support that view.

In closing, Madam Speaker, while the bill does fund many good things, and while I certainly appreciate the openness of the process in which the gentlewoman from Connecticut and the gentlewoman from Texas have participated in developing the bill, I do oppose it as drafted.

The price tag is too high. The bill contains too many poison pill policy riders, and it funds too many unauthorized programs, and bows to a leftist agenda that does not reflect the views and values of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I remain hopeful that we can do better, and I urge rejection of the bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for Appropriations.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I thank Chair DELAURO for her leadership during this process and for yielding.

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies division of the bill highlights our continued commitment to our servicemembers and to their families and to our veterans.

Constructing the barracks, bases, and training facilities that our military needs is crucial to our country's military readiness. Properly funding the Department of Veterans Affairs is how we deliver on the promise of medical care and other benefits that our veterans have earned through service to our Nation.

The Related Agencies, including the American Battle Monuments Commission and Arlington National Cemetery, demonstrate how we honor the sacrifices of those who served. That is why I am proud that that bill contains $124.5 billion in discretionary funding, an $11.4 billion increase above the enacted funding level, and $1.3 billion above the President's budget request.

For Military Construction, we provide $10.9 billion for critical infrastructure on military installations, including for seven new child development centers, and to address issues such as mold, vermin, and lead in military family housing.

The bill also invests in climate change and energy resilience at our military bases and provides $150 million for PFAS cleanup at contaminated installations.

For VA, this bill provides $113.1 billion in discretionary funding, including $97.6 billion for medical care that makes record investments in women's health along with the ''whole health'' model, mental health and suicide prevention, homelessness assistance, rural health, and opioid abuse prevention.

The bill significantly boosts funding for VA research to support work studying areas like toxic exposures and traumatic brain injury, and infrastructure improvements to ensure modern, safe facilities to treat our veterans, as well as continued implementation of Electronic Health Record Modernization and efforts to reduce the disability claims backlog.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Ranking Member Judge CARTER and Ranking Member GRANGER, I am proud to have you as my partners and friends. I would like to thank the staff of both subcommittees and our personal offices.

This is a good bill and does right by our servicemembers, their families, and our veterans. It also benefits Floridians and advances our Democratic priorities.

The Labor-Health bill includes $6 million, an increase of $1 million for the EARLY Act legislation that I authored that educates young and at-risk women about breast cancer. It also includes language to implement my PALS Act to extend breast cancer screening for women 40 to 49 without co-pay until January 2025.

The Agriculture bill includes important report language and funding for response to citrus greening disease, as well as language and funding to strengthen the regulation of e-cigarettes.

The Energy and Water bill includes a record increase for climate-conscious clean energy programs, and a record $350 million for Everglades restoration. This is $100 million over the enacted level, but I know we can do more.

The Financial Services bill also includes $2 million, an increase of $700,000 for the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act program, which I authored to prevent childhood drownings.

Additionally, the Interior-Environment bill includes language that orders a full environmental review on oil drilling applications in Big Cypress National Preserve, and further blocks offshore oil or gas drilling in new coastal areas.

The Transportation-Housing bill includes $300 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, a $70 million increase, which will help Florida's ports recover from COVID–19.

And, finally, this package includes many of my community funding projects. I am proud to support this package.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I really wish I was here expressing my support for the fiscal year 2022 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill, because it includes funding for many important construction projects and programs for veterans. But, unfortunately, I cannot support the bill for three reasons.

The responsibility of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies is to provide adequate resources for our servicemembers, ensure that we fulfill the promises America made to our veterans, and be good stewards of tax dollars.

While this bill includes funding for many priorities, including child development centers, barracks, suicide prevention programs, and electronic health records, it is not part of a bipartisan funding framework that appropriately allocates funding between defense and nondefense programs.

The bill also drops two restrictions on funding that have protected Americans from the transfer of detainees, terrorists, to the United States for more than 10 years. There is no reason to allow these terrorists on U.S. soil. They need to remain in Guantanamo Bay and pay for their heinous crimes.

Finally, I oppose the majority party's attempt to force hardworking citizens to pay to end unborn human life. The Hyde amendment protects every American from seeing their tax dollars used to fund something that is the exact opposite of the American value of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness.

It is simple. Congress must maintain the Hyde amendment.

Despite my concerns, I think we can resolve our differences, address these issues, and provide responsible levels of funding for the next fiscal year.

In closing, I want to thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for her work on this bill and stewardship of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies. Along with the staff, she has personally worked to address many requests from all Members in this bill.

Also, I thank Ranking Member GRANGER and Chairwoman DELAURO for their support.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader of the House.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, as everybody knows, I had the delightful opportunity of serving on the Appropriations Committee as an active member for 23 years. I am on leave, and I may be on leave forever, who knows, but I care a lot about these bills. These are the only bills that have to pass. They are the only bills that if they don't pass, the government shuts down.

They are the bills that used to bring us together. It is relatively easy to compromise on figures, but it is difficult to compromise on other issues. Although, I will say, as I begin my remarks—and I am not going to be that long, but as I begin my remarks, I voted for, in the 1980s and 1990s and over the last 20 years, for appropriations bills in which there were contained issues that I severely disagreed with, and I know Ms. DELAURO has as well.

But I know that overall we had to pass the bills, and that I thought then, and I think now, that the bills were largely dealing with what the American people wanted us to deal with.

So I rise today, Madam Speaker, in support of these bills, the seven in this package, and hopefully, three to come, and the two thereafter, whenever we bring them to the floor.

Last Congress, after Democrats took control of the House majority, we passed legislation to fund nearly all of government before the end of the summer. I was very proud of that. We passed it in June of 2019, and we passed it in July of 2020. We have done that 2 years in a row now. What we haven't accomplished, however, is the passage of these bills prior to September 30. That is what we should be doing.

I know the chair feels that way, and I think the ranking member feels that way. I haven't talked to her specifically about that, but I think she does.

Moving the appropriations process along on time made it easier to forestall shutdowns and fund the government for the American people.

Now we are doing so again and with a Democratic-controlled Senate and White House, we are passing bills of which every Member of this body can be proud. And I predict that every Member of this body will go home and claim credit for something in these appropriations bills, whether you voted for or against.

The appropriations bills we are bringing to the floor in this minibus package deliver for all of our constituents. They invest in economic growth; they expand infrastructure; they care for our veterans; they make college more affordable; advance research into combatting the next pandemic and curing rare diseases; protect America's public lands and keeping our air and water clean.

□ 1600

They help farmers, small business, and large business. They help farmers and invest in rural communities, and combat hunger and provide housing, among other things.

These investments in the American people will help us build back better from the pandemic and enable our businesses, workers, students, and farmers to get ahead in the global economy.

One of the provisions I want to highlight in particular, of which I am very proud, is the major increase in funding for full-service community schools. I have been proud to advocate for this program since we first launched it in 2008.

Full-service community schools help the youngest Americans and their families—that is the key, ''and their families,'' the whole family. Critical services are accessible all in one place, not only early childhood education but also nutrition assistance, dental exams, financial literacy courses, and more.

When children and their families have easy access to these resources, it means greater success for students throughout their later years in school, better preparing them for college and careers and helping us close the achievement gap.

In my State of Maryland, we have had tremendous success with our network of Judy Centers. Judy Centers are named after Judith P. Hoyer, my wife, and in her memory. She was an early childhood educator in Prince George's County and a pioneer in the development of this type of program.

Like full-service community schools, Judy Centers are proving their worth by narrowing achievement gaps and preparing more and more students for success in kindergarten and later grades.

The minibus on the floor today would invest $443 million for this critical initiative. Now, that is not a lot per child, but it is a lot of effect per child, which will help States launch and expand their full-service community school programs and serve many more children and their families.

I thank Chairwoman DELAURO, not only for her strong support and her leadership in making sure that funding was included, but also for her leadership of this committee. She has been a very faithful steward, and a steward who has acted in a very transparent, inclusive way so that every Member knew what they could have and honor their initiatives and their priorities.

All the members and staff of the Appropriations Committee for their hard work should be thanked as well by all of us. These are tough bills to put together, tough bills to move forward. I thank them for their efforts together to ensure that the House is doing its job for the people.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this package of appropriations bills.

Now, some may say, ''Well, the Senate hasn't acted,'' and that is a lamentable fact. The Senate has not passed a single appropriations bill out of committee, nor had they passed a single bill out of committee by the end of the fiscal year last year.

I would hope that our colleagues in the United States Senate would not keep treating the appropriations process as a backwater because where we put our money is where our heart is, where our priorities are. This bill, these bills—this bill, but these bills, all 10 of the ones that we are going to consider hopefully this week—show where our priorities are.

I hope that the Senate will begin its own appropriations process so that we can complete our work together, perhaps not before the end of the fiscal year but certainly before the end of the year, so we do not have some either CR or omnibus, which is the product of just a few as opposed to the many in this House and in the Senate.

I urge support of this minibus. I urge support of the three bills to come, the State-Foreign Operations bill, the Commerce-Justice bill, and the Legislative Branch bill. I thank all the cardinals and the ranking members for their help and their work.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), the ranking member of the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 4502.

I would first like to thank Chairwoman DELAURO and Ranking Member GRANGER. While we have, obviously, disagreements at this stage of the game, that cannot stop us from working on behalf of the American people.

I also particularly want to thank Chairman PRICE for his friendship, for his openness and transparency, and for his integrity. He is committed to transparency, which is something that we should all expect from the agencies that we fund.

This bill includes funding and language requests from Members on both sides of the aisle. That was not a small task, but it keeps the best ideas coming forward to improve the way that, again, our government functions, and that is important.

I am pleased that the bill continues investments in our Nation's highways, rails, transit, and airport infrastructure, as well as we continue to make progress improving port infrastructure, which, obviously, is key for our supply chains.

The chairman once again also has made DOT safety programs a priority. Our roads, railways, and skies are safer due to our shared priority on safety.

Chairman PRICE's commitment to addressing homelessness and housing for the elderly and the disabled is evident in this bill. We share the goal of promoting affordable housing and providing a safety net to our most valuable citizens.

Now, again, while I support and applaud many of the decisions made in this bill, a $9 billion top-line increase, a 13 percent increase over last year, is just something that I cannot support.

Let me give you an example. I am concerned about the dramatic expansion of HUD assistance programs in

this bill—well-meaning, but, in part, the problem is that those increases would need to be sustained in future years. This would crowd out our ability to make targeted, responsible transportation and housing investments in future years.

Our national debt exceeds $28 trillion, and it is only going to continue to grow under the majority's approach to spending, not to mention the fact that it seems that this approach is creating a huge, huge increase in inflation. It is an inflation factory that we see.

It is also clear that Members on my side of the aisle have made it clear that we cannot support bills that give excess increases to nondefense agencies, especially while reducing or shortchanging our national defense.

We all know that, to move forward, we need a bipartisan agreement on spending, and the time for that agreement is now so that we can make responsible investments that create jobs and expand opportunity without the dramatic increases that we are seeing in this Nation caused by the spending of the majority.

Again, at this stage, I cannot support the bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), the chair of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding the time. I thank her and Ranking Member GRANGER for their leadership on this committee.

I rise to support the fiscal year 2022 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill.

I also want to thank Ranking Member JOYCE for his collaboration and partnership through this process. It is truly a privilege and a pleasure to work with him.

I want to thank the hardworking committee staff, Rita Culp, who is our clerk; Jocelyn Hunn; Janet Erickson; Kusai Merchant; Tyler Coe; Marcel Caldwell; and also my personal staff, Evan Johnston, Lisa Pahel, and Katie Bergh. We couldn't do it without all of their hard work.

For fiscal year 2022, the subcommittee is recommending a total of $43.4 billion for the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill. This is an increase of $7.3 billion over last year's enacted level, which is a 20 percent increase. I am proud this bill makes long-overdue investments to care for our planet, to fight climate emergency, and to meet our trust obligations to Tribal nations.

The bill prioritizes the protection and preservation of our landscapes and biodiversity, providing $15.6 billion for the Department of the Interior.

It supports the administration's initiatives on climate change, such as the Civilian Climate Corps, and affirms the role of science as the foundation for decisionmaking. It funds a national initiative to reclaim abandoned mines and cap orphan oil and gas wells, and it makes investments in renewable energy development, including offshore wind.

Climate change is causing more extreme weather events and drought conditions, as well as worsening existing problems such as the spread of invasive species. These factors are all contributing to the increasing threat of high-intensity wildfires in the West.

The Interior bill not only provides $5.7 billion for wildland fire management but it also invests in programs to improve the health of our forests and make them more resilient.

The bill also includes major investments to clean up pollution and protect human health and the environment. The bill provides $11.4 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, the highest level in the Agency's history.

Across the country, Superfund cleanups are delayed because of the lack of funding. This bill boosts Superfund spending by 27 percent and will accelerate the pace of cleanup of toxic chemicals from the country's most contaminated sites.

The bill adopts a whole-of-government approach to address environmental justice and invests an unprecedented $248 million in these efforts.

Additionally, the bill provides $4 billion for grant programs to make drinking water and sewer system improvements, remove lead from our taps, improve air quality, and strengthen our Nation's recycling infrastructure.

These grants have profound impacts on public health and the environment, but they are also economic drivers that create good-paying American jobs.

Following our work in the CARES and the American Recovery Plan Acts, this bill supports the arts and humanities by providing $201 million for both the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The cultural sector has been particularly devastated by COVID–19, and this funding will help to support relief and recovery for community organizations across the country.

Finally, this bill supports Native American families by investing in a strong and resilient Indian Country, including through education and healthcare programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. PINGREE. Within the Department of the Interior, the bill invests $4 billion in Indian Affairs programs, including an additional $180 million to address climate change impacts. For Indian Health Services, the bill provides an additional $1.9 billion toward meeting Federal treaty and trust obligations for healthcare.

The investments in this bill would improve the lives of Americans, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), the ranking member of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, first, let me acknowledge the leadership of our committee, the chair, ROSA DELAURO, and our Ranking Member KAY GRANGER particularly, in this sense, for their attempt to navigate this contentious process in which there really are areas of mutuality but are, unfortunately, marked also by irreconcilable differences.

With that said, the agriculture component of this bill does reflect the cooperative spirit of both the American agricultural community as well as this subcommittee.

Agriculture has the unique ability to unite across political, social, and economic divides, and I am particularly grateful to Chairman BISHOP and his staff for producing a reasonable base bill here that we all hope can be refined as it moves through the process.

Madam Speaker, production agriculture is a mainstay of America's economy. The vastness of our land, our ingenuity, and our technological prowess allow our Nation to provide the most abundant, low-cost, nutritious, and diverse array of foods found anywhere. Our trade imbalance would be so much greater were it not for this remarkable success.

We are also empowered to meet our country's charitable impulse by moving approximately $2 billion in aid to persons overseas facing food insecurity. Investments in this bill build upon this amazing productivity.

Here are some important highlights. There is:

Support for what I call the Farm of the Future to enhance efficiency, regenerative capacity, and new forms of small-scale niche agriculture that marry high-tech with high-touch and, again, connect the farm to the family;

Support for the Farm to School program, bringing healthy, nutritious food choices to children;

Strengthened partnerships between minority-serving institutions within our land-grant system;

Increased support for rural broadband and what I call the ecosystem of livability;

More resources for unannounced drug plant inspections in China and India as well as a commitment to environmental security through investments in better cover crop practices and control of fertilizer runoff.

□ 1615

Now, here are the needed fixes. Ranking Member GRANGER has been right and clear in her remarks that the proposed nondefense increases across these bills are way too high, 10 percent in this bill alone.

The bill also contains an unauthorized nutrition program that grants unlimited funding in the final quarter.

That is for the authorizing committee to take up.

The bill also has a provision that makes unnecessary changes to a meat and poultry processing program that Secretary Vilsack originally proposed in the Obama administration.

I believe that we can fix these matters and, hopefully, move toward an agreement as this bill moves through the process.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, first, I want to thank staff on both sides for putting this together. On the majority side: Laura, Marybeth, Elliot, Aalok, Parker, and Matt. On the minority side, John Martens; and from my own staff, Charlie and Max.

I do want to thank Mr. WOMACK, the ranking member, who is a friend, a gentleman, and very easy to work with at a complicated time and his apparent insistence on being a Cardinals fan, as he just raised. He doesn't seem to mind when I bring up the St. Louis professional football and basketball teams, but we will leave that to another day.

As to the bill, the bill recommends $29 billion. This is an increase of $4.8 billion over the comparable year of 2021.

It includes $13.6 billion for the IRS, an increase of $1.7 billion above fiscal 2021, a first step toward restoring the cuts this agency has suffered. The increase will improve enforcement activities and support better customer service.

Notably, the bill includes $330 million for Community Development Financial Institutions, which is $60 million above the fiscal year 2021 level to provide critical resources to underserved communities.

The bill provides $324 million for the Small Business Administration's Entrepreneurial Development Programs, which is $52 million above fiscal year 2021.

It also includes significant funding for the General Services Administration, including $300 million for a new Electric Vehicles Fund, $100 million for the GSA to manage climate change risks, and over $1 billion to modernize and improve the GSA real property portfolio by reducing their climate impact and improving resiliency.

The bill also includes $300 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, an increase of $10 million, and the Drug-Free Communities Program is funded at $110 million.

In the lead-up to our country's 250th anniversary, the bill includes much-needed funding for the modernization of the National Archives building, which houses the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

The bill includes $8.15 billion in discretionary appropriations for the judicial branch, an increase to fund protective services and physical security needed in courthouses and ensure the continued operations of the judiciary.

The bill also increases funding for agencies to protect everyday consumers and retail investors, including the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

I am proud this bill removes several longstanding policy riders, including many that dictate to the District of Columbia how to manage its own affairs or spend its own money or that harm and limit transparency in political spending.

Finally, I would like to take a moment to highlight an issue that is a priority of mine, election security.

This bill today includes $500 million for payments to States to help them meet the challenge of ensuring the real security and integrity of American elections. This represents our continued commitment to long-term funding for election security.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE), the ranking member of the Interior and Environment Subcommittee.

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 4502.

Before I get into the details of division E, the Interior and Environment section of the bill, I want to thank Chairwoman DELAURO and Ranking Member GRANGER for their leadership on the Appropriations Committee.

I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to CHELLIE PINGREE, the chair of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Chair PINGREE has been an excellent leader, and I am glad I have had the opportunity to serve alongside her as ranking member on the subcommittee.

The fiscal year 2022 Interior and Environment bill includes many bipartisan initiatives to conserve and protect our Nation's natural and cultural resources and to increase the Federal commitment to honor our treaties and trust responsibilities with American Indians and Alaska Natives.

I am grateful for my home district in Ohio, and the States in the Great Lakes Basin, that the bill provides increased funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. This funding is critical to our work to restore and protect the lakes for future generations.

Robust funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is essential as we continue our efforts with Federal, State, Tribal, local, and nonprofit partners to delist Areas of Concern, address shoreline erosion, improve water quality, prevent harmful algal blooms, and control invasive species.

I am also especially pleased that the bill makes critical investments in Indian Country, a longstanding bipartisan priority of this subcommittee.

The $12.1 billion across the bill will help support healthcare, education, law enforcement, and other operational programs throughout Indian Country.

Chair PINGREE and her staff have worked hard to accommodate requests from Members on both sides of the aisle in this bill that will be appreciated by our constituents, regardless of party.

Unfortunately, while I am supportive of the bipartisan components of the bill, I am unable to support the bill in its current form.

First and foremost, the bill adds several new controversial policy riders that would curtail U.S. energy independence by limiting conventional energy and natural resource development.

Limiting our domestic supplies of much-needed natural resources does not decrease our demand for them; it only makes us more dependent upon foreign nations to obtain them, which is not only a national security concern but also an economic security, environmental, and human rights concern.

Our economy continues to depend upon on an all-of-the-above energy strategy, and these added provisions would undermine our ability to meet that demand.

Similar riders were dropped from the final conference agreement last year, and the same must be done again before the bill can be signed into law.

The Interior bill also eliminates or weakens several longstanding provisions that were once again enacted on a bipartisan basis last year. Adding these provisions back will be essential to reaching a bipartisan agreement.

The bill before us today proposes a $7 billion increase in discretionary spending, with many agencies receiving double-digit percent increases.

As a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, Congress has provided trillions of dollars in economic stimulus and relief to help Americans tackle unique challenges.

On the heels of this unprecedented spending, as we continue to restore our way of life and reignite our economy, it is imperative that the Federal Government makes the tough choices necessary to live within its means.

So it is for a combination of these funding and policy reasons that I cannot support this bill at this time and in its current form.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this package.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE), who is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding the time and the chair for her leadership as well. I am honored to be a new member of the Appropriations Committee, but I must oppose this appropriations bill.

I was disappointed by the party-line votes many of my colleagues took during committee markup against amendments that should have garnered bipartisan support.

I am most disheartened that the majority failed to keep decades-long, bipartisan provisions in this bill. Chief among those were the Hyde and the Weldon amendments.

Since Hyde was first included in 1976, it has saved nearly 2.5 million lives. Nearly 60 percent of Americans agree that taxpayer dollars should not be used to pay for abortions.

The Weldon amendment ensures that healthcare providers cannot be forced to provide abortion services, a protection that has been in place since 2005.

We should never force our healthcare workers to participate in abortion when they have taken an oath to heal and to do no harm.

While there was much in this bill I would like to support, the inclusion of these provisions is non-negotiable.

I will always stand to preserve the sanctity of life and to protect our healthcare providers from being forced to perform actions they find unconscionable.

The government has a duty to protect the inalienable right to life. Therefore, I cannot support this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), the dean of the House of Representatives.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. GRANGER for yielding, and I thank Ms. DELAURO for the work you have done, but I cannot support this bill.

Before giving my short testimony, I would like to quickly congratulate Lydia Jacoby from Seward, Alaska, on winning an Olympic gold medal on the 100-meter swim. She is 17 years old. That is something to smile about.

I want to thank, very frankly, the majority side. Thank you for getting me elected every time, which you do. Because every time we have an appropriations process, you add a provision in there preventing access to building roads in the Tongass National Forest. As long as you keep doing that, I am going to get reelected, so I thank you for that.

In the over 60 years I have lived in Alaska, I have watched tens of thousands of jobs in the logging industry and support industries shrivel up and not be there anymore. These are working American jobs.

The economy in southeast Alaska is hurting, and it is not because of a poor timber market; it is because of, very frankly, radical environmentalism.

The timber industry supports great-paying, year-round jobs in southeast Alaska. Even though the environmentalists have already succeeded in locking up over 96 percent of the Tongass forest, eliminating most of these jobs, they are now after the remaining 4 percent of that land mass. Where this idea came from, other than extreme environmentalists, I don't know.

This is nothing less than economic terrorism, hurting a community in Alaska, which I represent. It is not just about timber.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, it is about communications. I can't even build a road from one community to another community. No place else in America can that happen.

So I am asking you to continue what you are doing, which you are hurting my State, but you are getting me reelected, so thank you very much.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Madam Speaker, the bills we are considering today have some fatal flaws I simply cannot support. Again, there is no agreement on top-line spending levels, and the bills include some of the most concerning policy changes I have ever seen in an appropriations bill.

The package before us includes excessive spending, jeopardizes our security, reverses the provisions that protect life, and adds burdensome regulations. Moving this package is simply a wasted opportunity.

This is a partisan measure. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote ''no,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, our country faces dire needs. Far too many people are struggling to put food on the table, to pay their rent. Many more struggle to afford childcare or the cost of education and skills training. The deck has been stacked for so long for the wealthy and the well connected, while our infrastructure crumbles and the existential threat of climate change looms. From the mountains of Appalachia to the struggling neighborhoods of our largest cities, the biggest deficit we face is one of hope.

The moral test of our government today is how we meet these challenges. It is whether we can rise to the occasion and deliver hope for the American people who have been left behind for far too long.

The bills before us meet that moral test. Their transformative investments create jobs, grow opportunity, and provide a lifeline to the vulnerable. They invest in our infrastructure and in a cleaner, safer future.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to voice my support for H.R 4502, a bill which provides funding for numerous critical federal programs for Fiscal Year 2022.

I want to thank our Chairwoman, ROSA DELAURO for leading the appropriations process this year and ensuring that our committee marked up all twelve appropriations bills. I also thank the Speaker, Leader HOYER, and Whip CLYBURN for working to get this bill to the floor.

Lastly, I want to thank Chairs BISHOP, KAPTUR, PINGREE, PRICE, QUIGLEY, and WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for their leadership in crafting each of these individual bills included in this package.

This bill makes critical investments to fight poverty, hunger homelessness, and housing insecurity. It funds reproductive health, education and labor programs that create opportunities for our youth. As the Co-Chair of the Pro-Choice Caucus, I am proud that this bill removes the Hyde and Weldon amendments. These provisions have long had a terrible and disproportionate impact on low-income women and women of color. Getting them off the books will be a huge step forward for reproductive and racial justice.

I represent a district in the Bay Area that has some of the biggest challenges with transportation and housing affordability in the country. This bill will help 125 thousand new families get and keep a roof over their heads. And it includes six hundred million for Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS, to help people struggling with the converging pandemics of HIV and poverty to combat both in tandem.

This bill comes at a time when we can no longer ignore that systemic racism is at the heart of every crisis we face today—from the COVID–19 pandemic disproportionately impacting communities of color, to the crisis of police brutality.

Crucially, this bill includes my request to require HHS to develop a comprehensive plan to develop a National Center on Antiracism and Health Equity. This new Center will be a cross-cutting effort that would address the shortage of behavioral health professionals and Black men in medicine, barriers for people living with HIV, the need for increased research for diseases such as Sickle Cell and COPD, and empowering trusted messengers of our communities.

This bill also funds a pilot program under the Office of Minority Health to oversee grants to support community-based organizations working to address structural racism in public health. I would like to thank Congresswoman PRESSLEY and Senator WARREN for partnering with me in this effort.

I am happy to see increased funding for life-saving programs such as the Ryan White Program and the Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative. As the Co-Chair of the Congressional HIV/AIDS Caucus, I will look forward to continuing to work with all of you to end the HIV epidemic by 2030.

Finally, as the Co-Chair of the Congressional Cannabis Caucus, I was glad to see cannabis research as a priority through various agencies. Gaining scientific data on cannabis will be valuable in further understanding its potential benefits.

I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 4502.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, the bill under consideration removes several longstanding pro-life protections and advances provisions that would force U.S. taxpayers to pay for abortion-on-demand.

It removes the Hyde Amendment which protects federal taxpayers from being forced to fund elective abortions—an agreement that has received bipartisan support since 1976. It also removes the Weldon Amendment which prevents discrimination against health care providers who do not want to participate in abortion.

Similarly, the rule under consideration precludes even a vote on the Cole amendment,

which would restore the Hyde Amendment and the Weldon Amendment.

The rule also denies a vote to my amendment, which would restore a law I authored in 1983—38 years ago—prohibiting funding of abortion under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Like the Hyde Amendment, that law must be renewed every year.

A total of 14 pro-life amendments were ruled out of order by the Democratic majority.

All is not lost, however. I remain hopeful—confident—that the Senate will reinstate all current pro-life protections, like the Hyde Amendment.

Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize abortion nor should anyone or any entity be coerced against their conscience to perform or facilitate the killing of an unborn child.

The Hyde Amendment has saved more than 2.4 million lives—about 60,000 per year since it was first enacted.

If retained in law, more innocent lives will be protected.

It is time, I believe, for more of us to face the harsh reality of what abortion actually does to children and look beyond the sound bites and slogans.

No one in the media ever bothers to expose the violent methods of abortion that include dismemberment of a child's fragile body, including decapitation, and that one of the drugs in RU–486 starves the baby to death.

Or that unborn babies killed by abortion at 20 weeks or later experience excruciating suffering and physical pain. And until rendered unconscious or dead by these hideous procedures, the child feels the pain of every cut according to medical experts in life-enhancing prenatal surgery.

Abortion is not health care unless one construes the precious life of an unborn child to be analogous to a tumor to be excised or a disease to be vanqulshed—pregnancy is not a disease.

Mr. Biden once wrote constituents, explaining his support for laws against funding for abortion, by saying ''it would protect both the woman and her unborn child.''

Mr. Biden went on to say ''those of us who are opposed to abortion should not be compelled to pay for them.'' I agree. Most Americans agree.

Over the years, the polls have consistently shown that Americans do not support taxpayer funded abortion.

The January 2021 Marist poll found that by a margin of 58 percent to 38 percent Americans oppose taxpayer funded abortion.

The Marist poll found that a supermajority of 65 percent of Independents oppose taxpayer funding of abortion.

Unborn babies need the President of the United States and Members of Congress to be their friend and advocate, not powerful adversaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part B of House Report 117–109 not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 555, shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time after debate for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of House Report 117–109, not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

□ 1630

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 23, 67, 95, 123, 154, and 215, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MR.HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law or an amount defined as a ''security category'' under section 250(c)(4)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is hereby reduced by 20 percent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. HERN), my friend from Tulsa.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, last year we lost Senator Tom Coburn, a dear friend of mine, and a legend in both this Chamber and across the Capitol for his consistency and dedication to the fiscal responsibility of our country.

Tom taught me so much about the way our government works, about our broken budget process, and about the importance of spending American tax dollars wisely.

It is pretty clear that a lot of my colleagues have forgotten one monumental fact: that the Federal Government has no money of our own. Every dollar comes from the American people.

When we are in this Chamber debating spending another billion here and a trillion there, it doesn't come from some bottomless bank account. It comes from the hardworking American people, and we can never take that for granted.

I have with me today Senator Tom Coburn's black book, an outline of his deficit reduction plan in 2011 to get the United States on track to eliminate our debt and balance the budget.

My colleague from Oklahoma, Senator LANKFORD, has taken on Tom's mantle as the fiscal hawk of the Senate and now produces a similar report detailing the many, many line items of waste and abuse in the Federal Government.

In his memory, I helmed the Republican Study Committee Budget and Spending Task Force this Congress, and we produced what is still the only budget introduced to the House. My budget is not only a clear path back to black, as my friend Tom would say, it balances in just 5 years.

Our interest costs on the debt alone are expected to nearly triple in the next 10 years, making interest costs the third largest Federal expense behind Social Security and Medicare.

As our spending continues to rise, so, too, do the concerns of our constituents.

Our esteemed majority leader just criticized the Senate on their lack of passing appropriations bills. Speaker PELOSI has often said, ''Show me your budget, and I will show you your values.''

It is alarming to me the Speaker abandoning her responsibilities outlined in the Congressional Budget Act for the third year in a row.

This majority and their leadership do not care about American taxpayers, and they don't care about the fiscal health of this country.

When I came to Congress at the end of 2018, our national debt was $19 trillion. In just 2½ years, we are quickly approaching $30 trillion. Our debt has grown some 58 percent. Meanwhile, our economic growth has been somewhere around 2 percent.

In the past 12 months, our country has been devastated by COVID–19, both physically, mentally, and financially. With millions of Americans losing their jobs, businesses, or both, they turned to the Federal Government for help.

Since last year, Congress has spent $13.3 trillion of American taxpayers' money on government COVID relief programs. To date only $8.7 trillion of those funds have been spent, leaving us with $4.6 trillion of the American people's money in government bonds.

PELOSI and Biden are spending money as fast as they can without any oversight into the effectiveness of what has already been appropriated.

From day one of the Biden administration, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS have shown nothing but contempt for the American taxpayer, choosing to increase spending, increase taxes, and destroy jobs across the country. All they have to show for it is rampant inflation and continued unemployment.

What we are looking at today is a drastic expansion of Federal spending across the board. My colleagues across the aisle are throwing money at every Federal department and agency except for the defense of our people, of course.

Flagrant overspending is on the menu today. The Department of Energy will be increased by 7.6 percent; the Department of Interior's budget is expected to expand by some 19 percent; the Department of Labor by 17.6 percent, with $4.2 billion to bolster Biden's unemployment programs, preventing people from returning to work.

HHS is getting a 23 percent expansion, including $110 million to research the impacts of climate change and $400 million in Title X funding, which Planned Parenthood is now eligible for since Democrats are eliminating the Hyde amendment. The Department of Education will receive a staggering 40 percent increase in funding, and it just gets worse from there.

Every penny they spend comes at the cost of the American taxpayers.

When Oklahomans lose their jobs, Democrats will be to blame. When American job creation and wage growth halts, Democrats will be to blame.

That is why today I am offering amendments to each division of this package to do one simple thing: cut spending by 20 percent.

Speaker PELOSI doesn't want fiscal accountability, which is why she piled all these amendments into an en bloc, to ensure none of them pass.

Congress has spent recklessly this past year, and the American people are sick of it.

I want to thank my colleagues who have talked about these amendments, who have joined me in these amendments, who are wanting to speak today, and I urge adoption of this en bloc to rein in Democrats' reckless spending and ensure a fiscally secure future for generations of Americans to come.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

While I have offered this en bloc amendment for the purposes of legislative efficiency, I strongly oppose it.

The amendment would cut funding for important programs and services that provide opportunities for working families. The simultaneous public health and economic crises of the last 18 months have demonstrated, once again, that these programs are underfunded. They fail to meet the existing needs across the country.

A few examples. This amendment would cut Head Start by $2.4 billion. That leads to tens of thousands of children losing access to high-quality early learning programs.

It cuts the Child Care and Development Block Grant by $1.5 billion, at a time when parents want to return to work, but there is no one available to care for their children.

It cuts the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. It is a bipartisan priority, but it cuts it by $780 million.

It cuts senior nutrition, including Meals on Wheels, resulting in 25 million fewer home-delivered or prepackaged meals for low-income seniors.

It cuts biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health. It is a reduction of 10,000 new grants for potentially lifesaving research.

It cuts $2 billion from mental health and substance use disorder. CDC data shows that 93,000 deaths in 2020 were related to drug overdoses, the highest number ever.

It cuts title I funding for low-income public schools, reducing needed resources for 25 million low-income students.

It cuts special education grants to States by more than $3 billion. It reduces support for services for 7.6 million students with disabilities.

It cuts Federal financial aid programs—the Pell grants, the FSEOG program, and work study—by $5.4 billion for students and families in need.

It cuts funding for job training programs, resulting in fewer supports for Americans who are seeking better economic opportunities for themselves and their families.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, there is another issue that I am compelled to speak about regarding spending here. It is called the Hyde amendment.

The Hyde amendment prevents taxpayer money for abortion, and this has remained a bipartisan compact in this institution for decades. Before now, little in Washington has been this stable or stabilizing, with the American people in clear agreement. Nearly 60 percent of Americans agree that taxpayer money should not be used for abortion. Now it is gone.

When you look at the statistic regarding exporting abortion overseas, which we will potentially do if all of this passes, the percent of American people disagreeing with that jumps to 80 percent.

That is right, we are about to export our most divisive cultural issue, our pain, our woundedness, on to the poor of the world. Pope Francis has called this ideological colonization. It is unfair, it is wrong, and it smacks of arrogance and elitism.

Madam Speaker, we really are living in an age of contradiction. We say we want inclusivity, we say we want tolerance, we say we want to be an authentic community and protect the dignity and rights of all persons except one group of people, the expectant mother and her unborn child. Today we will break a near 50-year-old agreement to not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortion here or overseas. I am heartbroken.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, the Hyde amendment is a discriminatory policy. For more than 45 years, it has been routinely extended every year as a legislative rider, but the time has come to reckon with the status quo, a status quo that denies health to the poor, in this case, disproportionately denying people of color health services available to those who can afford this choice.

The inequities in our country's healthcare system have been exposed by COVID–19. Systemic racism makes itself felt here, and it is time we insist on equality for women, particularly women of color. However we feel about abortion, we shouldn't deny health coverage just because someone is working to make ends meet.

When Medicaid covers the cost of pregnancy-related care, including abortion, it means someone can make a decision based on what is best for their circumstances. Thirty-three States and the District of Columbia deny State funding to women seeking access to abortion. As a result, millions of economically insecure women in these States are hostage to their geography.

I work every day to advance the respect for life and dignity for every human being. I believe that government has a moral purpose, and I am committed to helping the poor and the disadvantaged, reducing the rising rates of poverty, taking seriously the decision to go to war.

We cannot pick and choose among life issues. Increased access to education is a life issue. The COVID–19 vaccine is a life issue. The Affordable Care Act is a life issue. Medicaid expansion is a life issue. Separating children from their families is a life issue. Gun violence prevention research is a life issue. Food and nutrition assistance, housing and homelessness assistance, supporting background checks, addressing climate change are all life issues.

The bills today all address these issues, all of which my colleagues on the other side of the aisle oppose. I am proud that the bill we consider today moves us forward, ensuring access to essential reproductive healthcare services. It protects women's health and empowers all women by eliminating these riders which for years have allowed certain politicians to insert themselves into a woman's most personal care decision. The decision to get an abortion should be made by a woman and her family in consultation with her doctor and in accordance with her own faith. The decision should not be made by people in this Chamber.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1645

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), who is all the way from Grandfather Mountain, North Carolina, the ranking member on the Education and Labor Committee.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, this funding bill insults the intelligence of every American. Democrats think they can trick the American people into supporting far-left initiatives if they propose enough special interest spending funded by hardworking U.S. taxpayers. But we are not so easily duped.

This bloated behemoth of a bill fritters away our children's future on duplicative, unnecessary, and unconstitutional programs. The legislation emboldens overzealous Federal bureaucrats to hound businesses struggling to recover from the pandemic with excessive Department of Labor enforcement actions.

Tucked away in the legislation's fine print is a scheme to rig union elections and undermine the rights of workers. The funding package also strips resources from public school students, eliminates educational options for vulnerable children, gives taxpayer dollars to illegal immigrants, and limits opportunities for our brave veterans.

As senior Republican leader of the Education and Labor Committee, I reject this radical bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the chair of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the en bloc amendments. These across-the-board 20 percent cuts undermine our historic investments in education, agriculture, housing, transportation, broadband, and many other priorities for American families and constituents.

I want to thank Chair DELAURO and my fellow cardinals, as well as our dedicated committee staff, for their work in crafting a funding package that will keep our Nation healthy and competitive.

As vice chair of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, I offer Chair PINGREE my congratulations on an exemplary bill that protects human health and the health of our environment. In line with longstanding bipartisan tradition, this Interior bill provides funding to meet our Federal investments and treaty obligations to our Native brothers and sisters and Alaska Natives. The substantial increases in this bill are for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service, and it would all be lost with this 20 percent across-the-board cut.

This amendment would slash funding for clean water and drinking water infrastructure, even as our Nation faces a historic drought and contamination from PFOS and lead.

As chair of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I hear from my colleagues' concerns about national security funding, but the health and wellness of the American people, improving our economy, and educating our workforce are all critical components of a strong Nation, and that is the foundation of strong national security.

Every dollar we invest on the domestic side in infrastructure, public health, and climate change contributes to our national security. If we truly mean to safeguard our Nation and its people, we need the investments made in these nondefense bills as well.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose these reckless across-the-board 20 percent cuts.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT), a freshman from Silt, Colorado.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. WOMACK for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today frustrated and dismayed because Congress continues to act as the Speaker's House rather than the people's House. Debate has been silenced and bipartisan amendments have been rejected for political reasons.

I, myself, submitted 80 amendments to this bill, and not a single one was made in order. This includes three amendments redirecting Federal funds from bureaucrats to fight wildfires that are burning down the West. Forget voting on these commonsense amendments, Democrats won't even allow debate on them.

I also filed three amendments to reallocate resources to help combat drought in the West—all ignored and all debate was refused. How about the amendments redirecting resources to improve veterans' mental health? Ignored.

Do you know why the American people like Congress less than cockroaches, root canals, and Nickelback? Because of political garbage like this.

Speaker PELOSI has silenced my constituents and the American people once again.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose this particularly reckless amendment. Surely, we can do better in this body than undiscriminating, mindless, across-the-board cuts. It doesn't matter what works or what doesn't. It doesn't matter what deserves investment or what doesn't. Just cut it all.

Look at the damage to individual initiatives including many, and I have singled out some, that Republicans are noteworthy for having supported at least in the past.

Think about the FAA's Contract Tower Program that has been so important for aviation in small communities; our improvement and certification processes for major aircraft; the NeighborWorks programs to support expansion of affordable housing opportunities; the housing opportunities in this bill for veterans; the supportive service for disabled people; housing opportunities for all kinds of people in need; critical investments in our port infrastructure. Funding in this bill increases that by about a third, and on it goes.

This amendment would not encourage DOT or HUD to do more with less. It would force our constituents to do less with less.

Surely, we can do better than this. This is the opposite of responsible, discriminating legislating, and I urge defeat of this amendment.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, it is a great pleasure to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) from Columbus, Indiana, and a respected member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 4502.

Inflation, inflation, and inflation, this is the biggest thing I hear about back in Indiana's Sixth District. Hoosiers in Indiana worry about the consequences the Democrats' tax and spend agenda is having on their pocketbooks.

After this week, Speaker PELOSI is recessing the House until September, having done next to nothing to address the real issues the American people are facing: food, energy, transportation. Hardworking folks are already unnecessarily paying more. This Biden-flation crisis is hitting home. Consumer prices are at a 13-year high. In just 6 months, Democratic leadership is compounding this crisis with a completely wasteful, bloated bus.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose these hyperpartisan appropriations packages for the good of the American people.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairwoman DELAURO for yielding to me, along with her staff for working on these seven bills, along with the ranking member, KAY GRANGER.

Even though I know we do have some differences, I know we will also get together toward the end of the year. Having said that, I stand in opposition to the en bloc amendments.

I also stand in opposition to the recent Nuclear Regulatory Commission, NRC, conduct which runs counter to Federal law. The NRC is fighting massive opposition from elected officials, including two Governors, a Democratic Governor from New Mexico and a Republican Governor from Texas, and the public against the licensing of nuclear fuel storage facilities in Texas and New Mexico.

That is why I offered and withdrew my amendment in the committee markup, so we can work and continue working as this bill moves forward. The NRC not only lacks the consent but is acting unilaterally despite clear opposition in a bipartisan way. The law is very clear. Section 42, U.S. Code 10155, says that the Governor can disapprove—and again, both Governors have disapproved. Section 42, U.S. Code 10166, notice of disapproval, also talks about when the Governor gives the disapproval.

Again, the Republican Governor from Texas and the Democratic Governor from New Mexico have done that.

The law is clear. They have to follow the law, and we must clarify that NRC can only license a DOE-monitored retrievable storage facility once consent has been given by the State and the local community.

I want to thank Chairwoman KAPTUR for expressing her willingness to work with myself and Ranking Member KAY GRANGER on this particular issue that is so important to us.

I am confident that the final version of this legislation will clearly establish the NRC consent-based licensing approval standard.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arkansas has 4¾ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 4½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN), my friend who serves on the Agriculture and Education and Labor Committees, from a city unlike any other, Augusta, Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Arkansas for yielding and also my colleague from Oklahoma for introducing these commonsense amendments to rein in spending and counteract the bloated spending package that our Democrat colleagues are ramming through this House.

It is past time we tighten the purse strings in Washington. There is no doubt that we are in the midst of a Biden economic crisis, thanks to wasteful Washington spending.

Just this morning, I hosted a telephone townhall, and I asked my constituents in Georgia's 12th Congressional District if they are feeling the impact of Biden's inflation. Overwhelmingly, 93 percent said they are paying more for everyday goods and they got less money every week.

This inflation is a result of Biden's and congressional Democrats' spending spree, and here we are, debating more irresponsible and unrealistic spending that will do more to harm the pocketbooks of American families.

When in the history of civilization has any Nation survived this insane spending? It is not sustainable.

Families work hard to live within their means and manage their household budgets, and it is a dereliction of duty as elected officials to keep spending money we don't have.

While many American families are suffering now due to the rise in inflation, our future generations are the ones who will eventually have to pay the price. I urge my colleagues to support the Hern amendments so that we can start to get our fiscal house back under control.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. TRONE), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. TRONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a Member of the House Appropriations Committee in opposition to this mindless amendment which would gut the important investments this bill makes on our Nation's physical and social infrastructure.

Our Nation faces an unprecedented housing crisis. This bill would ensure 4.8 million people remain stably housed by increasing investments by $8.7 billion.

Our Nation's infrastructure is falling apart. This bill provides robust funding for highways, transit, rail, and aviation, and we must do better for our Nation's veterans when it comes to mental health.

This bill almost doubles the funding for the Veterans Suicide Prevention and Outreach Program and for the Veterans Crisis Line. These investments benefit our constituents from Montgomery County to Garrett County.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chair DELAURO for caring so much for all Americans. I urge a ''no'' vote to this amendment and support the work of the Appropriations Committee.

□ 1700

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. HERN).

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I would like to spend my 2 minutes speaking directly to the American people.

We talk a lot in here to each other and about each other and to one another and behind each other's back, but I want to speak to the American people because they are the ones who need to call their Members of Congress. You understand that when you increase budgets 30 to 40 percent, and then my amendments are a 20 percent cut, that somehow that is destroying America? We know better.

You, as the American people, know that you have to create a budget. Your counties create a budget. The cities create a budget. Your States create a budget. The only place in this free United States of America that no budget was created for the last 3 years is here in the United States Congress.

My team on the RSC Budget Committee produced the only budget that was floor-ready for a vote, and the Speaker chose not to put it on the floor.

Why, you ask? Well, I am going to answer the question.

It is because the Democrats didn't want you to see what fiscal accountability and responsibility are.

They didn't put their own budget on the floor when they had control of the House, the Senate, and the Presidency. They could have passed a budget without one single Republican vote. Ask your Member of Congress why they didn't produce a budget.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to be fiscally responsible and accountable to your money, the taxpayer's money.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

We know that decades of Federal disinvestment have failed the American

people. Yet, this amendment attempts to gut the seven appropriations bills included in this package that will deliver critical funding and services to the American people.

Coming from a coastal State, Rhode Island's roads and bridges cannot withstand rising sea levels and more violent storms. College students are struggling to afford both textbooks and groceries, and thousands of Americans do not have internet access at home.

These projects will be addressed by the historic investments in working people and families included in this minibus, but the drastic cuts included in this amendment will derail this progress.

This legislation will provide students receiving the maximum Pell grant with an additional $400 next school year, establish a civilian climate corps to promote conservation and fight the climate crisis, and create thousands of well-paying jobs rebuilding our Nation's infrastructure.

Notably, it will address some of the most pressing challenges facing Rhode Islanders by providing over $9 million for nine community projects in the State.

I thank Chairwoman DELAURO and members of the Committee on Appropriations for the extraordinary work they have done. This is the set of appropriations bills we can be very proud of because it is investing in working families.

I just heard one of my Republican colleagues squawk about spending money. This is the same group of people who voted for $1.2 trillion tax cuts for the richest people in this country, the biggest corporations—unpaid for—and they were all happy with that.

Madam Speaker, this is different. We are investing in working people, in creating jobs for middle-class families, making sure of the investments that are necessary to get people back to work. This is something we should all be proud of. I urge everyone to defeat this amendment and pass this bill without delay.

Madam Speaker, again, I end with deep gratitude to the extraordinary chair of the Committee on Appropriations for putting together appropriations bills that reflect the values of our great country.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arkansas has 2¼ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, you have heard from Members of Congress from all across our country, and there was a purpose in me identifying their hometowns.

These are people who represent real American lives, and they are in touch with their constituents on a daily basis, in Augusta, Georgia; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Grandfather Mountain, North Carolina; Silt, Colorado; Lincoln, Nebraska; Columbus, Indiana; and in my hometown of Rogers, Arkansas. They all understand when the Federal Government is on a spending spree because they feel it in their own pockets.

We are feeling it today with unrivaled inflation that is the result of trillions of dollars of taxpayer money flowing into this economy. The money that is going to the cities and counties, it was so much money that we had to do it in two tranches. Some of it has gone out this year, but there is so much that we have to wait until next year to send out the remaining $185 billion or so—money that these counties and cities didn't ask for and, in many cases, don't even need. In fact, they are taking suggestions on how best to spend it.

Yet, here we are today, talking about a bloated discretionary bill that is going to further burden future generations by adding to deficits and debt.

Madam Speaker, the interest on our debt this year is going to approach $350 billion. Let me say that again: $350 billion net interest on the debt, which would pay for more than half of the titles that we are debating here today of around $600 billion.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, this amendment would cut Head Start, cut childcare, cut low-income home energy assistance, cut senior nutrition, cut biomedical research, cut mental health programs, cut title I for low-income public schools, cut special education, cut Federal financial aid programs like Pell grants and work-study programs, and cut funding for job training, and so much more.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 30, 31, 35, 38, 40, 45, 49, 54, 63, 64, 83, 86, 88, 90, 91, 98, 99, and 100, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. DAVID SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 11, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 528. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce section 106.6(h), section 106.45(b), or the definition of ''formal complaint'' in section 106.30(a), of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations as amended by the final rule entitled, ''Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance'' published in the Federal Register on May 19, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 30026).

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 87, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $13,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MRS. AXNE OF IOWA

Page 8, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 8, line 5, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 76, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 50, line 2, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

Page 142, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 142, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 142, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 157 line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 157, line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 158, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,411,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 137, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 50, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 154, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 66, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 154, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 33, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 34, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 142, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 142, line 21, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 157, line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 142, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $500,000) (increased by $500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MS. ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 157, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 57, line 21, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $20,000,000) (reduced by $20,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 89, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 61, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $25,000,000) (increased by $25,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 211, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 212, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 198, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $64,755,000) (reduced by $64,755,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MS. BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 356, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 336, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $3,000,000)''.

Page 338, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $4,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. CASTEN OF ILLINOIS

Page 342, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $150,000,000) (increased by $150,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 327, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

Page 330, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 315, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $212,000,000) (reduced by $212,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 339, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000) (increased by $15,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 330, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Department of Energy—Fossil Energy and Carbon Management'' may be used for any research and development activity other than an activity that has been prioritized by the Secretary pursuant to section 961(a)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16291(a)(3)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

Madam Speaker, the en bloc amendment includes a number of proposals offered by Members on both sides of the aisle. It includes amendments offered by both Democrats and Republicans and several offered jointly by Members of both parties on which the vast majority of this body can agree.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bipartisan en bloc, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and rise in opposition for a number of reasons, some of which we will detail in a more articulate way here as the debate continues. But suffice it to say that we have thrown a lot of money at the economy of the United States of America. While I realize that part of our function in government is to fund the discretionary programs of the U.S. Government—and that is an important function of our Committee on Appropriations—we have seen the other side take the opportunity to capitalize on a real crisis moment in our country, that being the coronavirus phenomenon.

Trillions and trillions of dollars have gone out the door, fueling inflation and creating real problems for people at home who are experiencing rising costs in virtually everything that a consumer would purchase, from gasoline to groceries. You name it, those costs are escalating.

It is not for any reason other than the fact that we have poured trillions and trillions of dollars into the economy while at the same time these very same policies have caused a lot of people not to work. We have incentivized this notion that they could stay at home and made it more lucrative than actually going to work.

The people that we are going to ask to make things, build things, and produce things are the very people that haven't been functioning. As a result of that, the supply chain has been weakened. So, now, because of simple supply and demand, there are fewer products, and those products are going higher. As I say, simple supply and demand philosophies.

But here we are today, basically adding about 20 percent across the spectrum of these seven titles of discretionary budget. A lot of these are very, very good programs, programs that we have all supported in the past. But with the amount of money that has gone to the coronavirus phenomenon, and the fact that a lot of that money has not been spent—I think the report this week by the GAO was $1 trillion of unobligated funds out of coronavirus. Here we are, adding insult to injury by compounding the problem by adding more to the nondefense discretionary side of the budget.

Now, we will reserve the argument for a little later on what we are doing to national security by not pumping dollars into national security against the known threats that we have around the country. But as I said, we will save that argument for another day.

We are going to argue and continue to argue that this is spending way too much money. The American people know that. That is why there has to be an adult voice in the room to bring these subjects to the light of day, and that is what our purpose will be today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank my dear friend, the chair of the Committee on Appropriations.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to block funding the DeVos title IX rule.

Just imagine: You have endured the horror of campus sexual assault, and now you are asked to relive your trauma with live hearings and direct cross-

examination. You are told where you must be assaulted and how much you must suffer before you can avail yourself of your civil rights. God forbid you are assaulted while studying abroad or an off-campus frat party—title IX may be closed off to you. Or you are among the one in three survivors who drop out of college, so now your school is forbidden from investigating the complaint.

It is cruel. It is inhumane. It undermines student safety and equal access to education.

Madam Speaker, title IX should prevent sex discrimination, not enable it. That is why I appreciate this amendment being taken up.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA), a distinguished Member—and may I say a freshman Member, although he is a returning Member from before—a respected member of Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary and the former chairman of the Committee on Oversight and Reform in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I thank everyone here for giving serious consideration to amendment No. 24 to H.R. 4502.

Madam Speaker, I speak today with my colleagues to support an expansion that was done under the last administration that has had a profound and positive effect on apprenticeships.

□ 1715

The amendment would simply allow funding to be available for the implementation of the Department of Labor's Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs, otherwise known as IRAP.

In 2017, former President Trump acted to enhance the skills and training options for all Americans so they may compete in today's jobs. IRAP expanded high-quality apprenticeship programs with a focus on rapidly growing industries like healthcare and STEM-based positions.

IRAP apprenticeships were unique from the traditional government programs in that they were designed to be more nimble and responsive to the changing workforce that we find ourselves in today. Engaging in learning with new programs doesn't fit the old model, and the IRAP expansion is extremely important for the following reason. I support the apprenticeship programs that all of us are familiar with, the skilled trades and the like; but, in fact, today there are new skills that are being developed in which the curriculum must be nimble and must change.

In just 4 months of operation, the program had 131 new offerings in the healthcare field alone.

What better time than in the middle of a pandemic would there be to try to enhance nursing and nursing-like skills to be advanced?

This is a time in which we are critically short in these areas, and with the return of a new variant of coronavirus we could well find ourselves in desperate need of a quick turnaround of new apprentices. If we permit this program to continue, it will eventually support 2 million new apprenticeships.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to look at this in the most open and positive way, nothing could be more important today—particularly to the healthcare community—than, in fact, to expand flexible apprenticeships.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, as a testament to the gentleman's amendment, I am a proud cosponsor of that particular amendment and I am pleased that he has offered such.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I misspoke earlier. This en bloc amendment includes a number of proposals offered by my Democratic colleagues, and it reflects our shared values of investing in the American people to create good paying jobs, grow opportunity, and provide a lifeline to the vulnerable; and I urge support.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY).

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for her hard work on this excellent piece of legislation, the staff and Democratic members of the committee, and all Members across the aisle for their hard work on these very important issues.

I rise today in support of my two amendments to division B of H.R. 4502.

These two amendments draw much-needed attention to the energy-water nexus. Energy and water development systems have become more vulnerable as water scarcity and uncertainty have become more pronounced in the West.

It is time for a more integrated approach to addressing challenges and opportunities, and my amendments encourage our government agencies to improve underlying data collection and analysis.

My first amendment encourages the Energy Information Administration to conduct a more robust analysis and data collection of water consumption in the commercial and residential surveys and to make the information publicly available.

My second amendment encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to address the energy consumption from their pumping stations to better understand the opportunities for energy efficiencies and to reduce energy use measures.

Better data and analysis are foundational to identifying efficiencies in the face of climate change, especially in States where water processing uses a large portion of the energy budget.

Madam Speaker, I urge the adoption of these amendments.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Castor amendment.

America's public schools, colleges, and universities are the engines of economic opportunity, and our funding package provides historic investments in students and schools at a time when they need it, especially in Florida where the Governor and legislature are intentionally undercutting our public school students and local control.

Florida, the third largest State in the country, ranks 45th in per pupil funding, and it diverts an enormous amount of public money to for-profit charter schools that are not accountable and often fail to provide the full range of educational services required by law like those for special needs and disabled students.

When my local school board in Hillsborough County recently questioned the quality of education provided by certain for-profit charters, the State Commissioner of Education threatened to withhold money from students and schools—the fifth largest district in the entire country.

Many for-profit charter corporations need oversight by the U.S. Department of Education especially in Florida where they skirt civil rights laws and they weaken our traditional public schools.

So I thank my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for the oversight measures included in this bill that will help ensure that every child has an opportunity to learn and succeed, especially the students in Florida who deserve better.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of my amendment.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD), who is a member of the Budget and Education and Labor Committees.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my three amendments to GOP en bloc 1.

My first two amendments would cut wasteful spending in the SNAP contingency fund which functions as a bureaucratic slush fund for the Department of Agriculture. Though its purported use is for emergencies, the funds sit unused in an agency account just waiting for the Democrats or career bureaucrats to come along and direct it at their will.

My amendments would strike the funding for $3 billion directed toward this fund in the bill and rescind all of the money currently in the fund, effectively abolishing the slush fund from being piled up by the majority. Congress should not have to play whack-a-mole with slush funds for the other side.

My final amendment would simply strike the provision in this bill prohibiting any limitation on Federal telework or union activity on official Federal time and in Federal office

space. This House is about to vote to require American taxpayers to continue to pay for bureaucrats to phone it in from home and perform union activities while on the taxpayer dime.

In short, Congress is subsidizing bad service to the taxpayers.

Remote work has created a backlog of over 2 million passport applications. I expect that everybody in this body is hearing from their constituents, as I am, about the backlog for passport applications. If someone needs a passport sooner than 4 to 5 months now, their only option is to pay an additional fee to expedite the process to 12 weeks. That is the expedited timeframe, 12 weeks with an extra fee.

The House is now debating a government funding bill that prevents the ability of Federal managers to end telework and require that union activities be performed outside of Federal time and away from Federal office space. We must stop rewarding workers for not showing up for work.

Without my amendment, this bill is nothing more than an abuse of the American taxpayer.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support these amendments.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR).

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I am so grateful to the appropriators for including seven funding priorities for my district, El Paso, Texas, in the base bills, including funding for health technology upgrades, police body cameras, drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, and much more.

Each year I work to bring El Paso's voice to the table, and my amendments focus on our priorities.

These amendments include increased funding for the Office of Civil Rights at the Department of Education to support economically disadvantaged communities; emphasizing the need for a binational COVID–19 vaccination plan; funding for water reuse programs in communities experiencing drought conditions; and several amendments directing funding towards communities like El Paso, so we aren't left behind in the fight against the climate crisis; and so much more.

Lastly, we have witnessed congressionally appropriated funding being irresponsibly diverted by Governors in States like mine, so I am happy to see all subcommittees under this bill include my congressional intent amendment expressing a strong urgency to ensure that States can no longer do this.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut. As I would want her to know, I am ecstatic about the great leadership of her chairwomanship as well as all the Cardinals who have worked, and I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, many of whom really know that this is a very, very fine response to the needs of the American people.

Might I just say to the chair of the Appropriations Committee, just very quickly, that I was here for the Hyde amendment. I was on the Judiciary Committee. I think my colleagues need to understand that for all the years of the Hyde committee, women who were poor, who were Medicaid recipients, many of them might have died in childbirth and might have had other important emergency health issues because they were subjected to decisions that they did not make for themselves. In that instance, we have discriminated against women just because of their poverty.

Again, abortion is that of the woman, her faith, and her family. I believe this eliminating of the Hyde amendment is finally saying to all women in America that we respect you and your bodies.

I am very grateful for the support of an amendment that recognizes the crisis of diabetes and the need for research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials. Diversity in medical trials is essential to ensuring that cures, especially vaccines and therapies, work for the greatest number of persons. So my amendment decreases and increases the amount for $10 million to emphasize and get more emphasis to develop that diversity pool in research professionals and patients participating in trials.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCANLON). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Texas an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Diabetes impacts all social, economic, and ethnic backgrounds, particularly African Americans. I meet many people in my constituency who have had an amputation because they were not able to receive medical care.

Finally, I have an amendment that increases and decreases funds $10 million with the intent of supporting individuals who might not finish college because of the impact of COVID. COVID is now resurging but the delta variant is surging. People are being hospitalized, the unvaccinated.

I make a national plea for people to be vaccinated.

As well it is impacting young people. That means that we need to focus on young people getting vaccinated. They are in college. We don't know, if they are not vaccinated, how it will impact their education and their future life.

So this is to provide the targeting programs to reach out to young people to tell them: One, get vaccinated. But to give them a bridge so that their education will not be interrupted, that they will never go back again, and that they will not suffer economically.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate my amendments being brought to the floor. I thank the leadership and as well I thank leadership for all the community projects that are helping the impoverished in my district.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of En Bloc Amendment No. 2 to Rules Committee Print 117–12, which incorporates Jackson Lee Amendments Nos. 25 and 26.

I thank the Rules Committee for making these amendments in order and Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee Chair DELAURO for including them in this En Bloc Amendment.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Jackson Lee Amendment #25, increases and decreases funds by $10,000,000 increase in funding to support greater diversity in the pool of diabetes research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials.

Diversity in medical trials is essential to ensuring that cures, especially vaccines, and therapies, work for the greatest number of persons impacted by an illness.

34.2 million people, or 10.5 percent of the U.S. population, have diabetes. An estimated 26.8 million people—or 10.2 percent of the population—have been diagnosed with diabetes.

Approximately 7.3 million people have diabetes but have not yet been diagnosed (2018).

Diabetes impacts all social, economic, and ethnic backgrounds, particularly African Americans.

Type 1 diabetes accounts for about 5.2 percent of all diagnosed cases of diabetes, affecting approximately 1.6 million people.

Jackson Lee Amendment #26 increases and decreases funds by $10,000,000 with the intent of supporting programs that provide outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree due to COVID–19 education disruption.

I urge all Members to vote En Bloc Amendment #2.

Mr. WOMACK. I reserve the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING).

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4502. This appropriations minibus makes historic critical investments in North Carolina's Sixth District and in all of our communities.

This bill invests in new jobs and the future of our workforce with $11.6 billion for the Employment and Training Administration at the Department of Labor.

It creates greater opportunities for students to succeed with increased funding for title 1 grants, HBCUs, and primarily minority-serving colleges and universities, and an increase in Pell grants.

It provides much-needed funding for the health, equity, safety, and well-being of our communities with funds for public health infrastructure, maternal and child health, and mental health. It also takes long overdue action to defend health and reproductive rights by repealing the discriminatory Hyde and Weldon amendments.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill to support the needs of families and communities across the country.

□ 1730

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, long before COVID–19, the education of our most vulnerable students, particularly Black and Brown girls and students with disabilities, had been disrupted by discriminatory and harsh discipline practices.

As early as preschool, discriminatory policies and practices push them out of the classroom. This push-out crisis and its disproportionate impact on our girls continued even as the pandemic hit and schools went remote.

Last year, we learned the story of Grace, a 15-year-old Black student who was sent to juvenile detention for not completing her online coursework. At a time where our children needed to be kept safe in a volatile crisis, Grace was dehumanized and taken away from her family and her health put at risk.

Advocates across the Nation, including my colleagues and I, rallied to call for Grace's release. We were so grateful she safely made her way home to her mother, but her experience is far too common.

My amendment underscores the need for the GAO to study the prevalence of these practices during remote learning periods and provide recommendations on how we can work to urgently address this crisis.

Our young people deserve nurturing, learning environments that support their healing and well-being.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, almost 20 years ago our country began sending brave servicemembers on deployment after deployment during the global war on terror. Around the world, they faced dangers not just from the enemy, but also from the circumstances of their service.

Too many of those who served in areas of toxic exposure now bear lifelong illness in exchange for the security they provided to all of us.

And too many of those who faced the traumas of combat or sexual assault, now bear unseen and often debilitating burdens on their mental health.

This is why I introduced two amendments to this bill. The first directs $1 million to Burn Pits Centers of Excellence, one of which is located in East Orange, New Jersey, for critical research.

The second directs $10 million to expand vet center counseling services to additional locations, including in my district where a new vet center is badly needed.

Our veterans deserve the best treatment available, whether their injuries are physical or mental. We owe it to them to support this funding.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. VALADAO).

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of my amendment No. 64 to division B.

This amendment highlights the need to replenish the agriculture disaster assistance account of USDA's Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus. This funding would cover agricultural producers' losses in 2020 and 2021 due to natural disasters.

Some of the other types of natural disasters this program funding helps includes droughts, derechos, floods, extreme freezes, high winds, hurricanes, snowstorms, tornados, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires. One of the most pertinent disasters this program addresses is extreme drought.

It is no secret that the American West, including my district in the Central Valley in California, is currently suffering from a devastating, historic drought. One of the main purposes of the Central Valley Project system is to provide water to users during years of extreme drought.

We are in year one of an extreme drought, and wells are going extremely dry and farmland is being fallowed at an alarming rate. This is completely unacceptable. While we continue to work to prevent this from happening again in the future, we also need to figure out a way to help those who are unnecessarily suffering from the drought immediately.

My constituents and the constituents of many of my colleagues here today are in an emergency and need this funding to be included in the fiscal year 2022 package.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), my friend from Dillsburg, Pennsylvania, a general, who is a very respected member of the Foreign Affairs and Transportation and Infrastructure Committees.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the good gentleman, Mr. WOMACK, for this opportunity to speak.

Madam Speaker, I have three amendments to this legislation. Amendment No. 180, this amendment strikes a provision allowing the HHS Secretary to use $7.8 million to hire and purchase electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations.

If bureaucrats at HHS want to own their own $80,000-plus Tesla, that is great, they should purchase it. But they shouldn't require the taxpayers to pay for that kind of thing. They could do the work that they need to do without an electric vehicle.

Amendment 121 strikes EVs from the GSA. Here again, the GSA want to purchase these vehicles with your money. Look, if they want do that on their own, that is fine. If you consider the post office, these vehicles are oftentimes heavier than your regular vehicle, but the post office has 200,000 of these vehicles and that is what they want to purchase with them.

And just keep in mind that these vehicles don't pay into the Highway Trust Fund, so they are heavier, more maintenance, but not paying anything.

Finally, amendment 124, which strikes the exemption for green vehicle purchases. The underlying text sets the limit at about $20,000. So if we are going to purchase a vehicle, that is great, you need to do your work. If you are working for government, you get $20,000 for a vehicle to do it. You don't need to ride in some kind of special luxury. But they set an exemption for these vehicles, because they want to buy an $80,000 vehicle and exempt the $20,000 that the rest of us have to deal with in the public.

So this amendment would just say, no, we are not going to make the exemption. You are going to spend the $20,000 on the best vehicle for the taxpayer and for the government. If it is an electric vehicle, so be it; if it is not, so be it. The market should dictate and the market can dictate.

The government shouldn't be picking winners and losers and forcing us taxpayers to pay for exorbitant electric vehicles because my friends on the left think that is the way to go.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. BUSH).

Ms. BUSH. Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise today in support of our amendments to H.R. 4502.

Our first amendment provides $5 million more to support healthcare services, COVID–19 testing and vaccines, behavioral health services, and preventative care for our unhoused communities. As a nurse and someone who has been unhoused, I have both lived and witnessed the traumatic realities of inaccessible healthcare. This funding will save lives.

My second amendment reduces funding for fossil energy and carbon management by $4 million and adds $3 million for energy efficiency and renewable energy. Environmental justice leaders are demanding that we stop subsidizing supposedly advanced technologies that keep fossil fuels burning in our communities, and build public renewable energy instead.

Our third amendment supports $100 million in a new pilot funding for mental health crisis response by directing the GAO to study health-based, nonpunative, and noncarceral approaches to public safety.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I have three amendments that I am asking our colleagues to support. They are bipartisan amendments.

The first is a redirection of $3 million to the Centers for Disease Control for Lyme disease. I would point out to my colleagues that I have been working on Lyme disease issues since 1992, and we tried very hard for years to get a federal working group up and running. And in 2016, we did it.

The Health and Human Services Tick-Borne Disease Working Group found that there are about 300,000 new cases of Lyme every year. The higher estimate or guesstimate is 476,000 cases each year. It is exploding all over this country, particularly in the northeast where the chair, obviously, comes from, as do I. It is highly endemic in New Jersey. This additional money brings the total to $24 million for CDC to work on issues related to Lyme.

Amendment 51, the second amendment, has do with LymeX. It provides $5 million, through give and take, and underscores that we really believe the LymeX Innovation Accelerator will help find new diagnostics, research, and treatments.

What the working group found and then what an NIH document produced by Secretary Azar, and others, found, was that we really don't have a diagnostic that works. We don't have a Lyme testing capability that is reliable and affordable.

And, finally, years ago I founded, along with my good friend and colleague, MIKE DOYLE, the Autism Caucus. We have been leading it for over 20 years. We have done a number of bills, including the Autism CARES Act, that have become law. Amendment 52 would provide $10 million to help the CDC's developmental disabilities account to expand the Autism Developmental Disability Monitoring Network, or ADDM, and at least nine new sites could be established.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, the ADDM network has been incredible in tracking children and young people to help us understand the prevalence. You can't combat something if there is no solid data. This ADDM network has been a tremendous asset. This amendment would expand it. So I thank my friend for yielding and I thank the committee chair for her support. I thank the Rules Committee for having made the amendments in order. It will make a difference.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I will just take the remaining few seconds of my time just to say this. As an appropriator, I am not a big fan of how all of this is being choreographed and structured, but I also recognize that time is not on our side. People witnessing this event, probably are not real sure what these en blocs are all about, but it is a simple way to save a little bit of time.

Frankly, I think we ought to get back to regular order, where we can have a full-throated debate, an open rule, if you will, and just talk about each one of these very important issues one by one, and truly represent the will of the American people. That is what the Congress is here for. It was what it was built for.

However, I do recognize that given the political circumstances we are in today, and the fact that we don't have a lot of time, that this is what we are left with.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on the en bloc and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 2, 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 27, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 87, 92, 93, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 55, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 78, line 20, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

Page 71, line 8, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

At the end of the division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. For ''Health Resources and Services Administration—Rural Health'' for implementing section 330N of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–20), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for ''Health Resources and Services Administration—Program Management'' is hereby reduced by, $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 61, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 76, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 92, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $3,900,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,900,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 50, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 80, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,500,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 60, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

Page 59, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000) (increased by $3,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 66, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 59, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 81, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 86, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 50, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $20,000,000) (increased by $20,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 5, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 6, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 11, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 23, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 108, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Page 59, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $3,000,000)''.

Page 64, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Page 60, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 55, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MS. WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 66, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 103, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

Page 226, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $542,000)''.

Page 227, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $542,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. BAIRD OF INDIANA

Page 198, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 198, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 199, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 263, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 266, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

Page 198, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

Page 198, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

Page 297, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. DANNY K. DAVIS OF ILLINOIS

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 208, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. RODNEY DAVIS OF ILLINOIS

Page 252, beginning on line 8, strike ''ten megabytes per second downstream and one megabyte per second upstream'' and insert ''twenty-five megabytes per second downstream and three megabytes per second upstream''.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of division B, before the short title, insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS—Food and Nutrition Service—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program'' may be used in contravention of section 107(b) of division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 1475; 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)).

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. KIND OF WISCONSIN

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 246, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $500,000)''.

Page 243, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $500,000)''.

Page 243, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 302, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 204, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 208, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER OF OREGON

Page 265, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 263, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

Page 198, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 215, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,000,000)''.

Page 258, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

Page 226, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,257,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,250,000)''.

Page 231, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Page 202, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $605,000)''.

Page 246, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $605,000)''.

Page 248, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $605,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. VALADAO OF CALIFORNIA

Page 198, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $8,000,000,000) (reduced by $8,000,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 263, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE

Page 312, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $25,000,000) (increased by $25,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF LOUISIANA

Page 312, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $6,000,000)(reduced by $6,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 341, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $380,000,000)(increased by $380,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MS. GARCIA OF TEXAS

Page 338, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $50,000,000) (increased by $50,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 344, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 365, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

Page 313, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $150,000) (increased by $150,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

Page 336, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000) (increased by $15,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 336, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 344, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Page 312, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $4,000,000)''.

Page 316, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 344, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 341, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $720,000,000) (increased by $720,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 341, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,177,000) (increased by $2,177,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 341, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000) (increased by $15,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 336, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $25,000,000) (increased by $25,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 312, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. WEBER OF TEXAS

Page 337, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $348,000,000) (increased by $348,000,000)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

□ 1745

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

This is an en bloc amendment and includes a number of proposals offered by Members on both sides of the aisle. It includes amendments offered by both Democrats and Republicans and several offered jointly by Members of both parties on which the vast majority of this body can agree.

I urge support for this bipartisan en bloc, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I won't belabor the point that I made a few minutes ago that I am not a big fan of this process, but there does come a time in the process where we come to some agreement on things, and I guess we are at that stage of the game.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pearland, Texas (Mr. WEBER).

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of amendment No. 109 within this en bloc.

My amendment identifies an immediate need of the United States nuclear industry, the need to provide full funding for construction of the Department of Energy, the DOE, versatile test reactor project.

As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Energy for the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, I know that there is no clean energy future without advanced nuclear. The best vehicle to accelerate us down the road of emissions reductions is nuclear energy.

The versatile test reactor is an absolutely critical piece of DOE's R&D infrastructure that will allow U.S. nuclear researchers to validate and test a wide range of advanced reactor designs right here in the good old U.S. of A. Any responsible U.S. nuclear energy strategy must include robust support for this facility.

Madam Speaker, last Congress, as part of the sweeping nuclear provisions in the Energy Act of 2020, we were able to authorize robust funding for the versatile test reactor. It was a tremendous bipartisan—that my friend from Arkansas is pointing out—achievement I was proud to lead. But this authorization is all for naught without the yearly appropriations to back it up.

That is why I am very concerned to see that the 2022 appropriations bill provides no funds, zero, zip, zilch, nada, to keep the versatile test reactor project on budget and on schedule.

If we are serious about our clean energy future, Madam Speaker, and we want to decrease our dependence on competitors like China and Russia for advanced nuclear R&D, we must commit to our investment in this essential research infrastructure.

The United States can and should lead the world in advanced nuclear. Moving forward, I will continue to work with my colleagues to prioritize nuclear innovation and keep America safe, energy independent, and globally competitive.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA).

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my bipartisan amendment No. 10 that would bolster agricultural research.

This amendment, offered with my cochair of the Ag Research Caucus, RODNEY DAVIS from Illinois, would support farmers all across the country in their ongoing efforts to produce bigger, safer, sustainable, and more agriculture.

In my district, on the central coast of California, otherwise known as the Salad Bowl of the World, with its hundreds of specialty crops, the farmers depend on USDA research programs, not just to survive but to succeed.

Two of those key programs that our amendment funds are the Agricultural and Food Research Initiative, or AFRI, and the Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority, also known as AGARDA.

AFRI is the Nation's leading competitive grants program for agriculture research. Our amendment funds it with $450 million, a $15 million increase from last year.

AGARDA is a new program that was authorized in the 2018 farm bill, and for the first time, it is now funded with $2 million.

During the pandemic, Madam Speaker, it was clear that the work of our farmers and farmworkers is absolutely essential. The least that we can do in Congress is to provide this type of funding for the necessary research that will help not just our recovery right now, but it will also ensure food security for our future.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tipton, Michigan, Michigan's Seventh District (Mr. WALBERG), a valued and respected member of the Education and Labor and Energy and Commerce Committees.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to division A, which provides critical funding for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, OLMS, at the Department of Labor.

OLMS is vital to protecting the rights of workers in the workplace and ensuring labor-management transparency and financial integrity in our Nation's labor unions.

Unfortunately, House Democrats have chosen to underfund the agency since taking the majority, resulting in diminished staffing levels and significantly impacting the types of work accomplished in the field and throughout the agency. Sadly, the appropriations package we are considering today continues this trend by once again underfunding the office.

My amendment would simply increase the funding to be in line with President Biden's budget request. In the President's request, the Department noted that funding was necessary to restore OLMS' ability to provide unionized workers with the protections they are entitled under LMRDA.

Protecting the paychecks of hardworking union members is my priority, and I hope it is the priority of my colleagues as well.

Additionally, I rise to support my amendment to division E, which addresses two of the most serious public health concerns affecting Michigan and the Great Lakes States. PFAS contamination and harmful algal blooms have wreaked serious damage in our rivers, streams, lakes, and, ultimately, drinking water.

Many States like mine have been aggressively testing, tracking, and working to combat PFAS for years. But there is still much more we don't know about these chemicals, and it will take collaboration from Federal, State, and local officials to prevent future exposure, protect the public health, and ensure the safety of our drinking water.

At the same time, harmful algal blooms, HABs, affect marine, coastal, estuarine, and freshwater systems in all 50 States and are particularly prevalent in the Great Lakes. These toxic blooms harm human health and cause several billion dollars in economic losses each year.

My amendment supports investments in science, research, and management to increase our capacity to detect and prevent HABs and PFAS throughout the country.

I urge my colleagues to support these important amendments.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the en bloc packages.

My first amendment adjusts Federal investments for the Federal Highway Administration to defund an expensive, unsightly, and unnecessary 60-foot-high artificial rock wall on I–80 in Warren County in my district. I encourage, instead, a safer, smarter option.

The community which sits next to the beautiful Delaware Water Gap, one of Jersey's greatest natural treasures, believes this rock wall will be ineffective and that it will wreak havoc on the area's ecotourism. I couldn't agree more.

This amendment makes clear that congressional intent is for no Federal funds to be used for the construction of

an artificial wall between mileposts 1.04 and 1.45 along I–80 in Knowlton and Hardwick Townships, New Jersey. There are safer, better options.

My second amendment makes it clear that Federal investments for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration must help address the COVID–19-linked substance abuse and mental health issues affecting far too many children and young adults in our country. The pandemic has caused a historic rate of mental health issues, especially with our students, and we must help them get the support they need. It is just heartwrenching.

My final amendment prioritizes clean drinking water because every child should have access to water at school that is free of lead that can cause great harm to them. This amendment adjusts the Federal CDC environmental health investment, creating congressional intent to help ensure that school drinking water is free of lead and dangerous chemicals. We must protect children in north Jersey and nationwide from dangerous chemicals and lead in their drinking water.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bipartisan en bloc set of amendments.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from San Angelo, Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), a very distinguished member of the freshman class of this Congress, a member of the Foreign Affairs and Homeland Security Committees. I am proud of his service to our country in uniform as a pilot of that F–22.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the much-needed student dormitory project at Goodfellow Air Force Base in San Angelo, Texas.

The district I represent is at a crucial crossroads of national security, energy security, and agriculture security that makes our Nation stronger. At the heart of this district sits Goodfellow, home to the training of over 12,000 airmen, soldiers, sailors, marines, and guardians every single year who do intelligence work and also in the training of fire.

Goodfellow plays a really critical role in continuing to provide world-class intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, as well as that fire rescue that I just mentioned.

The national security demands of our Nation are quickly outpacing the capacity of Goodfellow to house the ever-growing stream of new students. The base is currently experiencing a drastic shortage of housing. In fact, to meet this shortage, the base has entered into an agreement with Angelo State University for the use of their dorms to ease the capacity concerns.

While ASU is a proud and willing partner with Goodfellow, this is not a permanent solution. We cannot expect our communities to shoulder these burdens forever.

This project is vital to the national security mission that Goodfellow provides to the country and to that of the Concho Valley community. It is imperative that Air Force Education and Training Command maintain this project as a top priority.

I am also offering an amendment tonight, and I rise in support of that, to strike the funding for the expensive and unreliable electric vehicle purchases by the United States Postal Service.

Let me be clear. We cannot maintain a functioning and prosperous country without affordable, reliable energy. Yet, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are completely bent on pursuing a feel-good green energy policy to pat themselves on the backs in the name of saving the environment.

But the truth is, they are not improving the environment. They are actually destroying the prosperity and security of our country by doing so.

During several days of brutal cold in Texas, the city of Austin saw its fleet of 12 new electric buses rendered completely inoperative during the power outages. By allowing the USPS to go to an all-electric fleet, we are basically saying that when the weather is too hot, too cold, not windy enough, with not enough sun, Americans will not have their mail service.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment and others.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA).

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, my amendment increases the Fossil Energy and Carbon Management account by $50 million and decreases it by the same amount.

I want to thank the bipartisan group of cosponsors, including Representative MCCAUL, Representative JACKSON LEE, Representative BURGESS, Representative FLETCHER, Representative CUELLAR, Representative CRENSHAW, and Representative BRADY.

I offered this amendment because we must prioritize Carbon Utilization Program activities that are consistent with our existing energy statute.

In and around my district in Houston, the energy capital of the world, important carbon capture research is taking place. Carbon capture utilization seeks to improve our community's air quality and maintain and provide jobs for workers, many in my district.

Therefore, my amendment just clarifies that carbon capture utilization research, along with other carbon capture projects specified in the committee report, are also recognized and prioritized in this bill.

□ 1800

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the distinguished Republican leader of our conference, all the way from Bakersfield, California.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Arkansas for yielding to me.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to division E that would prioritize funding for critically important U.S. Forest Service initiatives, to mitigate safety hazards, to reopen and rehabilitate the Sequoia National Forest following the devastating SQF Complex fire.

Giant sequoias are the largest trees in the world. Some tower over 26 stories high and grow wider than a city street. They can only be found growing naturally on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountain range in California, including in my district, in the Sequoia National Forest.

Last August, the SQF Complex fire burned over 170,000 acres, primarily in the Sequoia National Forest, after being ignited by lightning. A preliminary interagency report, led by the National Park Service, estimates that this fire killed ''10 to 14 percent of all large sequoias across the tree's natural range in the Sierra Nevada. This translates to an estimated loss of 7,500 to 10,600 large sequoias.''

In modern history, we know of no other time to have this much devastation. In fact, the ninth largest giant sequoia, the King Arthur Tree, is still on fire to this day, almost one year later, and may ultimately die because of this fire.

These losses are devastating, both environmentally, and for the communities. The giant sequoia and redwood capture more carbon than any other tree.

But communities like Porterville, Three Rivers, Springville, Kernville, and Lake Isabella depend on the revenue from tourists coming to see the giant sequoia groves.

Following the fire, the U.S. Forest Service closed a large portion of the Sequoia National Forest in Tulare County because of public health and safety concerns, such as falling burned trees and mudslides. Addressing these safety concerns is critical so the forest can be fully reopened as quickly as possible.

My amendment supports over $13 million for three initiatives in the Sequoia National Forest.

First, mitigating public safety hazards so the burn area can be reopened to the public;

Promoting ecological restoration activities; and

Supporting activities to reduce the risk of future catastrophic fires from killing additional giant sequoias.

If you check, to this day, they believe there are only 5 percent of the giant sequoias on Earth still alive.

I have spoken with the Sequoia National Forest supervisor and have been assured that all of these actions are or will be reviewed under the National Environmental Policy Act and will be conducted consistent with the Giant Sequoia National Monument Management Plan and the Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

These ancient giants, some of which are nearly 2,000 years old, must be protected so they can continue to inspire

and amaze future generations. Funding through my amendment would help ensure this so the public can once again see these breathtaking trees.

I want to thank Ranking Member GRANGER and Ranking Member JOYCE for their work to protect our natural resources.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of my amendment to division F to prioritize funding for the VA's Readjustment Benefits account for the Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses program, also called the VET TEC program, in fiscal year 2022.

I was very proud to introduce the original VET TEC Act back in 2017, after hearing that veterans could not utilize their GI Bill benefits for nontraditional, technology-oriented nanodegree courses. After speaking with veterans in my congressional district and across this country, it was apparent there was significant demand from veterans interested in utilizing their GI Bill benefits for these types of classes.

From these conversations, the VET TEC pilot program, which allows veterans to apply for and enroll in nontraditional, technology-oriented classes, was born. Now, over 2 years into the 5-year VET TEC pilot program, I am proud to say over 3,000 veterans have participated in it, with 90 percent of these veterans graduating from these programs and 72 percent attaining employment in their chosen field of study. On average, graduates of the VET TEC program have an annual starting salary of over $59,000. That is approximately $25,000 more than the average salary in the United States.

Since its launch in 2019, over 44,000 veterans have applied to participate in the VET TEC pilot program. That is far outstripping current funding. These numbers paint a clear picture: VET TEC is a popular and a successful program, and I believe that Congress should fund this program at its fully authorized level of $45 million in fiscal year 2022, which my amendment seeks to do.

Even with this funding, the VA estimates it will need $80 million more for this program to keep up with the current demand. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House to increase the VET TEC program's authorization in the future.

Think about that, Mr. Speaker. Here are men and women who served their country that can use the GI Bill for nontraditional technology classes. In today's world, that is the workforce we need. They jump ahead. They get paid more than the average American. But the desire and the need and the applications are much greater than we fund. I think we have a responsibility here.

I want to thank House Veterans' Affairs Committee Ranking Member BOST, Congresswoman MILLER-MEEKS, and Congressman KHANNA for joining me in offering this amendment and for tirelessly advocating for the VET TEC program.

I also want to thank Ranking Member GRANGER and Ranking Member CARTER for their work to support our Nation's veterans.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a bipartisan amendment to protect our coast in Louisiana.

I am proud to be joined by my fellow Louisianians in offering it today. They are joining me because this amendment reflects one of the most important tasks our State faces: restoring our coast.

Put simply, if we don't restore our coast, none of the other work that we do really matters. Our coast is singularly important to our culture, our food, our industry, and our way of life.

We lose a significant amount of our coast to coastal erosion. We know that our fisheries and our fishermen depend on a robust coast. We know that by protecting it, we protect our economy and we protect those things that are critically important to the State of Louisiana.

Our coast is not only an economic powerhouse and an environmental treasure, it is also physical safety of our neighbors, our neighborhoods, and our visitors.

This amendment would make sure that we have the funding to continue using dredged materials to rebuild our coast.

This beneficial use is one of the keys to creating our new wetlands and is a large part of our all-out effort to restore our coast by rebuilding and shoring up our coast.

I am proud to sponsor this funding, proud to have bipartisan support for it, and proud to ask that all Members join us in passing this incredible measure that is so important to Louisiana. This is not Republican nor Democrat, but it is good government. It is environmentally sound, it is good for Louisiana, and it is good for business.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, striking language that would effectively allow unlimited use of additional contingency funding for SNAP.

As I stated in my Rules testimony yesterday, when it comes to SNAP, this administration chose the playbook of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities to create a food stamp free-for-all.

Recently, the CBPP wrote a piece that said: ''For other appropriated entitlements, policymakers have a simple way to protect against inadequate annual funding: by providing uncapped appropriations for the last quarter of the fiscal year to fulfill the requirements of the underlying law governing the program in question.'' In other words, let's hit continue on one of the biggest welfare expansions in U.S. history.

The administration and the majority are taking the advice of a multi-million-dollar organization and its leadership that thrives on creating dependency and making a lot of money by doing so.

This slush fund of contingency money that I am talking about today has the potential to exceed $17 billion with unanticipated costs listed as the only parameter for spending. I can only guess what will, in fact, be labeled as an unanticipated cost.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of my amendment, start supporting solutions to end dependence, and help get people back to work.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to clarify that if this amendment passes, it does not fund the specific project referred to by Mr. PFLUGER in debate.

I support this general type of funding, and the text in the summary of the amendment are general, but the Committee on Appropriations has established a process for consideration of a specific community project funding request. That process is designed to ensure transparency and accountability.

The intention of this amendment, as explained by Mr. PFLUGER during debate, appears to fund such a project without going through the vetting process. Accordingly, I would encourage my friend to submit the project to the Appropriations Committee under the established process next fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER).

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendments to this legislation, which represent key central Virginia priorities as we rebuild from the COVID–19 pandemic.

I thank the chairwoman for her tremendous work, and I look forward to moving forward with this legislation.

My 340B-related amendment sends a message to big pharmaceutical companies: stop hiking drug prices on consumers and discriminating against 340B providers and pharmacies.

My amendment to boost funding for the Emergency Food Assistance Program reflects the requests I have heard directly from central Virginia food banks, their staff, and their volunteers, as they fight hunger.

My bipartisan amendment to increase support for NRCS field staff would help crop and livestock producers implement conservation practices that help their bottom lines.

As we look to maintain telehealth services that expanded during the pandemic, my amendment to strengthen Federal funding for telehealth resource centers would directly benefit providers like the Karen S. Rheuban Center for Telehealth at UVA, which serves so many of my constituents.

Finally, my amendment to strengthen ReConnect funding demonstrates our continued commitment as a Congress and as a community to closing

the digital divide and expanding broadband internet access throughout our communities.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I am here today with the support of seven of my House colleagues to introduce an amendment to section B of H.R. 4502.

This amendment will restore the principle of good governance, preventing precious, hard-earned taxpayer dollars from going to the Civilian Climate Corps, which is an unauthorized program.

As Members of the people's House, we have an obligation to ensure taxpayer dollars are spent effectively and that spending is held to the highest standards of accountability.

Yet, tucked away in the House Democrats' spending bill is funding for the so-called Civilian Climate Corps. The Democrats transferred $5 million, initially set aside for invasive species management, and directed it to this new program to fund bureaucrats.

But there is a problem. The Biden administration and Members of Congress have admitted they don't know how the program will function. From what we know about this program, it will be a new massive Federal slush fund focused not on sound climate policy but on advancing the partisan Green New Deal agenda.

Mr. Speaker, it is bad enough for government to fund a program that Congress hasn't authorized and can't effectively oversee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BERA). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York.

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Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, there are plenty of programs that are covered by this bill, including the 2018 farm bill with the mission and expertise to manage invasive species. The Civilian Climate Corps should be debated and considered in the House before it is funded; otherwise, this is just another bureaucratic slush fund.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House to support my commonsense amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my amendment to increase funding for the Adoption Opportunities Program in the fiscal year 2022 Labor-HHS appropriations act.

On any given day, 424,000 children are living in foster care in the United States, more than a quarter of whom are waiting to be adopted by a loving, supportive family.

Unfortunately, 20,000 young people age-out of foster care each year without a permanent family connection. How sad and tragic that is. That needs to change, and with the right support it can.

The Adoption Opportunities Program provides a unique funding stream for States, counties, Tribes, and private organizations to invest in evidence-based solutions to find families for these youth and provide them with the support they need to thrive.

From adoptive family recruitment to post-adoption services and caseworker training, these programs help foster youth build permanent family connections.

Now is the time, Mr. Speaker, to invest in solutions to improve permanent placements for foster youth. I thank Chairwoman DELAURO and the committee for supporting this amendment and for her tremendous leadership in crafting this year's appropriations bills.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc package and the underlying bill.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask support for en bloc No. 3 and these important amendments. Let me emphasize my first amendment, really, with a great deal of gratitude, because this is so very important.

Human trafficking is a scourge on this Nation, and it has no boundaries; it is both domestic and international, but one of the things that is needed is for those who are trafficked, when they are found, to be able to cooperate with law enforcement. Many of those women are nondocumented immigrant women.

My amendment says none of the funds made available by this act for domestic food programs, Food and Nutrition Service, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program may be used in contravention of section 107(b) of Division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000.

The effect of this amendment will be to make clear that nothing in this bill restricts the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture or any Federal agency head from providing assistance and benefits to victims of trafficking under current law so that they can engage with law enforcement and get the scourge, the person who trafficked, because they take advantage of these immigrants, and they cannot survive if they don't have subsistence. Many times they are denied it, because we have not made it clear to the States they are allowed to have it.

This amendment is going to save lives. I thank my colleagues for providing this particular amendment, and as well it is clear that it is needed, because it provides victims of trafficking access to information about their eligibility to receive SNAP benefits. It does not constitute the type of SNAP recruitment activity or advertising of the SNAP program prohibited by the bill, but more importantly, it helps those who are victims.

Trafficking in humans, and especially domestic child trafficking, has no place in civilized society. It is the most lucrative business, better than drugs, and that is why it is—over and over again.

Having held the first field hearing on human trafficking, I can tell you this is an important amendment. I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment and en bloc No. 3.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of En Bloc Amendment No. 3 to Rules Committee Print 117–12, which incorporates Jackson Lee Amendment No. 68.

I thank the Rules Committee for making these amendments in order and Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee Chair BISHOP for including it in this En Bloc Amendment.

Jackson Lee Amendment #68 is simple and straightforward, but it makes an important contribution to the bill and to a goal that every Member of this body shares—and that is ending the scourge of human trafficking.

My amendment provides that:

None of the funds made available by this Act for "Domestic Food Programs—Food and Nutrition Service—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" may be used in contravention of section 107(b) of Division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(b)).

The effect of this amendment will be to make clear that nothing in this bill restricts the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture or any federal agency head from providing assistance and benefits to victims of trafficking under current law as authorized by 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 1464, Pub. Law 106–386).

In particular, Jackson Lee Amendment #68 is necessary to make clear that providing victims of trafficking access to information about their eligibility to receive SNAP benefits does not constitute the type of SNAP recruitment activities or "advertising" of the SNAP program prohibited by the bill and by Section 4018 of the Agriculture Act of 2014 (Public Law No: 113–079).

Trafficking in humans, and especially domestic child trafficking, has no place in a civilized society. Those who engage in this illicit trade should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. This House made that clear again last month when it passed H.R. 3530, the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act, which contained my Sense of the Congress amendment added during the Judiciary Committee markup.

That means we need to ensure that state and local law enforcement agencies have the tools, resources, and training necessary to identify, apprehend, and prosecute criminals who ruthless traffic in children and young persons.

And one of the most effective resources in bringing criminals to justice is the cooperation and assistance of their victims.

Perpetrators of crime know that they are more likely to evade detection and punishment when their victims refuse to assist or cooperate with law enforcement. That is why they make it a point to instill fear in their victims—for their own safety or that of family and loved ones.

I urge all Members to vote En Bloc Amendment #3.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I support this amendment and hope that Members will vote for it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I support this amendment and urge Members to pass it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendments to H.R. 4502, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2022.

These three amendments, included in en bloc three, support essential funding for our National Labs. The first amendment, which I introduced with Reps. WITTMAN, BEYER, LURIA, and WEXTON of Virginia; Reps. SUOZZI and RICE of New York; and Rep. SLOTKIN of Michigan, highlights the need for funding for Medium Energy Operations and Nuclear Physics within the Department of Energy's Office of Science. The funding level included in the President's Budget would advance our understanding of nuclear physics, study which enhances safety, quality of life, and even medical care. Scientists and researchers at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Jefferson Lab), located in the heart of my district in Newport News, train the next generation of scientists, advance lifesaving cancer radiation therapies, and have been awarded more than 150 patents. Insufficient funding for Nuclear Physics and Medium Energy research would jeopardize Jefferson Lab's run times, contributing to an increased backlog of experiments ultimately slowing innovation and decreasing the United States' scientific achievements.

Given the incredible work that Jefferson Lab does, I also submitted an amendment to encourage much needed investment in the Electron-Ion Collider, on which scientists at Jefferson National Laboratory and Brookhaven National Laboratory are collaborating. Again, the funding level included in the President's Budget Request is essential to moving this critical project forward. I thank my colleagues Reps. WITTMAN, BEYER, LURIA, WEXTON, SUOZZI, and RICE for their support of this effort. By supporting the development of the Electron-Ion Collider, we enable researchers to answer pressing physics questions about the world in which we live.

Lastly, I was pleased to see funding for the High Performance Data Facility to support real-time analysis for experiments across the National Laboratories included in the President's Budget. The proposed facility would meet the needs of increasingly complex research projects across the labs. Jefferson Lab, the first National Lab to deploy a graphics processing unit for scientific computing, is incredibly well-suited to house this facility on the East Coast. Establishing the facility at Jefferson Lab would not only increase the National Laboratories' computing capacity, it would also enhance their resilience and help Jefferson Lab achieve its vision for a diversified scientific mission moving forward. I thank my colleagues Reps. WITTMAN, BEYER, LURIA, and WEXTON for their support of this amendment.

These amendments, like the underlying bill, help us move forward, spurring innovation, creating jobs, facilitating incredible discovery. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and these amendments.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of En Bloc 3, which includes my amendment to the Labor-HHS-Education Division of H.R. 4502, the minibus Appropriations Act.

My amendment will provide an additional $2 million to the Health Centers Program within the Department of Health and Human Services. This funding will provide increased assistance to our community health centers which serve as a lifeline to many of the most vulnerable members of our community, and have been hit especially hard during the pandemic.

Today there are around 1,400 health centers in over 14,000 urban and rural communities, across the U.S. serving 30 million patients in every state and territory. Even before the Covid–19 pandemic they provided vital comprehensive, quality health services—including, primary and preventive care, behavioral health, dental care, pharmacy, and vision care—to vulnerable and underserved communities. In recent years, they have been expanding their services to include mental health and treatment of substance use disorder.

Throughout the pandemic crisis, community health centers have stepped up to help their communities by providing essential testing, contact tracing, education, and vaccinations. And they have done so while continuing to meet the ongoing health care needs of their patients. However, these vital health care providers, who already operate on very tight budgets with thin margins, were stretched even thinner in the last eighteen months. At a time when they needed all hands on deck, community health centers around the country had to cut hours, reduce services, and lay off or furlough employees. Some even had to shut down temporarily.

As we continue to work our way through to the other side of the pandemic, community health centers still need our support to care for our vulnerable and underserved Americans. Thanks to the efforts of the Congress and the support of the President, our health centers have been given some of the assistance they need in order to do so. Fortunately, the American Rescue Plan provided over $6.1 billion in funding to 1,377 health centers around the country. In my state of Massachusetts, 37 community health centers have received over $146 million to help them continue their work.

I was pleased to see the substantial increase that the Appropriations Committee provided to health centers in this spending bill, and again, I appreciate the Committee's acceptance of my amendment which will help our community health centers to continue to provide quality, comprehensive health care to millions of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this En Bloc amendment and the underlying bill.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 4502, the consolidated appropriations legislation that will fund, among other Federal agencies, the Department of Health and Human Services, including the National Institutes of Health.

This bill represents a strong investment in our national health care infrastructure, workforce, and research and development enterprise—and I thank Chairwoman DELAURO for her strong leadership in ensuring that Congress invests in the health of the American people as we continue to recover from the COVID–19 pandemic. However, the health care challenges are more diverse than COVID–19 alone and warrant our careful attention and consideration. The historic investments in the National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, and other health agencies are critical to addressing many of these health conditions and social issues.

I offered my amendment to this bill to address a critical gap in our fight to improve care for and save the lives of America's most vulnerable children—pediatric brain cancer patients. We have invested in intensive clinical and biological research for years, including through the National Cancer Institute, to investigate the origins of and therapeutic options for pediatric cancers, but the mortality of children with brain cancer remains high and is the leading cause of pediatric cancer deaths.

While brain tumors are rare in number among pediatric patients, the vulnerability of the patient population, combined with the array of tumor subtypes, makes investigating and treating this terrible condition a unique challenge for researchers. The National Cancer Institute's Childhood Cancer Data Initiative is one effort to undertake the difficult work of collecting phenotypic and genotypic data for pediatric cancer patients to inform the biologic and molecular underpinnings of these rare cancers.

I fully support this initiative—and my amendment would strengthen its current work by directing the Childhood Cancer Data Initiative to incorporate a key tool for researchers into its workflow—molecular tumor board data. Molecular tumor boards use information from each patient's tumor, including derived genotype and RNA and DNA profiling, and links research to the clinical characteristics of the child, to inform treatment decisions. These data sets are a rich source of real-world information that clinical scientists, treating physicians, and families will be able to use in real time to make critical decisions on care. Over time, they will improve our understanding of pediatric cancers' origins and functions and also assist in the development of new drugs, treatments, and potential cures.

Specifically, my amendment provides $2 million in further resources for the National Cancer Institute's Childhood Cancer Data Initiative, which should be sufficient resources to incorporate data from the 2000 most highly malignant brain tumor cases that occur in American children each year. The Initiative is well positioned to incorporate molecular tumor board data from diverse patients across the country, to work with academic centers that have the expertise to review the data and suggest treatment options, provide tumor board report information to patients and families, and to follow cases for clinical endpoints on a longitudinal basis.

Mr. Speaker, America's scientific and medical communities lead the world in groundbreaking, lifesaving research, and this bill rightly invests in furthering that national interest and strength. My amendment builds on this goal by centering research on some of the most vulnerable patients and some of the most unique and deadly health conditions that affect America's children. These tumors and cancers need innovative strategies to improve

care, quality of life, and survival. This research addresses the needs of pediatric brain cancer patients and their families to access precision-based therapeutics and medical experts. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and the underlying bill to invest in the health of America's kids.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 4, consisting of amendment Nos. 16, 22, 24, 28, 37, 55, 60, 65, 66, 80, 85, 89, 94, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 152, 153, 156, 159, 161, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 185, 191, and 229, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MS. FOXX OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division A of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prepare, propose, implement, administer, or enforce any rule rescinding the final rule issued by the Department of Labor on December 9, 2020, entitled ''Implementing Legal Requirements Regarding the Equal Opportunity Clause's Religious Exemption'' (85 Fed. Reg. 79324).

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

Page 154, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $122,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA OF CALIFORNIA

Strike section 115 of division A.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA

Strike section 241 of division A.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 105, beginning line 3, strike ''*Provided further*'' and all that follows through ''such parking area''.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG OF MICHIGAN

Page 25, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $7,117,000)''.

Page 25, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $7,117,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK OF FLORIDA

Page 258, strike lines 9 through 14.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. GOOD OF VIRGINA

Page 257, beginning on line 1, strike '', of which $3,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations''.

AMENDMENT NO.66 OFFERED BY MR. GOOD OF VIRGINIA

At the end of division B (before the short title, insert the following:

SEC. ____. The unobligated balance of amounts previously placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as necessary to carry out program operations of the supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 is hereby rescinded. .

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the Civilian Climate Corps.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to repeal, revise, or replace the final determination entitled ''Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for General Service Incandescent Lamps'' published by the Secretary of Energy in the Federal Register on December 27, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 71626).

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MS. CHENEY OF WYOMING

Page 347, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $75,000,000) (increased by $75,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the Department of Energy's Office of Economic Impact and Diversity.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. GOOD OF VIRGINIA

Page 540, beginning on line 3, strike section 750.

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MR. GOODEN OF TEXAS

Page 540, beginning on line 3, strike section 750.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MR. GOODEN OF TEXAS

Page 373, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $37,700,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

Page 540, beginning on line 12, strike section 751.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. HAGEDORN OF MINNESOTA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement Executive Order #13985 entitled, ''Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government''.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 457, strike line 16 and all that follows through line 5 on page 458.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 498, line 15, strike '': *Provided*'' and all that follows through ''vehicles'' on page 499, line 3.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

Page 457, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 458, line 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. SCALISE OF LOUISIANA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the Internal Revenue Service National Research Program audits. The limitation in the previous sentence shall not apply in the case of the administration of a tax or tariff.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON OF TEXAS

At the end of title II of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CRISIS

SEC. 438. None of the funds made available by this division may be used to implement or enforce Executive Order 14008 entitle ''Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad'' and issued on January 27, 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 640, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 651, line 15, strike ''; and'' and insert a period.

Page 651, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 652, line 19.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to hire or pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency under subsection (f) or (g) of section 207 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 209) who is not already receiving pay under either such subsection on the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MR. COLE OF OKLAHOMA

Page 584, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $154,163,000)''.

Page 637, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $139,163,000)''.

Page 640, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In division E, page 724, strike lines 14 through 20.

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MR. FALLON OF TEXAS

Page 637, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $141,973,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MR. GOODEN OF TEXAS

Division E, page 705, strike line 17 through page 706, line 2.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Division E, page 623, line 18, strike ''may'' and insert ''shall''.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 661, line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 663, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MR. LAMALFA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 637, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $30,000,000)''.

Page 661, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $25,000,000)''

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to repeal, revise, or replace the rule entitled ''Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification Rule'' published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on July 13, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 42210).

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MR. NEWHOUSE OF WASHINGTON

Page 634, beginning on line 4, strike section 126.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. NEWHOUSE OF WASHINGTON

Page 623, beginning on line 7, strike section 115.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER OF ALABAMA

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out the powers granted under section 3063 of title 18, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER OF ALABAMA

Page 640, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $150,000,000)''.

Page 648, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $150,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources'' published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on June 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 35824).

AMENDMENT N. 185 OFFERED BY MR. ROSENDALE OF MONTANA

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay any fees or other expenses under section 2412 of title 28, United States Code, to any plaintiff related to an action against the U.S. Forest Service.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

Page 746, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,500,000)''.

Page 746, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,500,000)''.

Page 746, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,500,000)''.

Page 746, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MR. TAYLOR OF TEXAS

Page 837, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, my amendment defends religious organizations under attack from the radical left. Democrat politicians' distrust of religious entities does not entitle them to ban them unconstitutionally from participating in Federal programs and contracts.

President Biden and other Democrat politicians continue to target faith-based entities despite repeated rebuke from the U.S. Supreme Court. Democrats' unfounded fear of religious Federal contractors is, in fact, a form of discrimination. Religious organizations that contract with the Federal Government must still abide by nondiscrimination laws.

We must protect the valuable Department of Labor regulation that provides certainty and predictability for Federal contractors and upholds the rights of all Americans.

Religious freedom is a nonnegotiable right. My amendment upholds the Constitution and supports the right of religious organizations to do business with the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote ''yes'' on Foxx amendment 16.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

While I have offered this en bloc amendment for the purposes of legislative efficiency, I strongly oppose it. The en bloc makes severe harmful changes to the bills under consideration.

Within the Labor-HHS-Education division, the amendment would support discrimination, it would attack workers' rights, cut money from education, put affordable child care further out of reach for families.

The amendment strikes a general provision from the bill that prohibits funding to organizations that do not follow the Federal regulation that prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

Under the previous administration, HHS used taxpayer dollars to fund child welfare organizations that were willing to discriminate against families.

The United States has over 400,000 children in foster care, over 125,000 of whom are waiting to be adopted. Children in foster care need and deserve every chance to be placed in loving homes.

America's workers, this amendment prohibits the Department of Labor from revising the previous administration's antiworker rule, granting taxpayer-funded contractors the extraordinary power to hire and fire employees based on religious beliefs. The rule weakens antibias protections for workers by shielding Federal contractors from complying with workplace antidiscrimination laws.

The amendment undermines the highly successful registered apprenticeship grant program by wasting taxpayer funds on low-quality, predatory programs with no accountability.

At a time when quality, affordable education is more important than ever, this amendment cuts $122 million from the higher education account and the underlying bill. The amendment takes money away from Hispanic-serving institutions, historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities, Asian-American and Native-American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, and other minority-serving institutions.

Finally, as our Nation faces a childcare crisis, the amendment reduces childcare options for student parents who rely on university childcare programs supported by the Childcare Access Means Parents in Schools Program.

Harmful changes. This barely scratches the surface of funding cuts and harmful policy provisions espoused in this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this en bloc. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment that is included in this en bloc. My amendment strikes section 241, which requires foster care and adoption agencies to comply with Obama-era regulations on sexual orientation and gender identity and prohibits the use of funds to grant exceptions.

Section 241 is an attack on religious liberty. Similar provisions allowed the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to refuse a contract with Catholic Social Services unless they certified same-sex couples as foster parents.

My amendment ensures that faith-based adoption and foster care agencies do not have to choose between their ministry and their faith. It is tyrannical for the government to force these entities to choose between the two.

It is our job in Congress to uphold our constitutional right of religious freedom. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. SCHRADER).

Mr. SCHRADER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of my amendment to ask the FDA to move forward with rulemaking on cannabidiol. Despite the 2018 farm bill being signed into law legalizing cannabidiol, hemp farmers, including those in my home State of Oregon, have faced economic burdens from the regulatory uncertainty by lack of action.

We have legalized the sale of hemp derivatives like CBD, but the marketplace adoption has not taken off like Congress and hemp farmers alike expected. Lack of clarity in legal purchasing of CBD is a big part of the problem.

The FDA has the authority to conduct the necessary rulemaking to establish a regulatory pathway for CBD as a dietary supplement and food ingredient.

This amendment, with my colleague Representative GRIFFITH, calls on the FDA to proceed in doing so, as the livelihoods of hemp farmers and safety of consumers across the country reside in the hands of the agency. There is no reason for the FDA not to be moving forward since the 2018 farm bill.

To that end, I have also introduced with Representative GRIFFITH H.R. 841 on a bipartisan basis. My bill will require the FDA to do what they have the authority to do and should have done already to craft the necessary rules and guidance to regulate CBD as a dietary supplement.

No regulatory system is perfect, but congressional intent has been clear on hemp and CBD. The livelihoods of the farmers and agriculture jobs hang in the balance. It is long past time the FDA and Congress move forward with making CBD legal and safe for consumers.

□ 1830

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I support this amendment, and I encourage my colleagues to support it also. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, for the reasons I spoke of earlier, I urge a defeat of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendment, No. 89, drawing attention to the lack of funding for the Uranium Reserve Program in this bill. I would like to thank the Rules committee for making this amendment in order, although I was disappointed that many other crucial amendments I supported will not be debated or voted on by the full House, including many that would have preserved the protections for unborn lives that have been included in every other appropriations bill in recent memory.

The Department of Energy's Uranium Reserve Program is critical to both our energy industry and national security. In the Fiscal Year 21 appropriations, this program was funded at 75 million dollars, but it was not included this year at all. This program will play an important role in reviving domestic uranium production and will bring new jobs to states like Wyoming. Uranium, despite what this administration may believe, is a critical mineral that is essential to our energy security, armed forces, and strategic deterrence.

The Uranium Reserve Program was designed to address identified risks to the unobligated uranium supply chain including the loss of domestic uranium mining and enrichment capabilities, and defunding it will only serve to make the United States more dependent on unreliable foreign sources owned by China and Russia. This is not the time to expand our reliance on these countries. Instead of stifling domestic production of uranium, we should be expanding it.

I hope the Chair and Ranking Member will work with me, moving forward, to ensure this important program receives adequate funding. I hope eliminating the Uranium Reserve Program from this year's Energy and Water appropriations was simply an oversight and the result of a rushed, partisan process, and that this can be remedied before the September 30 deadline.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 29 printed in part B of House Report 117–109.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 316 of division A.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Arizona.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My amendment strikes section 316.

Under current law, universities are already allowed to conduct research on marijuana as long as the university gets approval from the Drug Enforcement Agency and buys the marijuana from the University of Mississippi, the DEA's approved provider.

Additionally, universities are currently required to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act which prohibits universities from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing and dispensing, or possessing a controlled substance. A violation of this law would result in a loss of Federal funding.

Democrats want to change all of this. Section 316 allows universities to skirt these requirements.

If universities are allowed to engage in cannabis growing and research without any safeguards, who is to say that this provision would not permit universities to offer a class called Pot Smoking 101, dedicated to smoking pot under the false pretense of research.

Pushing for marijuana research in universities also fails to account for the fact that because marijuana is a schedule I drug, Federal law requires certain safeguards, including a limited-access room and a specific storage safe for the drug.

My amendment allows for the withholding of Federal funds if universities fail to implement these necessary safeguards. An appropriations package is, quite simply, not the place for debate on a legalization of or looser restrictions for marijuana.

My colleagues across the aisle are using this partisan package as a roundabout way of legalizing marijuana without having any meaningful debate about its classification as a schedule I drug or the effects that the drug has on Americans' health.

This appropriations package should not be an opportunity to push an agenda without meaningful debate about the consequences of legalizing a schedule I drug.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, through scientific research, institutions of higher education advance our understanding, advance our knowledge of various aspects of our world, expands our knowledge. Without such research, there would be limited scientific discovery and breakthroughs helping to shape our daily lives.

As more States and localities move to legalize cannabis, including my home State of Connecticut earlier this month, many institutions of higher education are expanding the knowledge base on this controlled substance, offering scientific information to better inform decisionmaking and medical use.

What are its properties for medical use? I don't know. I am not a scientist. I am not a medical professional. That is what science is about, to expand our minds, to give us information about what directions we ought to take.

In advancing our understanding of cannabis, many institutions fear that they will lose access to Federal funding because of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, which, in part, prohibits the possession of a controlled substance, including cannabis.

The underlying bill includes a provision to prohibit the Department of Education from penalizing institutions of higher education that conduct scientific research on marijuana. Evidence-based research regarding cannabis ought to be encouraged in academic settings, not discouraged. We should ensure that we broaden our understanding of marijuana, not limit it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, universities are already allowed to do research on marijuana as long as they follow DEA and other safety guidelines.

The problem with inserting section 316 is it takes away those safeguards,

so I would say that there should be no concern that my amendment will stop research in universities.

In fact, universities are allowed to do it now and will continue to do it, even if my amendment passes. It just is the case that right now, there are safeguards. There has to be safeguards around a schedule I drug, and if this bill, without my amendment, is passed, the safeguards will be gone and that is the problem.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment which strikes language that allows funds to go to universities researching cannabis. We should not be afraid of data and research. As Co-Chair of the Congressional Cannabis Caucus, we should be encouraging expanding our knowledge—not limiting it.

Politicians should not be stifling academic freedom.

I am proud to represent California-13 which includes some of the best research institutes in the country, UC Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley Labs. None of us should want to withhold funds from our institutions and constituents because a university wants to do scientific research on a plant. UC Berkeley has one of the only cannabis research centers in the country and these prohibitions just tie the hands of our professors, researchers, and students by imposing restrictions on funding and essentially silencing them.

I urge my colleagues to vote no against this anti-science amendment and to vote no against academic freedom.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appear to have it.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 36 printed in part B of House Report 117–109.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 187, lines 11 through 22, strike section 507 of division A.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I present this amendment at the desk today because for a very long period of time, the United States has and continues to uphold obsolete and old provisions from the war on drugs.

This provision specifically has, for a very long period of time, prevented and acted as a barricade to Federal research on certain substances—such as psilocybin, MDMA, and marijuana—in allowing us to research the applications and potential therapeutic applications of these drugs in the treatment of diseases such as PTSD, addiction, and depression.

We are long overdue and in a moment of reckoning to make sure that we not only rectify the harms from the past but allow us to research the potential medicinal applications of these substances. The first step in doing that is ending and taking down some of these old provisional barriers to research.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

We all know mental health is a major problem in our country. According to the National Institutes of Health, approximately 50 million Americans from all walks of life suffer from a mental health issue.

One such population extremely close to my heart is veterans. With around 20 veteran and servicemember suicides per day, I consider one death to be too many. The amendment before us, however, is trying to solve a problem that, frankly, just doesn't exist.

There is plenty of research already being conducted featuring the use of schedule I drugs to treat mental illness and addiction. The amendment will do nothing to change this, despite its claims to the contrary.

What the amendment will actually do is repeal an existing provision that limits the use of funds to promote legalization of schedule I drugs. The amendment also repeals a provision that specifically allows Federal funds to be used to research the therapeutic uses of these substances.

The stated purpose of this amendment, which is to support this research on behalf of those who suffer from critical diseases, is contradictory to the actual effect. Therefore, because of the disingenuous nature and intent of this amendment, I urge my colleagues to oppose it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1845

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, briefly, I think one of the things that is important to acknowledge is that to have such a broad and vague provision in what qualifies as promotion, it includes research and, one could argue, primarily affects scientific research to prevent us from actually having the evidence to assess these substances for what they are.

Currently, much of the research that is being conducted right now is reliant on private funding, or the stigma and fear and the chilling effect associated with having these provisions on the books, which are largely unnecessary, prevents such critical research from being funded.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA), my colleague.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in strong support of this measure, and I also have the veterans very near and dear to my heart.

Mr. Speaker, 15 years ago, I started my quest to help veterans deal with those invisible wounds that they bring back from the battlefield, PTSD and other mental issues that they bring back with them and carry with them on a day-to-day basis.

As the chair of the California Committee on Veteran Affairs, I held hearings. I kept getting veterans saying: We prefer cannabis to opioid medication. We want the VA to give us cannabis. We don't want opioids.

I soon discovered that there was no medical research anywhere to determine what cannabis was good for and what it was not good for.

Today, as a Member of Congress, I have attempted to pass legislation year after year mandating that the VA do research, conduct research into the medical benefits of cannabis, and we scored zero.

This amendment is simple. It is about saying let's do medical research into the benefits of cannabis and other drugs that our veterans are taking that they say are good for them. Let's not take away from our veterans the ability to have the medications they prefer.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this measure. Let's do it for our veterans. Let's do it for their welfare. Let's do it for scientific research.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please support this measure.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the passion and the articulate response of my colleague. I have had the honor to serve with him, and we agree on the vulnerability of veterans. In fact, a year-plus ago, we tried to move the IMPROVE Act through the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to try to look at different ways to provide opportunities to bring veterans into the VA healthcare system so we could identify them and treat their addiction. It wasn't necessarily about the research of the product. It was the research of the veteran as a whole, the veteran's vulnerability.

Mr. Speaker, it was painful in the committee setting to have the IMPROVE Act disapproved when, at the same time, that same committee authorized equine therapy.

As Dr. Phil Roe said at the time, this a first for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. We have not allowed people to treat veterans, but we are allowing horses to treat veterans.

The point is, we are looking to do something here via this amendment that does not solve an existing problem. We need to have the outreach, the research, but we also need to have the human side to make sure that we connect all the dots for the betterment of the veterans' mental health.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, with acknowledgment of that point, I think many of us have a shared outcome and a shared goal here, which is to help people who are hurting.

Right now, more than 40,000 people die in the United States of opioid overdoses annually. At least one in two PTSD patients cannot tolerate or do not respond adequately to existing treatment. We have promising indications that certain drugs that, frankly, are unjustly, in my opinion, placed on a schedule I list have promising outcomes for people who are suffering from PTSD, including our veterans.

We have to have the research in order to develop these holistic, whole person treatments. That research deserves to be in the realm of the public. That research deserves to be eligible for public funding. A blanket, vague ban that was borne out of fear and the paranoia of the war on drugs should not be defining the limits of our ability to act responsibly today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, the amendment before us, as it has been presented, is trying to solve a problem that doesn't exist, as stated. There is ample research already being conducted featuring the use of schedule I drugs to treat mental illness and addiction. The amendment, as presented, will do nothing to change this, despite the claims to the contrary.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to not support or, said a different way, to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, to that point, I believe that this problem does very much exist. Much of the research that is being conducted today must rely on private funding, and we cannot allow for that to be limited in its scope.

If we only allow corporations or if we only allow well-moneyed interests and wealthy interests to have a monopoly on the ability to research these drugs, we are not acting and really fully using the resources of the public in order to determine the full benefits that could be possible.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, as a veteran and one who served the country for 40-plus years in uniform, the bond we have as veterans goes deeper than anyone could imagine. The worst thing that can happen, as has happened in my family, is to have a loved one and a veteran take their own life. I have decades, unfortunately, of family experience in this. Because of that, my passion for stating opposition to this amendment goes unabated.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appear to have it.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 120, 125, 126, 128, 129, 131, 140, 142, 144, 151, 155, 158, 160, 162, 164, 165, 166, 169, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 223, 224, 225, 227, and 228, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MRS. BEATTY OF OHIO

Page 373, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $20)''.

Page 373, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $20)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. CAWTHORN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 443, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 443, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

Page 449, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,200,000)''.

Page 452, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,200,000)''.

Page 476, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $8,200,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MS. DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 382, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 449, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 452, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 476, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 476, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 478, line 21, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)'' after ''$178,000,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fill a vacancy on the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board under section 101(e)(4) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7211(e)(4)) until the date on which the Commission issues the rule required under section 104(i)(4) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 7214(i)(4)), as added by the Holding Foreign Companies Accountable Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS

Page 393, line 24, insert before the period at the end the following: '', including any political affiliation''.

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. KELLER OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 465, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 408, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $6,250,000)''.

Page 449, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,250,000)''.

Page 452, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,250,00)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 475, line 17, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 477, line 21, strike ''$7,500,000,000'' and insert ''$8,250,000,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MS. BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 640, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 648, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 564, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 598, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MISS GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO

Division E, page 576, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $650,000) (increased by $650,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 663, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $153,302,000)(increased by $153,302,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Page 661, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 662, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 663, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 661, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $13,050,000) (increased by $13,050,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 640, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,804,000) (increased by $8,804,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. NADLER OF NEW YORK

Division E, page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000) (increased by $3,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 165 OFFERED BY MRS. NAPOLITANO OF CALIFORNIA

Page 637, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 604, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 666, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MR. O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

Page 590, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN OF MARYLAND

Page 611, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 699, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MS. SALAZAR OF FLORIDA

Page 576, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 604, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 637, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 576, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 699, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MR. SWALWELL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 576, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG OF MICHIGAN

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 636, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Page 755, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 757, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 754, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 759, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 755, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 726, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $898,692,000)(increased by $898,692,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

Page 748, line 4, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $90,200,000) (reduced by $90,200,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER OF MISSOURI

Page 755, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 760, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 761, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 761, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

Page 728, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

Page 729, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MR. LATTA OF OHIO

Page 760, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 752, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $45,000,000)(reduced by $45,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 729, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,000,000)(increased by $4,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 729, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

Page 728, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $45,000,000)(increased by $45,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 755, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)(increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 755, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 760, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 726, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $15,000,000,000)(reduced by $15,000,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 763, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 763, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 908, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 908, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 943, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 945, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,00,000)''.

Page 945, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF TEXAS

Page 837, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 837, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $55,000,000)(reduced by $55,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MR. KAHELE OF HAWAII

Strike section 413 of the bill and insert the following:

SEC. 413. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 40109 of that title, where such approval would contravene section 40101 (a)(5) and (15) of title 49, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN P. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 960, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Page 822, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1)(increased by $1)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

Page 1018, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1)(increased by $1)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 871, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that amendment Nos. 129 and 205 printed in part B of House Report 117–109 be modified in the form I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the modifications.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 129 modification offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

Page 408, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $6,250,000)''.

Page 449, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,250,000)''.

Page 452, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,250,000)''.

Amendment No. 205 modification offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

Page 908, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 908, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 943, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 945, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 945, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendments are modified.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut for yielding. I am just in awe of her virtuoso presentation of this legislation for the people.

I thank the chairwoman for the mastery of the subject matter, for the strategic plan that she had to bring it to the floor, for her collaboration with her subcommittee chairs as well as the chairs of the subcommittees of authorization. I congratulate and thank her. I thank her for the children.

Mr. Speaker, this package puts working families first. It does so by prioritizing jobs, laying the foundation to create hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs, including by rebuilding the infrastructure, including surface transportation and water infrastructure to get the lead out; advancing the clean energy economy of the future; and launching workforce training for the 21st century. And it puts working families first by investing in our children.

Again and again, when people ask me what the three most important issues facing the Congress are, I always say the same thing, our children, our children, our children, and their health; their education; the economic security of their families; a clean, safe environment in which they can thrive; a world at peace in which they can reach their fulfillment.

This legislation addresses many of these priorities.

Mr. Speaker, children's health is protected with child nutrition initiatives, including SNAP and WIC, serving tens of millions of hungry kids.

□ 1900

I remember when the stories were written about the first community health centers, the person who was the leader in all of that was spending some health money on food, and the Federal Government said: That is supposed to be for prescription drugs and not for food.

He responded: Food is what makes our children healthy.

So I thank the gentlewoman for the nutrition sections in here.

The health of the family is also protected by support for public health initiatives for maternal and child health, as well as research to fight future pandemics and to head off future pandemics.

Our children's education is advanced by ensuring that K–12 schools have resources they need, including with historic investments in title 1, and higher education is advanced in Pell grants and other financial assistance and funding for minority-serving institutions, our HBCUs, our Hispanic-serving institutions, and our institutions that help our Native-American institutions of higher learning.

I think it is really important to note—and I thank the chairwoman for recognizing this—that when we talk about the investments we make in an appropriations bill, it is important to note that this is not increasing the national debt—nothing.

Mr. Speaker, economists will tell you nothing brings more money to the Treasury than the education of the American people. Earliest childhood, K–12, higher ed, post-grad, lifetime learning for our workers—nothing brings more money. So I thank the gentlewoman for this fiscally responsible initiative.

In terms of the economic security of our children and families, these bills make strong investments in rental, homeowner, and other housing initiatives, including low-income households, and in combating homelessness, and they address economic disparities facing families.

Indeed, this appropriation package puts justice and equity front and center. We are proud of its provisions to combat injustice and economic opportunities, pollution and the environment, health and more.

This package is also about our children's future in another respect. It confronts the climate crisis by expanding environmental enforcement efforts, creating a Civilian Climate Corps and launching a renewed focus on protecting our cherished scenic places and expanding local parks in communities across the country for our families to enjoy. It sets us on a course for an affordable, secure, and clean energy future by investing over $14 billion in clean energy and science which will also create thousands of green jobs.

Also, so importantly, this package honors our responsibility to our veterans, their families, and their caregivers. These bills contain robust funding for veterans' healthcare including women's health, women veterans' health, mental health, and homelessness assistance. It will help veterans transition to civilian life with economic opportunities worthy of their service.

We always say that we owe so much to our men and women in uniform and to our veterans. We owe them so much to meet their needs, but we also owe them a debt of gratitude by building a future worthy of their sacrifice. This bill also builds vital military infrastructure, including military housing, childcare centers, and VA facilities.

This week, as we advance these appropriations bills, Congress will continue our work to advance infrastructure and budget reconciliation bills that meet the needs of the American people separate from the appropriations bills. In all that we do, Democrats are for the people and building back better by investing in America with jobs, opportunity, and progress for families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a strong vote for this important and impactful appropriations bill of which the Congress and the country can all be proud with great gratitude to Madam Chair, Congresswoman DELAURO, for her leadership and all the members of her team.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 4502, which would block the IRS from targeting people or groups based on their political beliefs.

Unelected bureaucrats at the IRS have a history of weaponizing their power to go after conservatives. Mr. Speaker, you may recall the Lois Lerner scandal that happened during the Obama-Biden administration. In that case, the IRS targeted conservative groups by subjecting their application for tax-exempt status to increased and unnecessary scrutiny, effectively trying to silence their political beliefs.

Now, as President Biden, Joe Biden, has made it clear, his administration will weaponize big tech to go after conservatives, too. There is a trend here, and Congress must act. People and organizations should not be silenced because of their political beliefs.

If it can happen to conservatives, then it can happen to liberals too, so every Member in this body has a duty to protect their constituents from potential IRS abuse. My amendment would help make sure things like the Lois Lerner scandal never happen again at the IRS.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in voting for this commonsense amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, the amendments en bloc includes a number of proposals offered by Members on both sides of the aisle. It includes amendments offered by Democrats and Republicans, and several offered jointly by Members of both parties on which the vast majority of this body can agree.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bipartisan amendments en bloc, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN).

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment No. 151, which seeks to provide an additional $650,000 to the U.S. Geological Survey to accelerate updating the seismic hazard model for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The corresponding offset would come from a small portion of the increase to transition the U.S. Geological Survey fleet to zero emission vehicles, which falls under the same account.

The National Seismic Hazard Model describes the potential impacts of earthquakes nationwide and serves as the basis for seismic provisions in building codes. While the U.S. Geological Survey office last updated the model for the 48 contiguous States in 2018, it has not updated the models for Alaska since 2007, for Hawaii since 1998, and for Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands since 2003.

The U.S. Geological Survey has begun updating the models for Alaska and Hawaii, which will be released with the next update of the National Seismic Hazard Model in 2023. Unfortunately, there is not enough time to update the models for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. That is the reason this amendment will provide the initial funds needed to permit the U.S. Geological Survey to complete Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands update within 3 years, by 2024.

In Puerto Rico we know firsthand the devastating impact earthquakes can have, as we saw last year in the southern part of the island where most of the schools were destroyed as well as infrastructure. Updating the hazard model is, therefore, urgent and crucial to saving lives and ensuring that we have the necessary tools to prepare for future seismic events.

Mr. Speaker, that is the reason I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the en bloc package which includes my amendment, Langevin No. 129, to the Financial Services and General Government Division.

I would like to begin by thanking Chairman QUIGLEY of that subcommittee for his support of the amendment and my good friend and fellow Cyberspace Solarium Commissioner, Congressman MIKE GALLAGHER, for cosponsoring the amendment.

Mr. Speaker, this is a simple amendment. It increases funding for the Office of the National Cyber Director to $25 million, the full amount recommended by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission which was created in last year's NDAA. Its charge was to create an overarching strategy to better protect the United States against cyberattacks of significant consequence.

Creating the position of the National Cyber Director has been a passion of mine for more than a decade. It finally happened last year, and I have long argued that we need a head coach to coordinate all of the various cyber players in the Federal Government, and the NCD does just that.

Chris Inglis, who started earlier this month, is the Nation's first Senate-confirmed National Cyber Director, and he is exactly the right person to ensure that we effectively implement a national cyber strategy to protect us from the ever-growing threats that we face in cyberspace.

But, Mr. Speaker, he can't do his job without an office to support him. So this amendment will ensure that Director Inglis has the staff he needs to fulfill his statutory obligations to review agency cyber budgets, lead the development of cybersecurity policy, and coordinate incident response.

So I appreciate, again, the support of Chairman QUIGLEY and the overall Appropriations Committee led by Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendments en bloc and the underlying bill.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. KAHELE).

Mr. KAHELE. Mr. Speaker, first, I thank the appropriations chair, Ms. DELAURO, and Ranking Member GRANGER for their leadership in bringing these appropriations bills to the floor.

I rise before you today, Mr. Speaker, to speak on behalf of my bipartisan amendment co-led by Representatives FERGUSON, DAVIS, FITZPATRICK, and BERGMAN.

For the last 10 years, some foreign airlines have sought to undermine international standards, the rights of U.S. workers, and to erode the competitiveness of our U.S. domestic airlines. These foreign airlines are unfairly using atypical business practices to register their airline away from its home country in more convenient locations to find countries with more permissive legal, regulatory, labor, and safety standards which creates a serious disadvantage for our U.S. workers and carriers, as well as undermines the safety standards the U.S. has worked so hard to cultivate.

Commercial aviation contributes over 5 percent to the U.S. GDP and supports hundreds of thousands of good–paying jobs. My bipartisan amendment seeks to prevent flags of convenience airlines from undercutting U.S. jobs by ensuring that no Federal funds can be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit unless certain conditions are met, including evaluating if it is in the best public interest.

This commonsense amendment, Mr. Speaker, will enable the Department of Transportation to prevent foreign airlines that use atypical or flags of convenience business models from flying to and from the United States which will support American jobs, American workers, and the U.S. airline industry.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair of the Appropriations Committee whom I deeply adore.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment which highlights the Defense Department's abject failure to maintain its child development centers and its barracks and the need for a $15 billion investment.

Our associates in the department and the generals all talk about how important it is to take care of the whole servicemember. I always say that when a servicemember serves, so does his or her family.

Now, we know by their own admission that there are 135 childcare centers that are in either poor or failing condition, and we have more than 9,000 families with children on waiting lists in the military.

But having all that knowledge, Mr. Speaker, you would think that they would elevate this issue. But only one childcare center has been considered in their budget request. There are 135 that are poor or failing, and they chose to only fund one.

While the Army announced with great fanfare some time ago a $10 billion, 10-year project to replace substandard barracks, that would require $1 billion a year in which they would invest in barracks, but they have only committed and requested $262 million—they are clearly, not on track to complete this $10 billion project over 10 years.

□ 1915

I thank the Appropriations Committee for adding $300 million for barracks and child care centers over the Department's request, but this does not excuse the military from its responsible. Talk is cheap. Action is what we want to see.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the Department to do a better job in the next year's budget. I urge my colleagues to

include $15 billion for these quality of life matters for our military families in the forthcoming reconciliation package.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

Ms. SCHRIER. Mr. Speaker, wildfires in Washington State have been increasing in intensity and scale every year for the past few years, and our State and local fire departments are being called to respond like never before.

Last year, Kittitas County, a county in my district, worked together with a neighboring district, closely together, to put out the Evans Creek fire. And both counties joined forces, they prevented tremendous damage, stopped the fire.

However, only one county received Federal reimbursement money to help them pay the expenses; the other one is now left almost destitute having blown out their budget. So the money followed the county lines, not the fire lines.

So my amendment ensures that small municipalities can get Federal reimbursement funds after fighting wildfires, regardless of where those county lines are. It will direct the Wildland Fire Leadership Council to provide recommendations on addressing interjurisdictional fire reimbursement challenges like this one and provide some clarity.

As we face increasingly catastrophic wildfire seasons each year, stepping up to help a neighboring county should be encouraged. And a fairer distribution of Federal reimbursement distribution dollars would do just that.

This is a commonsense amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support its adoption.

For months, exporters in my district have struggled to get their crops overseas because foreign-owned carriers are taking empty containers back to China rather than waiting for our growers to load their crops. This is threatening decades-long trade relationships across the Pacific.

These large multination corporations control all overseas transportation, and exporters really have no power. My amendment directs the Federal Maritime Commission to enhance assistance to U.S. exporters and importers both informally and affordably and without the need to hire lawyers.

Getting U.S. goods to market in a timely fashion can affect the success of an entire growing season for farmers and for producers. This issue affects not just Washington State, it affects farmers across the country and the lack of shipping container availability is an issue at all U.S. ports.

It is time to give exporters more support to ensure their goods can get to market in time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, we support the amendment and would encourage our colleagues to vote for it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I would just say I support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SWALWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bipartisan amendment to Division E of H.R. 4502, offered with Congressmen GUY RESCHENTHALER and VINCENTE GONZALEZ, number 183 and part of en bloc package number five, which would increase funds for the United States Geological Survey (USGS) by $2,000,000 and decrease funding for the Secretary of the Interior, Departmental Operations, by the same amount.

Since my first term in Congress I have worked diligently to decrease our reliance on foreign sources of elements and minerals critical for certain energy applications. These materials are especially important for our clean energy future, used in products like electric vehicles and wind turbines among many others. Legislation I introduced on this subject, the Securing Energy Critical Elements and American Jobs Act, was the basis for a robust domestic research and development program on energy critical materials signed into law as Sections 7001 and 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (Division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260)).

Sections 7001 and 7002 authorize a total of $208 million for this program in fiscal year 2022. Of that, $158 million is for Department of Energy (DOE) work. I want to thank the Energy and Water and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee for providing the needed funds and for citing to Sections 7001 and 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 in its committee report when describing what DOE is to do in this area.

The remainder, $50 million, essentially is for activities to be undertaken by or with the Department of Interior or USGS, and those activities are the subject of my amendment. I appreciate that the report from the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee references and directs funds to some work on critical minerals. However, it does not refer to specifically to Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 or mention all aspects of the program that section of law creates.

My amendment thus serves two purposes. First, its passage is intended to reinforce congressional intent that the Department of Interior and USGS should use funds the bill gives to carry out all aspects Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 that are applicable to each and as directed by that law. This includes developing and publishing a list of critical minerals, coordinating with the Department of Energy to establish and operate a Critical Materials Information Portal, and working with the Department of Labor on a relevant workforce challenges.

Second, my amendment adds $2,000,000 to the money USGS is already provided for efforts on critical minerals to improve its ability to do this vitally important work. This is the most that its budget could be increased in this area above what is already provided in the underlying bill within the confines of this appropriations legislation.

I urge all Members to support my amendment.

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the importance of SCORE and stand in favor of the amendment I introduced with Rep. SPANBERGER to increase SCORE funding to $21.7 million.

Simply put, this amendment would help build businesses and create jobs.

SCORE is the nation's largest network of volunteer, expert business mentors, with more than 10,000 volunteers across 240+ chapters.

They offer free and confidential advice, and free or low-cost educational workshops to current and aspiring small business owners.

Since 1964, SCORE has helped more than 11 million entrepreneurs to start and grow their small business.

In FY20, SCORE helped its clients to start 45,027 new businesses and create 74,535 new jobs.

It is estimated that this increased funding would help SCORE create over 100,000 additional new businesses and/or jobs, beyond last year's impact numbers.

Moreover, SCORE is cost-effective.

In 2020, SCORE clients generated $67.35 in new federal tax revenue for every $1 appropriated to SCORE.

The need is urgent. As we continue to recover from the COVID pandemic, we need to support entrepreneurs in building businesses and creating jobs. Our response must meet the moment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc, as modified, offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 6 consisting of amendment Nos. 114, 115, 124, 127, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 143, 149, 157, 163, 170, 175, 181, 182, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, and 226, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 373, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $270,669,000)(reduced by $270,669,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 387, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. HOYER OF MARYLAND

Page 440, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,000,000) (increased by $4,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 387, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 481, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 405, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,500,000)''.

Page 449, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

Page 450, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

Page 450, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this division may be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to enter directly into leases for real property for a headquarters.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 373, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 379, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

Page 584, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,200,000)''.

Page 598, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,200,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 559, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 637, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 576, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000) (increased by $15,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 696, line 15, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MS. ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this division may be used to implement the Presidential Memorandum entitled ''Memorandum on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition'' (issued September 8, 2020) or the Presidential Memorandum entitled ''Presidential Determination on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition'' (issued September 25, 2020), with respect to offshore wind leasing activities or review of construction and operating plans.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 637, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MS. STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON

Page 636, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 801, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $2,400,000)''.

Page 878, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,400,000)''.

Page 878, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,400,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 208 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 921, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 930, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 829, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 801, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 878, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

Page 878, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 801, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 878, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

Page 881, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 908, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $594,418,000)(reduced by $594,418,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 837, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by division G of this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used in contravention of section 306108 of title 54, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 910, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 910, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 801, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 802, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 803, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 804, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 864, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 802, line 25 after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 961, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,420,000,000)(increased by $3,420,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. JONES OF NEW YORK

Page 808, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 974, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds. The en bloc amendment includes a number of proposals offered by my Democratic colleagues. It reflects our shared values of investing in the American people to create good paying jobs, grow opportunities, and provide a lifeline to the vulnerable.

I urge my colleagues to support the important proposals that are contained in this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's courtesy and I appreciate the work that has been done with the en bloc amendment, that is, adopted a proposal that I had to fully fund the $1.7 million in reoccurring annual appropriations to meet ongoing operations and maintenance of in-lieu fishing sites along the Columbia River.

Mr. Speaker, these are areas that had been fished by Native people for a millennia. But with the construction of the dam projects, they were flooded out. There was an obligation on our part to be able to deal with these sites, some of which are used for year-round housing, and the conditions are appalling in terms of lack of sanitation, distressingly unset, not proper electricity, sewers, or water.

I am pleased that we are starting to address this opportunity to be able to do right by these Native people. It is an obligation that is long overdue. If you look at it, it is appalling. These are conditions that one does not expect to see in the United States. These are people who have fished in this area for

generations. They deserve to have the Federal Government meet its long overdue obligations to restore those in-lieu fishing sites.

I appreciate the committee putting my amendment in the en bloc, and I hope it will move forward so that we can finally square accounts with Native people in these historic sites.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. STRICKLAND).

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair of the Appropriations Committee for her hard work.

This is an opportunity for me to speak on behalf of my amendment concerning the toxic chemical from tires, yes, the tires on cars, trucks, and vehicles, that has a chemical that is killing coho salmon.

I thank also Representatives KILMER and SCHRIER for their support of this amendment and to the combined Washington State University and University of Washington research team for their work on this critical issue.

Late last year, this team found that a toxic chemical called 6PPD-quinone runs off roadways and into streams when it rains, entering the bloodstream of coho salmon and killing them.

Salmon are fundamental to the Pacific northwest culture and especially for our Native American Tribes. David Troutt, the Director of National Resources for the Nisqually Indian Tribe has said, ''In 1987, we were fishing 105 days a year. As of 2015, that number has reduced to 8 days a year, and if the coho population continues to decline, I am afraid 8 days will go down to no days, disconnecting our community from the place they have been for 10,000 years.''

It is time for us to robustly fund research into this issue today. By supporting my amendment, we are sending a message, that Congress is committed to funding research at the scale to address it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have introduced four of the amendments in this en bloc.

My first amendment would allow the Federal Government to start researching new economic metrics that would take into account the well-being of American families in a way that our current GDP measure does not.

The second amendment addresses challenges posed by COVID to remittances and how the Federal Government could better facilitate these lifelines for fragile countries.

My T-HUD amendment makes sure the Federal Government is helping manufactured housing communities cope with the pandemic.

And, lastly, my Interior amendment ensures that the NEA prioritizes grants for projects that preserve civil rights art, such as the projects within the George Floyd Memorial site in Minneapolis.

Thank you to the Appropriations Committee for including these amendments that will help my district and many more.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader of the House, and I thank him for his kind remarks in his earlier presentation.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I repeat my admiration for the chair and the work that she has done and the staff has done. I thank them very much.

I might say that the ranking member, who is speaking on this bill, is, A, a dear friend of mine, and, very frankly, a gentleman who has added real quality to this institution and real collegiality to this institution. And I want you to know, Mr. SIMPSON, how much I appreciate your service in the House of Representatives. You are my friend and a great Member of the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the amendment that I have offered is a result of my sponsorship of the Help America Vote Act, in which I created a program that we called the Help America Vote Act. However, when we got to the end of the write-up of the bill, Bob Ney, who was the chairman of the House Administration Committee, at that point in time I was the ranking member, suggested that we use that phrase for the bill itself.

However, originally, the Help America Vote Act was a program which would encourage colleges to have programs for their students so that they would work on election day in polling places. No generation knows these new electronic devices for voting better than the younger generation.

And my thought was then, and is now, that we ought to encourage young people, knowing not only the partisan politics that go on, but how America runs its elections. So that is what I am trying to do here. I have been encouraging, and we have appropriated money in the past for this program.

□ 1930

I want to thank my friend from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), who is not on the floor, but a good friend of mine for his leadership on this subcommittee. I thank him and the rest of the subcommittee members for ensuring that the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act contains robust funding for the Election Assistance Commission. Bob Ney and I worked on creating that commission. It has relatively limited powers, but it is a very important ally of local election officials.

This funding for the EAC is critical to ensuring secure elections for the American people. My amendment would take a portion of that funding, some $4 million, and use it for the purpose of supporting the Help America Vote Act College Poll Worker.

This program has been a top priority for me for two decades. At a time when our elections are under stress from record turnout, the deployment of new technologies, and the realities of the pandemic, we need to recruit more young Americans to volunteer as nonpartisan poll workers.

I think any of us who go to the polls—of course, all of us in this room go to polls on a regular basis—we see an aging coterie of poll workers. This would add, I think, a real component to the volunteers that are available to our local election boards.

I know my election board has a tough time recruiting sometimes. You are there a 14-, 15-hour day, and it is not necessarily the most glamorous job in the world.

Traditionally, many poll workers in this country are older Americans. We continue to benefit from their experience and expertise, of course. They have much to teach younger Americans about how best to staff polling places and oversee ballot counting. But with COVID–19, many have taken a step back and are looking to train the next generation in these skills.

The HAVA College Poll Worker Program is a critical tool, in my view, in helping communities bring more young Americans into this public service. Very frankly, I expect them to go to their dorm or their neighborhood with their peers and say: Hey, I am going to work the polls. You ought to come down and see me.

That would be a way to encourage younger people to get out and vote.

As poll workers, young Americans will bring their energy, their enthusiasm, and their technology know-how to help our elections run smoothly. It will also instill a love of democracy and voting in a new generation of Americans who will see firsthand—and I am a big proponent of in-person voting. I am a big proponent of mail ballots as well, but I think going to the polls, seeing others there, seeing them exercise their democratic franchise is an exciting and, frankly, enriching experience.

Last year, I met with the presidents of colleges throughout the University of Maryland system and worked with them to encourage students to sign up as poll workers and to have programs which may be either a half of a credit or part of a democracy course or a history course or some sort of social studies course saying: This is how we technically run elections, not partisan. This is how we just do it technically, how MIKE SIMPSON, STENY HOYER, and ROSA DELAURO actually vote on election day.

We don't know exactly how many more students volunteered in 2020 because there isn't funding for tracking that data and coordinating these efforts. So, my concept is a college may

get a $20,000 grant to run a program for students on how to run an election. It may be 3 hours in 1 week or something, not a long course.

With this program, more college students will have an opportunity to learn how to get involved as nonpartisan poll workers so they can step up and help make our country and our democracy stronger for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. QUIGLEY, Chair DELAURO, and Ranking Member SIMPSON for their help in this effort.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me mention the amendments that I have in en bloc No. 6. I will focus on a few of them.

I have Nos. 157, 216, 220, 219, 218, 217, amendments that I think will make the legislation better but also help the American people and, certainly, focus on issues that are impacting my district. But these are universal matters that should be addressed.

My amendment increases and decreases funding for the Environmental Programs and Management by $5 million to highlight the need to support culturally competent Federal, State, and local public health and environmental protection efforts to address cancer clusters impacting overburdened communities in the Gulf Coast region. That includes Fifth Ward and Kashmere Gardens, among others, in the northeast part of Houston which have suffered because of creosote contamination, Superfunds, railroads that have contaminated the soil. They have seen the seismic increase of cancer among families. It is going through generations. I have met these families, and they have had mothers, fathers, children, grandchildren have cancer and die of cancer. This is an important legislative amendment for me.

Amendment No. 216, very quickly, deals with the reckless utilization of Federal dollars by the Texas Department of Transportation. We have, by our community, filed 106 complaints against them. This amendment indicates that you cannot put in place a transportation project that has not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act. It pertains to I–45.

In addition, we provide funding or focus on motorcycle, urban bicycle, and pedestrian safety. That is a challenge in the State of Texas, and we have had a lot of injuries because of the lack of sensitivity to that question.

In addition, we have a housing amendment and other amendments that are very important to this legislation in my district.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of En Bloc Amendment No. 6 to Rules Committee Print 117–12, which incorporates Jackson Lee Amendments Nos. 157, and 216–220.

I thank the Rules Committee for making these amendments in order and Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee Chair PRICE for including them in this En Bloc Amendment.

DIVISION E—INTERIOR AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Jackson Lee Amendment #157 increases and decreases funding for Environmental Programs and Management by $5 million to highlight the need to support culturally competent federal, state, and local public health and environmental protection efforts to address cancer clusters impacting overburdened communities in the gulf coast region.

DIVISION G—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Jackson Lee Amendment #216 prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Jackson Lee Amendment #220 increases and decreases the National Infrastructure Investments account by $1,000,000 to emphasize support for urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs.

Jackson Lee Amendment #219 increases and decreases by $1 million the Federal Rail Administration Safety and Operation's account to emphasize the need to provide dedicated funding to address community engagement on safety issues related railroad crossings in urban areas.

Jackson Lee Amendment #218 provides $1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures.

Jackson Lee Amendment #217 increases by $1,000,000 the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to address the fairness in the use of Community Development Block Grant Disaster funding to repair or replace single family homes damaged during Hurricane Harvey to ensure that multigenerational homes can house the family at documented pre-disaster capacity.

I urge all Members to vote En Bloc Amendment #6 and yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) now controls the time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Rules and Appropriations Committee for bringing my amendment to the floor.

My amendment increases funding for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture Research and Education Activities account by $2 million by decreasing the Agriculture Building and Facilities account. I am pleased that my colleague, BOBBY RUSH, co-leads this amendment with me.

The goal of the amendment is to increase funding for the Multicultural Scholars Program designed to increase the diversity of the food and agricultural scientific and professional workforce.

Currently, the Multicultural Scholars Program receives only about $945,000 a year. This level of funding is critically low, given the current racial/ethnicity gaps in food and agricultural sciences and given the fact that communities of color were disproportionately harmed by the dual economic and health crises in our country.

For example, even though people of color represent nearly one-quarter of the U.S. population, farmers of color comprise less than 4 percent of owner-operators.

Similarly, about 75 percent of registered dieticians and nutritionists are White. In contrast, only 4 percent of dieticians identify as Asian; 3.3 percent as Latinx; 2.5 percent identify as Black; 1 percent identify as Native Hawaiian-Pacific Islander; and 0.6 percent identify as American Indian or Native Alaskan.

My amendment is an important step to increasing grants to low-income minority students who attend colleges and universities that serve high percentages of individuals underrepresented in these fields.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for the opportunity to present.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague from California, the chair, for the opportunity to speak on behalf of this amendment.

This would increase the funding for the San Francisco Bay restoration from $25 million to $30 million, a small sum in the scheme of things but huge in terms of its impact.

Over the last 200 years, 90 percent of the San Francisco Bay wetlands have disappeared. If we don't act now, the damage will be irreversible by 2030.

The San Francisco Bay estuary is the largest estuary west of the Mississippi, yet it has been shortchanged in terms of resources. Between 2008 and 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency invested only $45 million in the San Francisco Bay. Conversely, Puget Sound received $260 million and Chesapeake Bay $490 million. As you can see, it has been shortchanged.

The funding wouldn't just benefit San Francisco. The bay supports 4 million jobs, supplying drinking water for 25 million people, and provides irrigation for about one-half of the Nation's fruit and vegetable production.

It is critical to all of us. We must invest now to save this ecological treasure.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important proposal contained in this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 555, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc No. 6 offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4502 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2000

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LIEU) at 8 p.m.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4502) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 154, nays 264, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 226]

YEAS—154

Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman

NAYS—264

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Granger
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moolenaar
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Carter (GA)
Case
Golden
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Higgins (LA)
Lee (NV)
Mast
McHenry
Reed
Scott, Austin
Spanberger

□ 2035

Messrs. GARCIA of Illinois, ESPAILLAT, GALLEGO, MALINOWSKI, GARAMENDI, Mses. GARCIA of Texas, KAPTUR, Messrs. STANTON, JOHNSON of Georgia, KHANNA, Mses. CHU, TITUS, GRANGER, CRAIG, Mr. NEAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Messrs. VALADAO, HOYER, Ms. BASS, Messrs. SIMPSON, SMITH of Washington, SARBANES, PHILLIPS, Ms. ESHOO, Messrs. ALLRED, CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. JACOBS of California, Messrs. LYNCH, McCAUL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Messrs. PASCRELL, BENTZ, Mses. TLAIB, and WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. DUNCAN, BUCSHON, MULLIN, LATTA, LONG, ROUZER, NUNES, CRAWFORD, STEWART, HAGEDORN, SESSIONS, and GRAVES

of Louisiana changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the en bloc amendments were rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 226.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 226.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Katko (Herrera Beutler)
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Jeffries)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 117–109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 203, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 227]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—203

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Carter (GA)
Cheney
Fulcher
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Meuser
Scott, Austin

□ 2056

Ms. WILD changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea''.

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 227.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Katko (Herrera Beutler)
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Jeffries)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 4, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 192, nays 232, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 228]

YEAS—192

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn

Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—232

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—6

Carter (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Scott, Austin
Smith (NJ)
Yarmuth

□ 2118

Messrs. BLUMENAUER, CARTER of Louisiana, and HOYER changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. COMER changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the en bloc amendments were rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Katko (Herrera Beutler)
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Jeffries)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 29, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 147, nays 276, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—147

Aderholt
Allen
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Crawford
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—276

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Buck
Burchett
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer

Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (SC)
Ross
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiffany
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

NOT VOTING—7

Carter (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Murphy (FL)
Peters
Rice (NY)
Scott, Austin

□ 2139

Messrs. ROY, MOOLENAAR, and DONALDS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mmes. BOEBERT, and RODGERS of Washington changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Katko (Herrera Beutler)
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Jeffries)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 36, printed in part B of House Report 117–109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 140, nays 285, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

YEAS—140

Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Bera
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Burchett
Bush
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Krishnamoorthi
Larson (CT)
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lowenthal
Mace
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Massie
McClintock
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Payne
Perlmutter
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Suozzi
Swalwell
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—285

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Beatty
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cicilline
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Costa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Eshoo
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pence
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Porter
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Carter (GA)
Hartzler
Higgins (LA)
Mast
Scott, Austin

□ 2211

Messrs. CONNOLLY, CARTER of Louisiana, and LAWSON of Florida changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea''.

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Green (TX) (Perlmutter)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Horsford (Jeffries)
Katko (Herrera Beutler)
Kelly (PA) (Keller)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawrence (Beatty)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Maloney, Carolyn (Velázquez)
McEachin (Wexton)

Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Ruppersberger (Brown)
Rush (Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Jeffries)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4502 is postponed.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO MEDAL OF VALOR REVIEW BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 3(b) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 15202), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individuals on the part of the House to the Medal of Valor Review Board for a term of 4 years:

Mr. Shon Buford, San Francisco, California

Mr. Brandon Clabes, Choctaw, Oklahoma

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, Republican Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 1, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 3(b) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 15202), I am pleased to appoint the following member to the Medal of Valor Review Board:

Mr. Anthony Galagaza of Bakersfield, California

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Republican Leader.

ATTACK ON AMERICA'S TEMPLE OF DEMOCRACY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on the tragic events of January 6. The lawlessness of the mob that invaded the U.S. Capitol was not solely directed against America's temple of democracy, it was also a frontal assault that threatened the lives of hundreds upon hundreds of heroic police officers, Capitol staff, and Members of Congress.

The rioters, some wearing paramilitary equipment, sought to block the peaceful transition of executive power, which has been a hallmark of our Republic for more than two centuries. The January 6 attack was no vacation.

Members of Congress are sworn to protect and defend our Constitution. Those who encouraged and whitewashed political violence must be called to full account.

As one Member who was among the last to be evacuated, I applaud Chair BENNIE THOMPSON and the members for their work investigating fully to uncover the full truth of the savage brutality to which our Nation and Constitution were subjected, and those who are sworn to uphold the law.

Let the facts lead our country to a judgment brought about through justice, not mob rule.

HONORING SANTA ANA HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TEAM

(Mr. CORREA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the Santa Ana High School debate team, and their coach, Sal Tinajero. They won the National High School Division Speech Championship. They took first place, and they won the School of Excellence Award.

More than 1400 schools across the country competed at the National Speech and Debate Association. This is the largest speech and debate tournament in the Nation, and Santa Ana High School took first place.

This is a huge honor. It shows that hard work and dedication pays off. I thank our national award-winning coach, Sal Tinajero, as well, for his dedication to the students. Coach Tinajero started the debate program at Santa Ana High School a few years ago, and those students have become tremendous debaters.

Coach Sal has shown the Nation that Santa Ana is, again, home of champions. Santa Ana students, we are proud of you. We are tremendously excited that you, again, have shown us what you are made of. Coach Sal, muchas gracias.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 957.—An Act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that certain medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs have physical locations for the disposal of controlled substances medications.

S. 1910.—An Act to authorize major medical facility projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 28, 2021, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–1716. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–1717. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0012] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1718. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0104; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00477-R; Amendment 39-21551; AD 2021-10-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1719. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0367; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01398-T; Amendment 39-21562; AD 2021-10-29] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1720. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0030; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01395-T; Amendment 39-21555; AD 2021-10-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1721. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0097; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01334-T; Amendment 39-21559; AD 2021-10-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1722. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Mooney International Corporation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0223; Project Identifier AD-2020-00539-A; Amendment 39-21550; AD 2021-10-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1723. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0135; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01044-R; Amendment 39-21554; AD 2021-10-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1724. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-207; in the Vicinity of Cecil, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0062; Airspace Docket No. 20-ASO-21] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1725. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment VOR Federal Airway V-487; Eastern New York and Northern Vermont [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0042; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AEA-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1726. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31370; Amdt. No.: 3957] received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1727. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31371; Amdt. No.: 3958] received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1728. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Restricted Area R-6413; Green River, UT [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0483; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ANM-84] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1729. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0975; Project Identifier 2020-NM-061-AD; Amendment 39-21566; AD 2021-11-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1730. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0028; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01516-T; Amendment 39-21533; AD 2021-09-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1731. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0014; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01457-T; Amendment 39-21573; AD 2021-11-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1732. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Bakersfield, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0045; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AWP-30] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1733. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Delano, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0046; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AWP-29] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1734. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Shafter, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0047; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AWP-31] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1735. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule -Modification of Class D and Class E Airspace; Bakersfield, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0044; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AWP-25] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1736. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0016; Project Identifier 2019-SW-114-AD; Amendment 39-21567; AD 2021-11-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. OWENS (for himself, Ms. FOXX, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. COMER, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 4698. A bill to prevent the use of Federal funds to advance discriminatory concepts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H.R. 4699. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to allow for the consideration of private flood insurance for the purposes of applying continuous coverage requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. LAMB, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. WILD, Mr. BOST, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 4700. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to participate in the Skillbridge program of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BERGMAN (for himself and Mrs. AXNE):

H.R. 4701. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase provider and supplier oversight under State Medicaid plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MANN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 4702. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide spouses of servicemembers an option to elect their home residence or domicile for filing State income taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 4703. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins to honor and memorialize the tragedy of the Sultana Steamboat explosion of 1865, which is the greatest maritime disaster in United States history; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 4704. A bill to provide assistance for mature technology nodes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 4705. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 2014 to modify the treatment of revenue from timber sale contracts and certain payments made by counties to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior under good neighbor agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 4706. A bill to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 4707. A bill to establish a community disaster assistance fund for housing and community development and to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide, from the fund, assistance through a community development block grant disaster recovery program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 4708. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act with

respect to the definition of accredited investor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. TRONE, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 4709. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to divert certain parents of minor children, expectant parents, and other caregivers from incarceration and into comprehensive programs providing resources, services, and training to those individuals and their families; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. EMMER, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. ARMSTRONG):

H.R. 4710. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to allow emergency haying under the conservation reserve program during the primary nesting season; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 4711. A bill to amend the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 to include principal negotiating objectives of the United States relating to trade in pharmaceutical products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 4712. A bill to promote desalination project development and drought resilience, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 4713. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Department of Homeland Security a the Homeland Security Investigations Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit Program to coordinate homeland security investigations into transnational criminal organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCEACHIN (for himself, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 4714. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the credit for expenditures to provide access to disabled individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and Labor, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 4715. A bill to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain members of the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma in accordance with the recommendation of the United States Court of Federal Claims; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. DEAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 4716. A bill to end the use of body-gripping traps in the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 4717. A bill to promote the adoption of a binding Global Migration Agreement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H.R. 4718. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign countries that are in violation of international human rights law or international humanitarian law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PERLMUTTER (for himself and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 4719. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to submit to Congress a report on the merits of, and options for, establishing an institute relating to space resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 4720. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide investment and production tax credits for emerging energy technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MAST, Mr. JACKSON, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BABIN, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BUDD, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Ms. MACE, Mr. CLOUD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. PALAZZO):

H.R. 4721. A bill to withhold United States contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 4722. A bill to prohibit the unauthorized possession of a firearm at a Federal election site; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4723. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand eligibility for public service student loan forgiveness to certain contractor employees of national laboratories; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 4724. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for a percentage of student loan forgiveness for public service employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 4725. A bill to provide for the relief of interest on certain Federal student loans; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4726. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction allowed for student loan interest; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 4727. A bill to provide for loan forgiveness for STEM teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 4728. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to reduce the standard workweek from 40 hours per week to 32 hours per week, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 4729. A bill to amend the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 to allow the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and other agencies to provide grants, assistance, studies, Federal coordination, and essential restoration and protection of the Mississippi River Corridor for the purpose of sustaining critical environmental services and the major U.S. economies that depend on them and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 4730. A bill to establish, for certain individuals, an open enrollment period for the Survivor Benefit Plan under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. CHU, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 4731. A bill to amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to set aside community development block grant amounts in each fiscal year for grants to local chapters of veterans service organizations for the renovation, rehabilitation, and modernization local chapter facilities; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 4732. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assign a disability rating of total to a veteran by reason of unemployability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 4733. A bill to deem certain voyages transporting passengers between ports or

places within the United States in compliance with certain requirements upon calling on a port owned by an Indian Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. CHU):

H. Res. 563. A resolution recognizing July 28, 2021, as ''World Hepatitis Day''; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER:

H. Res. 564. A resolution reaffirming the comprehensive United States approach to tobacco control and encouraging the World Health Organization to embrace technological advancements to combat noncommunicable diseases; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SIRES, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H. Res. 565. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives to reduce traffic fatalities to zero by 2050; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H. Res. 566. A resolution commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Civil Air Patrol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 4698.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 4699.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 4700.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 4701.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 4702.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 4703.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 4704.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 4705.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, providing Congress to ''make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution'' the power eneumerated in Article 1 and ''all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 4706.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 4707.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Taxing and Spending Clause: Article 1, Section 8, clause 1—provides Congress authority to, inter alia, enact spending legislation.

Commerce Clause: Article 1, Section 8, clause 3—provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states, including the use of the channels of interstate commerce, the instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or persons or things in interstate commerce.

Necessary and Proper Clause: Article 1, Section 8, clause 18—allows Congress the power to make all laws that are necessary and proper for executing its enumerated powers and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the U.S. Government.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 4708.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 4709.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 4710.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4711.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 4712.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 4713.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MCEACHIN:

H.R. 4714.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 4715.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 4716.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section, 8, clause 18

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 4717.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Sec. 8

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 4718.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Sec. 8

By Mr. PERLMUTTER:

H.R. 4719.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 4720.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 4721.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 4722.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4723.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4724.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4725.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4726.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4727.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 4728.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:
H.R. 4729.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section II
By Mr. WALTZ:
H.R. 4730.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article l, Section 8
The Congress shall have the power to provide for the common defense.
By Ms. WATERS:
H.R. 4731.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution and Article 1, Section 9, clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution.
By Ms. WATERS:
H.R. 4732.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution and Article 1, Section 9, clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution.
By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 4733.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 3 and 18), which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 18: Mr. GOSAR and Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 19: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 55: Mr. GOHMERT.
H.R. 82: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 97: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 263: Mrs. STEEL.
H.R. 267: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. COSTA, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 310: Mr. MEIJER and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 366: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 431: Ms. DEAN, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 471: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 477: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 605: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 652: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 815: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 821: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 824: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 884: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 903: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 909: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 954: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 992: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 1012: Mr. LAMB, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 1016: Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 1057: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 1066: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 1179: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1196: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 1199: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 1201: Mr. CARSON, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CRIST, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 1289: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1321: Mr. WELCH, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 1339: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 1348: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 1368: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 1381: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 1456: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 1574: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 1684: Mr. KILMER and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 1693: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1744: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 1745: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 1746: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.
H.R. 1783: Mr. ALLRED and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 1813: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 1842: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 1861: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.R. 1910: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 1931: Mr. KATKO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 1946: Mr. TRONE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. BEATTY, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 1956: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 1957: Mr. CASE and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 2116: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 2119: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 2124: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 2125: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 2154: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2161: Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. BEYER, Ms. PORTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. DEAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SOTO, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2192: Mr. TRONE and Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 2229: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 2255: Mr. LONG.
H.R. 2265: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 2295: Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 2307: Mr. KAHELE and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2325: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 2374: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 2385: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 2424: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2502: Mr. KEATING, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 2573: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 2575: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 2729: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 2734: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2773: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 2789: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 2811: Ms. TITUS and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 2820: Mr. LIEU, Mr. LAMB, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2840: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 2900: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2903: Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MANNING, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 2915: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2934: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 3054: Ms. NORTON and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 3075: Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 3134: Mr. MASSIE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3172: Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 3187: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3193: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 3207: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 3215: Mr. GARBARINO and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3235: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 3269: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 3281: Mr. BANKS, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 3294: Ms. HOULAHAN and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 3353: Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. LONG, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. COLE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KINZINGER, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 3369: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 3420: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 3433: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3440: Mr. COHEN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3441: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 3452: Mr. BROWN.
H.R. 3474: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 3517: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 3519: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 3548: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 3555: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 3617: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 3648: Mr. HIMES and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 3669: Mr. KELLER, Ms. MACE, and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 3685: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 3686: Mr. STEWART and Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
H.R. 3702: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 3732: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 3733: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3769: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 3773: Ms. WILD and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3780: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 3831: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 3876: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 3897: Mr. MEIJER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 3959: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3962: Mr. HIGGINS of New York and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 3964: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 3995: Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 4004: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 4005: Ms. SLOTKIN and Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 4011: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 4047: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 4064: Ms. SCANLON, Ms. BOURDEAUX, and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4085: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H.R. 4087: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 4105: Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 4131: Ms. OMAR, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 4132: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.
H.R. 4140: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 4190: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 4210: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 4237: Mr. LIEU and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4277: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 4308: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4312: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 4330: Mrs. DEMINGS and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4331: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 4341: Mr. MRVAN and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 4363: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 4375: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 4390: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. CLINE, and Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 4407: Mr. PASCRELL and Mr. GIBBS.
H.R. 4413: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4458: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 4460: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 4503: Mr. KATKO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 4526: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 4558: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 4568: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. HILL, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 4576: Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4588: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 4589: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 4590: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCHENRY, and Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 4606: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 4607: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 4609: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 4614: Mr. FALLON, Mr. LONG, and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 4615: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4619: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 4632: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 4635: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 4647: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 4674: Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 4679: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 4685: Mrs. AXNE and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 4686: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 4687: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4693: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. BASS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. TENNEY.
H.J. Res. 11: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H. Res. 47: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H. Res. 69: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 289: Mr. BUDD, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. WILD, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H. Res. 336: Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H. Res. 376: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 404: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. LUCAS.
H. Res. 471: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H. Res. 496: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. MEUSER.
H. Res. 497: Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. MANNING, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. MEIJER.
H. Res. 505: Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEIJER, and Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 529: Mr. MCCLINTOCK and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H. Res. 530: Mr. EMMER.
H. Res. 537: Mr. MFUME, Mr. CORREA, and Mr. COOPER.
H. Res. 547: Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 549: Mr. VARGAS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CRIST, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. JONES, and Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 551: Mr. WALTZ, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. PALAZZO.
H. Res. 556: Mrs. LESKO.
H. Res. 562: Mr. CORREA.