To prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
MARCH 24, 2021
Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. BALDWIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL
To prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the “American Innovation
5 Act”.
6 SEC. 2. APPROPRIATIONS FOR INNOVATION.
7 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby authorized to be
8 appropriated, and appropriated, out of any monies in the
9 Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following:
(1) National Science Foundation.—For the National Science Foundation—
    (A) for fiscal year 2022, $9,081,000,000;
    (B) for fiscal year 2023, $9,716,000,000;
    (C) for fiscal year 2024, $10,397,000,000;
    (D) for fiscal year 2025, $11,124,000,000;
    (E) for fiscal year 2026, $11,903,000,000;
    (F) for fiscal year 2027, $12,736,000,000;
    (G) for fiscal year 2028, $13,628,000,000;
    (H) for fiscal year 2029, $14,582,000,000;
    (I) for fiscal year 2030, $15,603,000,000;
    (J) for fiscal year 2031, $16,695,000,000;
    and
    (K) for fiscal year 2032 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) Department of Energy, Office of Science.—For the Office of Science at the Department of Energy—
    (A) for fiscal year 2022, $7,518,000,000;
    (B) for fiscal year 2023, $8,044,000,000;
(C) for fiscal year 2024, $8,607,000,000;
(D) for fiscal year 2025, $9,210,000,000;
(E) for fiscal year 2026, $9,854,000,000;
(F) for fiscal year 2027, $10,544,000,000;
(G) for fiscal year 2028, $11,282,000,000;
(H) for fiscal year 2029, $12,072,000,000;
(I) for fiscal year 2030, $12,917,000,000;
(J) for fiscal year 2031, $13,821,000,000;

and

(K) for fiscal year 2032 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.—For the Department of Defense science and technology programs—

(A) for fiscal year 2022, $18,054,000,000;
(B) for fiscal year 2023, $19,318,000,000;
(C) for fiscal year 2024, $20,670,000,000;
(D) for fiscal year 2025, $22,117,000,000;
(E) for fiscal year 2026, $23,665,000,000;
(F) for fiscal year 2027, $25,322,000,000;
(G) for fiscal year 2028, $27,094,000,000;
(H) for fiscal year 2029, $28,991,000,000;
(I) for fiscal year 2030, $31,020,000,000;
(J) for fiscal year 2031, $33,192,000,000;
and
(K) for fiscal year 2032 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES.—For the scientific and technical research and services of the National Institute of Standards and Technology at the Department of Commerce—

(A) for fiscal year 2022, $843,000,000;
(B) for fiscal year 2023, $902,000,000;
(C) for fiscal year 2024, $965,000,000;
(D) for fiscal year 2025, $1,033,000,000;
(E) for fiscal year 2026, $1,105,000,000;
(F) for fiscal year 2027, $1,183,000,000;
(G) for fiscal year 2028, $1,265,000,000;
(H) for fiscal year 2029, $1,354,000,000;
(I) for fiscal year 2030, $1,449,000,000;
(J) for fiscal year 2031, $1,550,000,000;

and

(K) for fiscal year 2032 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(5) NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION SCIENCE MISSION DIRECTORATE.—

For the Science Mission Directorate at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—

(A) for fiscal year 2022, $7,728,000,000;
(B) for fiscal year 2023, $8,268,000,000;
(C) for fiscal year 2024, $8,847,000,000;
(D) for fiscal year 2025, $9,467,000,000;
(E) for fiscal year 2026, $10,129,000,000;
(F) for fiscal year 2027, $10,838,000,000;
(G) for fiscal year 2028, $11,597,000,000;
(H) for fiscal year 2029, $12,409,000,000;
(I) for fiscal year 2030, $13,277,000,000;
(J) for fiscal year 2031, $14,207,000,000;
and

(K) for fiscal year 2032 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Department of Defense science and technology programs.—The term “Department of Defense science and technology programs” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the Department of Defense science and technology programs.

(2) National science foundation.—The term “National Science Foundation” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Science Foundation.
(3) Office of Science at the Department of Energy.—The term “Office of Science at the Department of Energy” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the Department of Energy Office of Science.

(4) Science Mission Directorate at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.—The term “Science Mission Directorate at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Science Mission Directorate.

(5) Scientific and technical research and services of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.—The term “scientific and technical research and services of the National Institute of Standards and Technology” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Institute of Standards and Technology scientific and technical research and services.

(d) Exemption of Certain Appropriations From Sequestration.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after “Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds (16–0327–0–1–600).’’ the following:

“Appropriations under the American Innovation Act.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—

(1) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

(2) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).