



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

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SUMMARY: FISCAL YEAR 2014 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL *Subcommittee Mark*

Mikulski applauds Subcommittee approval of bill that focuses on saving lives, protecting public safety, and creating jobs.

Washington, D.C. – The U.S. Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) today approved fiscal year 2014 funding legislation that totals \$52.272 billion in discretionary budget authority, an increase of \$2.162 billion above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level of \$50.11 billion, not including \$363.25 million in emergency appropriations.

Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-Maryland), Chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee and Chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and Science, issued the following statement:

“The CJS bill meets three compelling priorities: 1) keeping America safe; 2) creating jobs through innovation, and 3) promoting and protecting American businesses. The CJS bill is first and foremost a public safety bill that funds Federal, State, and local law enforcement who protect us from criminals, scammers, terrorists, predators, and hackers. It also funds weather prediction and warnings so we can get out of the way when severe weather threatens lives and property. CJS also puts money in the Federal checkbook for high-impact research and technology development to create new products and new jobs for the future. More than half of U.S. economic growth can be attributed to innovation. And the bill supports trade, because once we create new innovation-based companies and products, we need to promote and protect those new businesses by helping them export more American products and protect their intellectual property.”

A summary of the bill follows:

Keeping America Safe

The CJS spending bill provides total resources of \$28.5 billion for the Department of Justice to fight crime and terrorism, and protect communities and families, split between State, local, and tribal law enforcement grants and Federal law enforcement responsibilities.

State, Local, and Tribal Law Enforcement. The CJS bill is the major Federal funding source for our State, local, and tribal partners who fight violent crime, combat violence against women and children, and support victims of crime. According to preliminary FBI figures, police departments across the nation reported an increase of 1.2 percent in violent crimes in 2012, after more than five years of declining crime. State and local law enforcement need the assistance provided by Federal resources to keep communities safe, vibrant, and strong. The bill provides \$2.4 billion to help State and local law enforcement with the tools they need to fight violent crime and gangs, and terrorism. That includes key operational funding such as \$385 million for Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, \$394 million for COPS grants, \$417 million for Violence Against Women Act programs, \$279 million for juvenile justice and mentoring grants, and \$129 million for research and evaluation initiatives on the best prevention and intervention strategies.

This funding will put roughly 1,400 cops on the beat; provide women with support to leave violent abusers; put away rapists, child abusers, and sex predators; break up child pornography and prostitution rings; build the capacity of crime laboratories to process DNA evidence and thousands of untested rape kits for use as evidence in trials; break the school to prison pipeline; and help root out and prosecute the most violent gang members.

Federal Law Enforcement. The bill provides more than \$26 billion to fund the critical core national security, law enforcement, investigation, and prosecution missions of the Justice Department to protect the safety and security of our communities, and to help ensure that criminal perpetrators are brought to justice.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) – The bill provides \$8.4 billion for FBI salaries and expenses, \$368 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. This increase in funding, will allow the FBI to conduct 1,500 more terrorism, cyber intrusion, and violent crime investigations.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) – The bill provides total resources of \$2.4 billion for the DEA, which is \$68 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level, to target and dismantle criminal narcotics activities, and regulate and combat prescription drug abuse. This level will allow DEA to disrupt 60 more international drug cartels.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) – The bill provides \$1.23 billion for the ATF, which is \$100 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level, to reduce violent crime and enforce Federal firearms and explosives laws. With this funding, the ATF can recommend more than 200 more gun cases for prosecution, keeping guns from criminals, gang members, drug dealers, and the mentally ill.

U.S. Marshals Service – The bill provides \$2.8 billion for U.S. Marshals Service salaries and expenses, \$63 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level, to apprehend dangerous fugitives, protect the Federal courts and the judiciary, and transport prisoners for court proceedings. Three thousand more violent fugitives and sex offenders will get put behind bars with these resources.

U.S. Attorneys – The bill provides \$2 billion for the U.S. Attorneys, which is \$79 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level, to prosecute cases in international and domestic terrorism, mortgage fraud and financial crime, human trafficking, child exploitation, firearms and violent crime, gangs and organized crime, and complex fraud committed in health care, identity theft, public corruption, and drug enforcement. With this funding, the U.S. Attorneys' offices will be able to prosecute approximately 300 additional criminal cases in Federal courts.

Federal Prison System – The bill provides \$6.9 billion for the Bureau of Prisons, an increase of \$159 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. This funding will maintain staffing levels at existing prisons to ensure safe and adequate facilities to house the nation's criminal population, will continue the opening of newly constructed or acquired prison facilities, and expand reentry programs for eligible inmates to successfully transition back into the community.

Gun Violence. America was shocked when a lone gunman walked into Sandy Hook Elementary School and killed 26 children and teachers. This bill fights gun violence with \$1.4 billion in resources to help keep our homes, schools, and neighborhoods safe. The bill enhances the FBI's capacity to run background checks so legal buyers can exercise their Second Amendment rights while keeping guns out of the hands of known criminals. It will give ATF criminal enforcement, investigations, and inspections tools to enforce gun laws, trace firearms found at crime scenes, and keep illegal guns away from traffickers and criminals. The bill provides \$50 million for all states to improve the quality of criminal and mental health records so interstate background checks are more effective. The bill also provides \$150 million through the COPS Office to allow communities to hire school safety personnel, conduct school safety assessments, and fill gaps in school safety plans. The bill provides \$15 million to train local police how to respond to active shooter situations so police and bystanders can get out safely when the unthinkable happens. Finally, the bill includes \$2 million to encourage developments in innovative gun safety technology.

Weather. In 2012, the United States suffered 11 major weather and climate disasters that cost \$110 billion dollars, making 2012 the second most expensive year for weather disasters in our history. One-third of US GDP is affected by climate and weather from farmers trying to protect livestock and crops, to cities relying on energy from wind turbines and solar panels, to air travelers trying to get home safely and on time through storms. That is why this bill puts \$3 billion in the Federal checkbook to make American weather prediction and the American model the gold standard.

This funding directly supports our Federal weather infrastructure with \$1.95 billion to keep our next generation weather satellites on budget and on schedule. Our forecasting offices will be staffed and ready with \$1.1 billion in weather service operations and infrastructure. This funding will help modernize aviation weather forecasting, improve hurricane forecasts, strengthen tsunami warnings, and support next generation radar technology.

A world class weather service depends on other ocean and atmospheric observations, data, and research to understand our planet and predict the weather with greater precision. This bill supports a healthy and balanced National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration funded at \$5.6 billion.

Cybersecurity. Our Nation is under attack. We are in a cyber war every day. FBI Director Robert Mueller has stated that the cyber threat may well eclipse the terrorist threat in years to come. There is a growing nexus between organized crime and Nation states. This bill ensures that the FBI, National Security Division, and Criminal Division can protect dot-gov, respond to attacks, and catch and prosecute the criminals behind the keyboard by funding the full \$668 million cybersecurity request for the Department of Justice. The bill helps NIST build partnerships that will protect critical infrastructure like the power grid, so dot-com can protect itself and so, working together, the government and the private sector get cyber technology into the hands of those who can use it through the \$15 million National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence. NSF is funding merit-reviewed, next generation cyber research like new techniques for building networks that are secure from the start with \$157 million for cybersecurity R&D.

Creating Jobs Through Innovation

More than half of U.S. economic growth can be attributed to innovation that begun with basic research. New ideas become new products and new companies. The unexpected consequences of a new idea can be transformational. For example, two Stanford graduate students' NSF grant to optimize search engines changed the Internet and the way people search, e-mail, and use the cloud – Google. Not every NSF grant has the potential to be another Google, but basic research will remain the key element of high growth, high value companies.

That's why the bill focuses on increasing research at key science agencies. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is funded at \$948 million, which is \$141 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. This funding enables a set of initiatives that will catalyze innovations, develop measurements, and provide technical resources to promote the global competitiveness of U.S. manufacturers and aspiring start-ups. NIST's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) and Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia (AMTech) will help manufacturers accelerate development and adoption of cutting-edge manufacturing technologies for making new, globally competitive products.

The bill provides \$7.4 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF), an increase of \$186 million over fiscal year 2013. The increase will provide 510 more competitive grants supporting 5,900 more technicians, teachers, scientists, and students in fiscal year 2014.

No agency represents the Nation's scientific prowess like the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The dream of space inspires schoolchildren to study science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. But the dream of space also inspires brilliant scientists and engineers at the height of their careers to probe even deeper into the secrets of the universe and our origins. NASA scientists and their private sector and university partners are peering into the big bang and the origins of the universe, drilling into rocks on Mars, researching cures for salmonella on the International Space Station, building the vehicles that will let humans explore beyond low earth orbit, preparing to analyze samples from the Sun, and looking back to Earth to understand and protect our planet. The \$18 billion in the bill for NASA will preserve a NASA portfolio balanced among science, aeronautics, technology and human space flight investments. Moreover, it will keep NASA in the forefront of innovation, inspiring private companies to build new crew transportation and spawning a new satellite servicing industry that can revive, refuel, and rejuvenate defunct communications satellites.

Promote and Protect American Businesses

The bill builds American prosperity by protecting American intellectual property, investing in economic development, promoting international trade, and protecting American companies from unfair trade practices.

Protecting American Ideas. According to the Department of Commerce, the top Intellectual Property (IP)-intensive industries in the U.S. support at least 40 million jobs and contribute more than \$5 trillion to U.S. gross domestic product. The bill fully funds all expected fees for the US Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), with funding of \$3 billion to protect inventors so they can reap the profits from their ideas.

Building Businesses – The bill provides \$276 million for EDA, \$56 million above fiscal year 2013. Economic Development Assistance Programs are funded at \$237 million, including \$25 million for the Regional Innovation Program. This level of funding should allow EDA to help more than 250 communities plan regional strategies for long-term growth, leverage billions in private investment, and generate thousands of jobs.

Promoting International Trade and Protecting American Companies – U.S. exports supported 9.8 million jobs in 2012. ITA is funded at \$500 million, \$27 million more than the fiscal year 2013 enacted level, to help U.S. farmers, manufacturers, and service providers sell their products overseas. The bill also supports the Interagency Trade Enforcement Center to aggressively tackle unfair trade practices hurting American businesses.

Helping Coastal Economies Recover – In 2011, U.S. commercial fishermen landed more than 10 billion pounds of seafood valued at more than \$5 billion. Yet, some of these fisheries experienced significant hardships in 2012, which led the Secretary of Commerce to declare several federal fishery disasters. These declarations are hollow proclamations, coming with no real financial relief. That's why this bill provides \$150 million to help alleviate the economic impacts associated with declared commercial fishery failures, fishery resources disasters and States and Federal regulations. This funding is not just about fixing damaged boats and repairing waterfronts. It's about rebuilding smarter fisheries so that businesses and coastal communities stand a better shot of avoiding future disasters and local economies can continue to grow.

Preventing Waste, Fraud, and Abuse

All of the agencies funded under the bill are called on to be better stewards of taxpayers' dollars. The bill:

- Provides robust funding for Inspectors General [IG], the taxpayers' watchdogs, and directs agencies to implement IG and GAO report recommendations;
- Sustains or reduces reception and representation funds at the fiscal year 2013 level which was a cut of 25 percent, so agencies reduce costs of executive meetings, receptions, and conferences, or buying fewer promotional items;
- Prohibits lavish banquets and conferences by requiring agencies to report conference spending to the IGs;
- Requires all agencies to cut overhead costs by at least 10 percent, by reducing non-essential travel, supply, rent, and utility costs;
- Requires the IGs to do random audits of grant funding to find and stop waste and fraud;
- Establishes an early warning system on cost overruns and techno-boondoggles, which requires agencies to notify the Committee when costs of projects grow by more than 10 percent.

Senate bill as compared to House bill

- The Senate bill provides \$2.45 billion, \$567 million more than the House bill's level of \$1.8 billion for State and local law enforcement grants. The level provided by the House bill means that the thin blue line will grow thinner. It eliminates new COPS Hiring grants, which means 1,400 fewer police on the beat; zeroes out proven gang and homicide reduction grants to communities overwhelmed by violence; slashes core State juvenile justice and delinquency prevention funding; and reduces funding for offender reentry programs that provide employment and housing assistance, substance abuse treatment, mentoring, victims support, and other services to reduce recidivism and violations of probation and parole.
- The Senate bill provides NASA \$18 billion which is \$1.4 billion more than the House's level of \$16.6 billion, providing better balance for all of NASA's important missions, including \$373 million more for Science that helps us to better understand Earth and our solar system while peering at new worlds way beyond the stars. The Senate also provides \$597 million more to let humans explore beyond low earth orbit while safely sending our astronauts to the space station on U.S. made vehicles.
- The Senate bill funds NSF at \$7.4 billion, \$430 million more than the House's level of \$7 billion, which means 1,350 more research grants will be funded and 15,500 more technicians, researchers, students, teachers can be supported.
- The Senate bill funds NIST at \$948 million, \$163 million more than the House level of \$784 million, which means increased research in NIST labs on cybersecurity, advanced manufacturing, forensic science. The Senate bill also provides \$33 million more for NIST's Manufacturing Extension Partnership that leads to more advice and innovation for small and medium sized manufacturers, creating or retaining 15,000 more American manufacturing jobs in the private sector.