

## COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2020

*\$70.675 Billion in Total Funding, \$6.557 billion above FY2019 enacted levels*

- Makes investments to protect national security interests and support economic prosperity, scientific research, space exploration, and other critical priorities.
- Provides full funding for 2020 Decennial Census.
- Invests in federal law enforcement agencies, state and local law enforcement grants, economic development programs, trade enforcement, ocean observations, and weather forecasting.
- Maintains current law on gun-related issues, rejecting poison pill gun riders that would infringe on Americans' 2nd Amendment rights.
- \$1.1 billion increase for NASA above the FY2019 level to support America's space program.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The bill includes \$15.2 billion for the Department of Commerce (DOC), an increase of \$3.8 billion above the FY2019 enacted level. In addition to fully funding the 2020 Decennial Census, this legislation supports critical economic development programs, strengthens trade enforcement, improves fisheries management, protects intellectual property rights, and advances severe weather forecasting.

**Trade Agencies** – \$521 million for the International Trade Administration, \$26 million above the FY2019 enacted level; and \$128 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security, \$10 million above the FY2019 enacted level. These funding increases will further the Department's trade promotion and enforcement activities, including establishing a dedicated anti-circumvention and duty evasion enforcement unit, and allow DOC to fulfill its statutory responsibilities related to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and assessing the national security implications of exporting emerging technologies.

**Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$333 million for EDA, an increase of \$29 million above the FY2019 enacted level. This includes \$118.5 million for EDA's Public Works program, which supports brick-and-mortar projects in communities across the nation. Funding for EDA also includes \$33 million for the Regional Innovation Program, an increase of \$9.5 million above the FY2019 enacted amount, to promote and strengthen regional innovation and spur job creation.

**U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)** – \$3.451 billion for USPTO to protect the ideas and inventions of our nation's entrepreneurs and further advance innovation in all sectors of the economy.

**National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** – \$1.03 billion for NIST, \$48.5 million above the FY2019 enacted level, to strengthen the U.S. cybersecurity posture through cutting-edge research and development, expand opportunities in the areas of advanced manufacturing, and continue promotion of the highest-quality standards to maintain fairness in the global marketplace. Funding for NIST includes a \$6 million increase for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program, which is a public-private partnership present in all 50 states dedicated to serving small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – \$5.352 billion for NOAA to continue core operations including: ocean monitoring; fisheries management; grant and external partnership programs; aquaculture research; and weather forecasting. Full funding is also provided for NOAA’s flagship weather satellites, which are critical for accurate weather warnings to save lives and protect property.

**National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)** – \$40.4 million for NTIA, an increase of \$941,000 above the FY2019 enacted amount. Funds are included to enhance the National Broadband Map, to help provide better broadband access for underserved communities which will allow wider national participation and economic growth, and allow NTIA to perform cutting-edge telecommunications research and engineering.

**Bureau of the Census** – \$7.558 billion for the Bureau of the Census, \$3.7 billion above the FY2019 enacted level. In order for the Bureau to execute an accurate and efficient 2020 Census next year, the agreement provides \$6.696 billion for the decennial census. This amount includes the \$2.5 billion cap adjustment that was agreed to as part of the recent 2019 Bipartisan Budget Agreement.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The bill funds the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) at \$32.6 billion, \$1.7 billion above the FY2019 enacted level. Strategic increases were provided to Federal law enforcement and U.S. Attorneys and also for State, local, and tribal law enforcement grants, to protect and support our country and communities. These increases will support new agent hiring, further assisting DOJ in its efforts to prevent, detect, and deter criminal activity at home and abroad.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)** – \$9.95 billion for the FBI Salaries and Expenses and Construction. This funding will enable the FBI to continue protecting and defending against terrorist, criminal, and foreign intelligence threats, both at home and abroad. The bill provides \$91.6 million for the Innocent Images National Initiative to target and investigate sexual predators on the Internet, increased funding for cybersecurity activities to neutralize, mitigate, and disrupt illegal computer-supported operations, and supports the President’s requested programmatic increases.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)** – The bill provides \$2.72 billion for the DEA, \$34.5 million above the FY2019 enacted level, and supports the President’s request for increased resources for Cyber enforcement and combatting Transnational Organized Crime. This funding level will enable DEA to execute its mission of enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States, including its efforts to combat heroin, methamphetamine, opioid, and prescription drug abuse.

**United States Marshals Service (USMS)** – \$3.3 billion for the USMS, which includes \$1.9 billion for federal prisoner detention expenses. This funding supports the USMS’s diverse mission including apprehending fugitives, executing Adam Walsh Act enforcement requirements, such as apprehending convicted sex offenders who fail to register as fugitives; executing responsibilities under International Megan’s Law, including alerting foreign governments when registered sex offenders travel abroad; and protecting our Federal Judiciary.

**U.S. Attorneys** – \$2.25 billion for U.S. Attorneys and the 94 U.S. Attorneys’ offices, which is a \$42.5 million increase above the FY2019 enacted amount. This funding will support US Attorney’s mission which includes prosecuting violent criminals, cybercriminals, and human trafficking cases. This funding

includes \$48.34 million to continue the focus on Adam Walsh Act investigations and prosecutions related to the sexual exploitation of children.

**Law Enforcement Grant Programs** – \$2.8 billion for State, local, and tribal law enforcement and crime prevention grant programs, which includes grants for State, local and tribal law enforcement entities, victims of crime, and juvenile justice programs. The bill provides \$547 million for Byrne JAG; approximately \$217 million for initiatives to address sexual assault kit and other DNA evidence backlogs; \$518 million to combat the various opioid, meth, and substance abuse crises ravaging our communities, including \$136 million in support for Drug Courts, Mental Health Courts, and Veterans Treatment Courts; \$90 million for Second Chance Act grants to reduce recidivism for adults released from jail by offering substance abuse treatment, employment assistance, and other rehabilitation services; \$35 million for COPS Office Anti-Heroin Task Forces grants; \$13 million for COPS Office Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces grants; \$502.5 million for grants authorized under the Violence Against Women Act; and \$320 million for Juvenile Justice grants.

**Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)** – \$20 million for PSN to assist local communities combat violent crime in a comprehensive manner.

**STOP School Violence Act** – \$125 million is provided for STOP School Violence grants.

## SCIENCE

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** – \$22.63 billion for NASA, \$1.13 billion above the FY2019 enacted level, reflecting the need to fund infrastructure for human spaceflight to support for the accelerated plan to return to the moon by 2024 while supporting NASA's science, technology development, aeronautics, and education activities. Using the same account funding structure as in previous years, this includes:

- \$6.02 billion for Exploration, \$967 million above the FY2019 enacted level, to advance NASA's human exploration program by providing \$2.586 billion for the Space Launch System (SLS), \$1.4 billion for the Orion crewed spacecraft to continue development of NASA's next deep-space crewed capsule, \$450 million for the proposed Lunar "Gateway," and \$600 million in funding for crewed lunar landers.
- \$7.14 billion for Science, \$233 million above the FY2019 enacted amount, including \$1.97 billion for Earth science, \$2.71 billion for Planetary science, \$1.31 billion for astrophysics, \$423 million for the Webb telescope, and \$725 million for Heliophysics.
- \$784 million for Aeronautics, which is \$59 million above the FY2019 enacted level. The funding will allow for ongoing low sonic boom experimental plane development, as well as supporting research in unmanned aircraft safety and airspace integration, and advanced aircraft composite and materials research.
- \$120 million is provided for NASA's STEM Engagement education programs. Within STEM Engagement, Space Grant is funded at \$48 million, NASA's Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) is funded at \$24 million, the Minority University Research and Education Project is funded at \$36 million, and STEM Education and Accountability projects is funded at \$12 million.
- \$1.1 billion is provided for Space Technology, \$173 million above the FY2019 enacted level. Funding is included to advance projects in early stages of development that are expected to eventually demonstrate capabilities needed for future space exploration.

**National Science Foundation (NSF)** – \$8.278 billion for NSF, \$203 million above the FY2019 enacted level. Funding is provided for basic research across scientific disciplines to support the development of effective STEM programs.

- The bill provides \$217 million above the FY2019 level for research and \$30 million above FY2019 level for education activities. These funds will allow NSF to provide more grants to highly competitive research projects and help provide opportunities to prepare the next generation of STEM leaders.
- \$190 million is provided for EPSCoR, an increase of \$14 million above the FY2019 enacted level.

## **RELATED AGENCIES**

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC)** – \$440 million for LSC, an increase of \$25 million above the FY2019 enacted level. LSC uses a competitive grant process to provide civil legal aid in high-need areas across the United States.

**International Trade Commission (ITC)** – \$99 million for ITC, which is \$4.4 million above the FY2019 enacted level to help fulfill statutory responsibilities related to the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill process. ITC is an independent agency responsible for providing Congress and the President with impartial advice on U.S. international trade policy.

**Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR)** – \$69 million for USTR, including \$54 million for salaries and expenses, \$1 million above the FY2019 enacted level, and \$15 million for the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund. As the federal government’s lead negotiator for trade agreements, this funding will maintain the strong bargaining position of USTR, and provides the necessary resources to support the section 301 exclusion process that allows U.S. businesses to obtain relief from tariffs.

**Oversight and Accountability** – The measure includes provisions to ensure accountability and oversight of funds within this bill, including:

- Requiring the appropriate Inspectors General to conduct random audits of grant funding to combat waste, fraud, and abuse.
- Establishing an early warning system on cost overruns and requiring agencies to notify the Committee when costs grow more than 10 percent.
- Prohibiting grants and contracts to tax frauds.
- Requiring agencies to report conference spending to their Inspector General.
- Requiring all departments and agencies to link all contracts that provide award fees to successful acquisition outcomes, and prohibiting the use of funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance.
- Requiring each agency to report on all efforts made to address the duplication identified by the annual Government Accountability Office duplication reports, along with identifying substantive challenges and legal barriers that could help the agencies further reduce duplication.