

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2021

*\$71.123 billion in total base discretionary funding
(\$65.265 billion non-defense / \$5.858 billion defense)*

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Department of Commerce (DOC) – \$8.9 billion.** The bill provides:
 - **Increased funding for DOC trade-related agencies**, and prioritizes their core functions of trade enforcement and promotion.
 - **\$346 million for the Economic Development Administration**, an increase of \$13 million over the FY20 enacted level, to support infrastructure and public-works projects, promote regional innovation, and spur job creation in communities across the nation.
 - **\$1 billion for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)**, including an increase of \$34 million over the FY20 enacted level for NIST’s Scientific and Technical Research Services, to support research and development in the industries of the future and continue promotion of the highest-quality standards. The bill also provides increased funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program.
 - **\$5.43 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**, an increase of \$78 million over the FY20 enacted level, to support core operations (e.g., weather and ocean monitoring, fisheries management, grant and external partnership programs, etc.); fully staff the National Weather Service; and continue procurement and development of critical observing assets, including satellites, vessels, and aircraft.

- **Department of Justice (DOJ) – \$33.790 billion.** The bill provides:
 - **\$1.2 billion above the FY20 enacted level** to support DOJ’s critical missions to protect national security and public safety, and to ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice.
 - **\$17.74 billion for DOJ’s law enforcement components**, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Marshals Service, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. These investments are critical to combat foreign threats and terrorism, interdict and disrupt drug trafficking, maintain the integrity of the Federal courts, and reduce violent crime.
 - **Strong support for State and local law enforcement, including \$3.385 billion for DOJ grant programs.** This funding supports Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG), and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program.

- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – \$23.3 billion.** The bill provides:
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 - **\$642 million above the FY20 enacted level**, including a \$538 million increase for human exploration activities related to returning U.S. astronauts to the Moon.
 - **\$2.6 billion for the Space Launch System (SLS), \$1.4 billion for Orion, and \$590 million for associated ground systems** to maintain progress for the Artemis program. The bill also:
 - Enables development, by 2025, of the more capable Block 1B version of SLS; and
 - Provides \$850 million for lunar landing systems to enable the selection of the landers that will take astronauts to the surface of the Moon.
 - **\$127 million to restore funding for NASA’s STEM education programs**, including \$51 million for Space Grant and \$26 million for NASA EPSCoR.
 - **\$829 million for Aeronautics programs, research, and X-plane development.**
 - **\$7.3 billion for ongoing science missions**, including the Roman telescope and robotic missions to explore the Moon and Mars.

- **National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$8.5 billion**, an increase of \$208 million over the FY20 enacted level. The bill provides:
 - \$6.9 billion, an increase of \$173 million, to maintain NSF’s core basic research portfolio and support quantum computing and artificial intelligence research.
 - \$968 million, an increase of \$28 million, for STEM education research funding.
 - \$76 million for mid-scale research projects.
 - \$200 million for the NSF EPSCoR program.