



FISCAL YEAR 2024 BILL SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2024 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$81.8 billion for fiscal year 2024 for the bill's agencies and programs. The bill:

- Addresses gender-based violence with an increase in funding for Violence Against Women Act prevention and prosecution programs.
- Fights job discrimination through continued strong funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- Supports small and medium sized American manufacturers by maintaining robust funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program.
- Provides critical legal assistance to underserved communities through continued strong funding for the Legal Services Corporation.
- Confronts the climate crisis with continued robust funding for Earth Science and related climate research, especially at NASA.

Bill Summary:

U.S. Department of Commerce – \$10.83 billion for the Department of Commerce, a decrease of \$380.1 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** – \$623 million, \$2 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, including funding for ITA Global Markets to help create jobs here at home by increasing U.S. exports, and continued funding for ITA Enforcement and Compliance to protect U.S. industries against unfair foreign trade practices.
- **Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)** – \$191 million, equal to the fiscal year 2023 level, to advance U.S. national security through effective export control.
- **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$468 million, \$30 million below fiscal year 2023. This includes \$100 million for EDA's Public Works program, which supports brick-and-mortar projects in distressed communities across the nation, \$75 million for Assistance to Coal Communities, an increase of \$27 million, and \$50 million for the Regional Innovation Program.
- **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – \$68.3 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million below fiscal year 2023, is provided for MBDA to support minority businesses around the country.
- **U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)** – \$4.2 billion, equal to the estimated amount of PTO fee collections, to help protect new ideas and investments in

American innovation and creativity, and to promote technological progress and achievement.

- **Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program** – \$175 million, equal to fiscal year 2023, to help small and medium sized American manufacturers create and preserve jobs.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – \$6.4 billion, \$10.9 million above fiscal year 2023, including continued strong investments in weather forecasting capabilities and climate research.

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) – \$37.5 billion overall for the Department of Justice, which is \$1.2 billion below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses** – \$10.64 billion, a decrease of \$32.3 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- **United States Attorneys** – \$2.61 billion, a decrease of \$21 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Salaries and Expenses** – \$1.6 billion, a decrease of \$47 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- **Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)** – \$8.6 billion, a decrease of \$110.2 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- **First Step Act** – The agreement fully funds the requested \$409.5 million for programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018, including medication-assisted treatment.
- **Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement** – \$4.5 billion is provided, including \$713 million for Violence Against Women Act grants, an increase of \$13 million above fiscal year 2023; \$664.5 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs; \$50 million for Community Violence Intervention and Prevention; and \$117 million for Second Chance Act programs.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – \$24.9 billion is provided, a decrease of \$508.7 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, including continued funding for NASA aeronautics and science research and STEM education efforts, as well as the mission to return U.S. astronauts to the Moon.

National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$9.1 billion, a decrease of \$479 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for efforts to support cutting edge research including:

- **NSF Research and Related Activities** – \$7.2 billion is provided, a decrease of \$452.8 million below fiscal year 2023.
- **Education and Human Resources** – \$1.17 billion is provided, a decrease of \$74 million below fiscal year 2023.

Legal Services Corporation – \$560 million, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level to provide legal assistance to underserved communities.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights – \$14.4 million, equal to fiscal year 2023, including \$2 million for the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission – \$455 million, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

International Trade Commission (ITC) – \$122 million, \$400,000 below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

The legislation **rejects** poison pill riders in the proposed fiscal year 2024 House Republican bill, including policies aimed at:

- Barring the implementation of any measure, regulation, or guidance issued or finalized by the ATF after January 21, 2021, which would have effectively blocked many of the Biden Administration’s current and future efforts to reduce gun violence.
- Forbidding the implementation, enforcement, and legal defense of the ATF’s Frame or Receiver firearm Final rule aimed at regulating ghost guns, a weapon of choice for criminals that cannot be detected in metal detectors at building entrances.
- Prohibiting funding from being used to classify, tax, or register any firearm with an attached stabilizing brace, like the one used in the mass shooting at Christian Covenant School in Nashville, TN, last year.
- Preventing existing funding from being used to build a new FBI headquarters.
- Barring funding from being used for Federal employee union activities.
- Blocking enforcement of President Biden’s executive order entitled “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad”.
- Barring funding for the Justice Department’s Reproductive Rights Task Force.

