Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2025 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies funding bill provides $80.5 billion. The bill is $1.3 billion, a 2 percent cut, below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $5.6 billion below the Biden Administration’s fiscal year 2025 request.

This legislation:

- **Threatens national security by defunding Federal law enforcement**, eliminating thousands of Federal agent, analyst, and prosecutor positions, and cutting resources to protect the United States from harm, including espionage, domestic and international terrorism, and other threats.
- **Makes families and children less safe** by slashing legal services, Violence Against Women Act grants, Juvenile Justice grants, Community Violence Intervention and Prevention grants, hate crimes grants, and other resources that prevent violence.
- **Opens our schools, grocery stores, churches, concerts, and communities up to more devastating mass shootings** by making it easier for guns to end up in the wrong hands.
- **Hurts the economy and harms hardworking Americans who cannot keep up with the high cost of living** by cutting funding for the Department of Justice’s Antitrust Division and gutting Economic Development Administration (EDA) programs that predominately serve rural communities.
- **Continues Republicans’ attacks on women’s health and safety** by barring funding for the Reproductive Rights Task Force, litigation against States or local governments regarding abortion laws, and certain protections for women in the workplace.

**Bill Summary:**

**U.S. Department of Commerce** – $9.9 billion for the Department of Commerce, a decrease of $980 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $1.6 billion below the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** – $570 million, $53 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $88 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. ITA’s mission is to fight the unfair trade practices of other countries and help American businesses expand exports.
• **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – $325 million, $144 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $181 million below the fiscal year 2025 request, greatly reducing our investment in programs that create jobs and revitalize distressed local communities.

• **Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)** – $187 million, $4 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $37 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

• **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – $55 million, a decrease of $13 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $25 million below the fiscal year 2025 request, is provided for MBDA, which supports minority businesses around the country.

• **Census Bureau** – $1.4 billion, a decrease of $29 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $224 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

• **U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)** – $4.6 billion, equal to the estimated amount of PTO fee collections.

• **Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program** – $175 million, equal to both the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and the fiscal year 2025 request.

• **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – $5.6 billion, $676 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $904 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. NOAA serves the American public by providing timely and accurate weather forecasts and warnings, as well as vital information regarding oceanic and atmospheric conditions and changes to the Earth’s climate.

**U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)** – $36.5 billion overall for the Department of Justice, which is $988 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $3.1 billion below the fiscal year 2025 request.

• **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Salaries and Expenses** – $10.3 billion, a decrease of $368 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $997 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. The proposed funding level would effectively force the FBI to reduce its current workforce by thousands of positions, greatly weakening the ability of the FBI to fight violent crime and counter threats to our national security.

• **Drug Enforcement Administration** – $3.4 billion, an increase of $224 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $74 million above the fiscal year 2025 request.

• **United States Attorneys** – $2.3 billion, a decrease of $299 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $514 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.
This will force the Justice Department to reduce the workforce in Federal prosecutors’ offices across the country by hundreds of positions, greatly reducing the number of criminal prosecutions.

- **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Salaries and Expenses** – $1.4 billion, a decrease of $189 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $516 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. The proposed funding level would effectively force ATF to reduce its current workforce by hundreds of positions, greatly weakening ATF’s ability both to prevent illegal gun trafficking and to assist State and local law enforcement in capturing dangerous criminals.

- **Antitrust Division** – $193 million, a decrease of $40 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $95 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **National Security Division (NSD)** – $121 million, $7 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $23 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. NSD works with other agencies of the U.S. Intelligence Community to protect the United States from threats to our national security, including espionage, domestic and international terrorism, and other threats.

- **Executive Office for Immigration Review** – $760 million, $84 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, and $221 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **Community Relations Service (CRS)** – The bill completely eliminates this agency, which received $24 million in fiscal year 2024, for which $29 million was requested for fiscal year 2025. CRS provides facilitated dialogue, mediation, training, and consultation to assist American communities facing social conflict. CRS works with communities to develop solutions to conflict and serves as a neutral party.

- **Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)** – $8.7 billion, an increase of $93.2 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $13 million above the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **First Step Act** – The bill fully funds the requested $410 million for programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018, including medication-assisted treatment.

- **Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement** – $4.2 billion is provided, including:
  - $667 million for *Violence Against Women Act* grants, a decrease of $46 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $133 million below the fiscal year 2025 request;
$325 million for **Juvenile Justice** grants, a decrease of $50 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $82 million below the fiscal year 2025 request;

- $670 million for **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** programs;
- $346 million for **Byrne Justice Assistance** formula grants;
- and $115 million for **Second Chance Act** programs.

Additionally, there is nothing at all included for **Community Violence Intervention and Prevention** grants, **Title V Juvenile Delinquency Prevention** grants, and several **Office on Violence Against Women** grants such as grants for Underserved Populations and LGBTQI+ Specific Services.

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** – $25.2 billion is provided, an increase of $304 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $204 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. This includes continued funding for NASA’s Artemis mission to return U.S. astronauts to the Moon and various science, aeronautics, space operations, and space technology efforts.

- **STEM Engagement** – $89 million, $54 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $54.5 million below the request, including the complete elimination of the **Minority University Research and Education Project**, which received $46 million in fiscal year 2024.

**National Science Foundation (NSF)** – $9.3 billion, an increase of $199 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $924 million below the fiscal year 2025 request, for efforts to support cutting-edge research including:

- **NSF Research and Related Activities** – $7.4 billion is provided, an increase of $370 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $502 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **STEM Education** – $1 billion is provided, a decrease of $172 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $300 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC)** – $489 million, $71 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, and $77 million below the fiscal year 2025 request for LSC, which provides legal assistance to underserved communities.

**U.S. Commission on Civil Rights** – $13 million, $1 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, and $2 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. The bill eliminates funding for the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys, which received $2 million in fiscal year 2024 and for which the Administration requested $2 million for fiscal year 2025.
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) – $420 million, $35 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $68 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

International Trade Commission (ITC) – $115 million, $7 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and $11 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

Office of the U.S. Trade Representative – $68 million, $6 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, and $8 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

The legislation includes riders that would:

• Bar the implementation of any measure, regulation, or guidance issued or finalized by the ATF after January 21, 2021, which would effectively block many of the Biden Administration’s current and future efforts to reduce gun violence.
• Impose numerous additional restrictions that would make it easier for guns to end up in the wrong hands.
• Further exacerbate the backlog of cases in immigration courts.
• Prohibit the Census Bureau from counting undocumented immigrants as part of Decennial Census apportionment determinations.
• Block the implementation of various Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives.
• Prevent funding from being used to implement the relocation of the FBI’s headquarters.
• Bar funding from being used for the operations or expenses of any Federal employee union.
• Block enforcement of President Biden’s executive order entitled “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad.”
• Block implementation of other environmental and climate change-related initiatives.
• Bar funding for the Justice Department’s Reproductive Rights Task Force
• Bar funding for litigation against States or local governments regarding their abortion laws.
• Bar funding for implementation of the EEOC’s April 2024 rule that requires employers to make reasonable accommodations for employees seeking abortion care.
• Bar funding to finalize, implement, or enforce the EEOC’s “Proposed Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace” (issued in October 2023), or any similar guidance.
• Bar funding to change the status of marijuana under the Controlled Substances Act.