



COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES



SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2027 BILL

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2027 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$80 billion. The bill is \$1.2 billion, or 1.5 percent, below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$9.7 billion above President Trump's fiscal year 2026 request.

This legislation:

- **Hurts the economy and harms hardworking Americans who cannot keep up with the high cost of living** by gutting Economic Development Administration (EDA) programs that mainly serve rural communities, as well as International Trade Administration (ITA) programs that promote U.S. exports and fight the unfair trade practices of other countries.
- **Makes families and children less safe** by eliminating hundreds of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) law enforcement positions and slashing legal services, Juvenile Justice grants, Community Violence Intervention and Prevention grants, hate crime prevention grants, and other resources that prevent violence.
- **Continues Republicans' attacks on America's scientific and economic competitiveness** by cutting billions from scientific research, technology development, and STEM education of the National Science Foundation, NASA, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Bill Summary

U.S. Department of Commerce – \$10.2 billion for the Department of Commerce, a decrease of \$981 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1.5 billion above the fiscal year 2027 request.

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$323 million, \$144 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$303 million above the fiscal year 2027 request, greatly reducing our investment in programs that create jobs and revitalize distressed local communities.

- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** – \$440 million, \$142 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request. ITA’s mission is to fight the unfair trade practices of other countries and help American businesses expand exports.
- **Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)** – \$450 million, \$215 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request. BIS helps advance national security by enforcing export controls to ensure that sensitive U.S. technologies do not end up in the hands of hostile nations or organizations.
- **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – \$14 million, a decrease of \$36 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$10 million above the fiscal year 2027 request, is provided for MBDA, which supports minority-owned businesses around the country.
- **Census Bureau** – \$1.5 billion, equal to the 2026 enacted level and \$521 million below the fiscal year 2027 request.
- **Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program** – \$175 million, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$175 million above the fiscal year 2027 request. MEP helps small and medium-sized U.S. manufacturers create and preserve jobs through business development, product innovation, and improvements to manufacturing processes.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Scientific and Technical Research and Services** – \$725 million is provided for NIST research and measurement science programs outside of community projects, \$119 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$4 million below the fiscal year 2027 request. NIST advances measurement science and standards in support of industry efforts to innovate their products and processes.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – \$5.9 billion is provided, resulting in an increase of \$214 million to procurement, acquisition, and construction programs, and a reduction of \$214 million to operations, research, and facilities programs, outside of community projects. NOAA serves the American public by providing 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) – \$38.6 billion overall for the Department of Justice, which is \$1.5 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$3 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request.

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Salaries and Expenses** – \$11.4 billion, an increase of \$746 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1.1 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request.

- **Drug Enforcement Administration** – \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$250 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$118 million below the fiscal year 2027 request.
- **United States Attorneys** – \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$128 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$122 million below the fiscal year 2027 request.
- **Interagency Law Enforcement** – \$484 million, an increase of \$184 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$484 million above the fiscal year 2027 request. The bill fails to include safeguards to ensure that funding will be used to investigate and prosecute drug trafficking and trans-national crime.
- **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Salaries and Expenses** – \$1.3 billion, a decrease of \$285 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$352 million below the fiscal year 2027 request. This funding level would 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.
- **Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)** – \$800 million, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$99 million below the fiscal year 2027 request. The bill eliminates funding for the Legal Orientation Program, which received \$27.5 million in fiscal year 2026 and which helps educate noncitizens facing immigration court proceedings regarding legal and courtroom processes.
- **Community Relations Service (CRS)** – The bill completely eliminates this agency, which received \$20 million in fiscal year 2026. 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)** – \$8.4 billion, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$2.1 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request.
- **Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement** – \$4.3 billion is provided, including:
 - \$720 million for **Violence Against Women Act** grants, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$181 million above the fiscal year 2027 request. Of the amount provided, \$100 million is derived from the Crime Victims Fund;
 - \$325 million for **Juvenile Justice** grants, a decrease of \$50 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$15 million above the fiscal year 2027 request;
 - \$762.5 million for **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** programs;

- \$428 million for **Byrne Justice Assistance formula grants**; and
- \$148 million for **DNA Initiatives**.
- Additionally, there is nothing at all included for **Community Violence Intervention and Prevention** grants, **Hate Crime Prevention** grants, **Community Policing Development** grants, **Law Enforcement De-escalation Training** grants, **Police-Community Relations** grants, and several Office on Violence Against Women grants such as grants for **Restorative Practices**.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – \$24.4 billion is provided, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$5.6 billion above the fiscal year 2027 request. The bill includes significant cuts to NASA’s science, aeronautics, and education initiatives.

- **Science** – \$6 billion, \$1.3 billion below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$2.1 billion above the fiscal year 2027 request.
- **STEM Engagement programs** – \$84 million, \$59 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. The bill terminates two of NASA’s four STEM initiatives.

National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$7 billion, a decrease of \$1.8 billion below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$3 billion above the fiscal year 2027 request, for efforts to support basic scientific research, cutting-edge technology development, and STEM education.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC) – \$268 million, \$272 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level, and \$247 million above the fiscal year 2027 request for LSC, which provides legal assistance to underserved communities.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights – \$12 million, \$2 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level, and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) – \$380 million, \$55 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$75 million below the fiscal year 2027 request.

International Trade Commission (ITC) – \$134 million, \$12 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

Office of the U.S. Trade Representative – \$95 million, \$7 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level, and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

The legislation includes dozens of riders that would, for example:

- Impose numerous restrictions on Federal agencies that would make it easier for guns to end up in the wrong hands and harder for law enforcement to trace crime guns.
- Prohibit the Census Bureau from counting undocumented immigrants as part of Decennial Census apportionment determinations.
- Block the implementation of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives.
- Bar funding from being used for the operations or expenses of any Federal employee union.
- Bar funding for litigation against States or local governments regarding laws that restrict or limit abortion.
- Bar funding to change the status of marijuana under the Controlled Substances Act.