

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

JULY XX, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. XXXX]

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over numerous agencies responsible for enforcing trade laws; promoting U.S. economic interests; bolstering innovation and manufacturing; forecasting the weather; combating drug trafficking, violent crime, financial fraud, terrorism, espionage, and cybercrime; exploring space; and advancing science. The activities of these agencies impact nearly every American and are integral to the operations of our Government.

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026, provides a total of \$76,824,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, non-defense spending totals \$70,590,000,000 and defense spending totals \$6,234,000,000. To reduce the size of the Federal Government and ensure that agencies funded herein are focused on missions that serve the American people without wasting and abusing hard-earned tax dollars, this bill prioritizes funding for critical agencies.

FUNDING PRIORITY AGENCIES AT FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE LEVELS

To support investments in Federal priorities such as national security, law enforcement in our communities, and administering just detention and correctional systems, the bill right-sizes agencies and programs by scaling back unsustainable spending levels and cutting programs that have become agency slush funds and social justice initiatives. In addition, the bill continues funding, at fiscally responsible levels, for trade enforcement, economic development, innovation and manufacturing initiatives, efforts to protect the security and rights of all Americans, fundamental scientific research, and space exploration. Many agencies with important missions are subject to reductions, because Congress must act immediately to reverse the unsustainable growth of the Federal Government. Limited funding increases in the bill are focused on key national interests, including combating the scourge of fentanyl and safeguarding national security to counter China's growing influence.

In addition to countering the unchecked and reckless growth of the Federal Government, the Committee is determined to reduce the negative impact of the Federal Government on Americans' lives. Therefore, the bill increases restrictions on agency spending to restore accountability and protect the fundamental liberties of the American people.

Bureau of Industry and Security.—The bill increases the size of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) by \$112,000,000, or 59 percent above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level to \$303,000,000.

Drug Enforcement Administration.—The bill increases the Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) by \$246,924,000, or 9 percent above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level to \$2,813,924,000.

Federal Prison System.—The bill increases the Department of Justice’s Federal Prison System by \$512,970,000, or 6 percent above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level to \$9,088,020,000.

MAINTAINING DOMINANCE OVER CHINA AND ADVANCING AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN SPACE

The bill includes funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), to support the critical Artemis program and continued American leadership in space.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration.—The bill sustains the fiscal year 2025 enacted level of funding for NASA of \$24,838,327,000. To continue advancing U.S. leadership in space, the bill:

- Provides for the continued development of the Space Launch System, the Orion crew vehicle, and the Exploration Ground Systems that will soon send the Artemis II crew beyond Low Earth Orbit;
- Continues funding for critical science missions that advance the understanding of the solar system;
- Supports critical investments in aeronautics research programs to improve aircraft efficiencies and innovation; and
- Supports continued services on the International Space Station and Human Space Flight Operations.

SUPPORTING STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

In order to support the men and women that serve and protect communities across the nation, the bill makes significant investments in programs to bolster State and local law enforcement efforts including the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring program. In total, the bill provides State and Local Law Enforcement Activities \$4,159,898,000 which is \$460,896,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level.

SUPPORTING SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS

Second Amendment rights for all Americans continue to be a hallmark for the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies. This bill strongly supports this right by:

- Prohibiting the use of funds to enforce the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF’s) rules on pistol braces and privately made firearms.
- Prioritizing meaningful reductions in National Firearms Act (NFA) processing times.
- Incorporating restrictions to address ATF overreach and eliminate wasteful and potentially unlawful programs and activities at the agency.
- Addressing the ATF’s treatment of Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) while ensuring it stays focused on its mission of serving the industries it regulates.

RESOURCES TO COMBAT FENTANYL

The fentanyl crisis is unlike any other drug problem in U.S. history. It is plaguing our towns, cities, States, and country. Practically speaking, fentanyl deaths are more akin to mass poisonings

than drug overdoses. Addressing the fentanyl crisis and the role of transnational criminal organizations in drug trafficking is a top priority for both the Committee and this Congress. Therefore, the Committee provides funding above the OMB Budget request for the DEA.

The bill increases funding for the DEA to address fentanyl trafficking by including \$246,924,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level.

The bill includes \$400,000,000 for Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces to enhance multi-agency efforts to combat transnational organized crime and reduce the availability of illicit drugs by identifying, dismantling, and prosecuting drug trafficking and money laundering operations. For State and local assistance to address fentanyl, the bill includes \$420,000,000 for Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act grants, of which:

- \$30,000,000 will be dedicated to local and regional efforts to prevent substance use and misuse in support of organizations doing the hard work of countering opioid use at the local level; and
- \$35,000,000 is for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).

SUPPORTING THE BUREAU OF PRISONS AND THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

To support incarceration and the correctional workers responsible for the Nation's inmate population, the bill provides \$8,779,800,000 for Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Salaries and Expenses which is \$387,212,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level. It also rejects OMB's Budget request to rescind funding for a new Federal Correctional Institute in Letcher, Kentucky. The bill also increases funding for the United States Marshals Service (USMS) by \$325,578,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level, which is equal to the OMB Budget request.

OVERSIGHT AND BUDGET REVIEW

The Committee notes that the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) request includes a number of important proposals to reform and reorganize the Federal government. The Committee applauds these efforts to improve efficiency while reducing waste, fraud, and abuse. Such reforms are long overdue. The Committee notes that the authorizing committees of jurisdiction have not yet had the opportunity to consider these reorganizational proposals. Accordingly, the Committee's bill and report reflect the current organizational structure of the agencies funded herein. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction as they act on the proposed organizational reforms.

In furtherance of the Committee's oversight responsibilities and to protect hard-earned taxpayer dollars, the Committee has included language that:

- Requires quarterly reporting of unobligated balances.
- Requires agencies procuring sensitive information technology systems to conduct supply chain risk assessments.

- Requires contractors and grantees receiving more than \$5,000,000 to certify that they are not delinquent on their Federal taxes.
- Requires agencies to submit spending plans for the Committee's review.
- Requires agencies to notify the Committee of project cost overruns and mitigation plans.
- Requires agency computer networks to block pornography.

Paper Reduction Efforts.—The Committee urges the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, NASA, and the National Science Foundation (NSF) to work with the OMB to reduce printing and reproduction costs and directs each agency to report to the Committee, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, on the steps it has taken to achieve this goal. The report should specifically identify how much funding each agency expects to save by implementing these measures.

Performance Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code, including the development of their organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures. The Committee further directs agencies funded in this Act to report on their plans to comply with the requirements of title 31 of the United States Code no later than 90 days after the enactment of the Act.

Timely Responses to Committee Inquiries and Reporting Deadlines.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to respond to all Questions for the Record and requests for reports or briefings described in this report by the designated deadline with all required information.

Federal Employee Conduct.—Public service is a public trust that requires Federal employees to place ethical principles above private gain. The Code of Federal Regulations (5 Fed. Reg. 2635.101) specifies the basic obligation of public service. Each of the agencies funded in the Act shall ensure their employees understand and are in compliance with this obligation.

Antisemitism on College Campuses.—The Committee is alarmed and concerned by antisemitism on college campuses following the October 7, 2023, terrorist attack by Hamas, that is threatening the safety of Jewish students and faculty. This has been exacerbated by the inability shown on the part of College and University administrators to appropriately punish antisemitic behavior. The dereliction of duty has resulted in the rightful resignation of multiple University Presidents, following rigorous oversight of Congressional Committees. The Committee directs the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, NASA, and NSF to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, regarding how it intends to address a United States institution of higher education that receives Federal funding from this Act that fails to take administrative action against any student, staff member, or student group that commits acts of antisemitism while utilizing the facilities, grounds, or resources of such institution.

REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

Section 505 of the bill contains language concerning the reprogramming of funds between programs, projects, and activities. The Committee reminds the departments and agencies funded in this bill that the reprogramming process is based on comity between the Congress and the Executive Branch. This process is intended to provide departments and agencies enough flexibility to meet changing circumstances and emergent requirements not known at the time of congressional review of the budget while preserving congressional priorities and intent. In the absence of comity and respect for the prerogatives of the Appropriations Committees and the Congress in general, the Committee may opt to include specific program limitations and details in legislation and remove language providing the flexibility to reallocate funds. Under these circumstances, programs, projects, and activities become absolutes and the Executive Branch shall lose the ability to propose changes in the use of appropriated funds except through legislative action. Each department and agency funded in this Act shall follow the directions set forth in this bill and this report and shall not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein. Reprogramming procedures shall apply to funds provided in this Act, unobligated balances from previous appropriations Acts that are available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2026, and non-appropriated resources such as fee collections that are used to meet program requirements in fiscal year 2026. As specified in section 505, the Committee expects that the Appropriations Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the House and Senate will be notified by letter a minimum of 15 days prior to any reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;
- (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;
- (4) relocates an office or employees;
- (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs, or activities;
- (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;
- (7) augments existing programs, projects, or activities more than \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or
- (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress.

Any reprogramming request shall include any out-year budgetary impacts and a separate accounting of program or mission impacts on estimated carryover funds. The Committee further expects any department or agency funded in this bill that plans a reduction-in-force to notify the Committee by letter at least 30 days in advance of the date of any such planned personnel action.

RELATIONSHIP WITH BUDGET AND COMPTROLLER OFFICES

Through the years the Appropriations Committee has channeled most of its inquiries and requests for information and assistance through the budget offices or comptroller organizations of the various departments, agencies, and commissions. Such relationships are necessary to accomplish the work of the Committee. While the Committee reserves the right to call upon all organizations in the departments, agencies, and commissions for information and assistance, the primary contact between the Committee and these entities must be through the budget offices and comptroller organizations, or through a legislative affairs unit designated by the Committee to work on appropriations and budget matters.

The workload generated in the budget process is large and growing; therefore, a positive, responsive relationship between the Committee and the budget and/or comptroller offices is essential for the Committee to fulfill the constitutional appropriations responsibilities of Congress.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes \$440,000,000 in total resources for the International Trade Administration (ITA). This amount is offset by \$20,000,000 in estimated fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$420,000,000. The recommendation is \$191,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Chinese Solar Panel Stockpiling.—The Committee is concerned that Chinese solar companies may be circumventing necessary tariffs on panels by sending components through Southeast Asian countries before importation to the U.S. The Committee notes that such circumventions can lead to a stockpiling of Chinese solar panels to levels which outpace current U.S. demand. The Committee directs ITA to enforce, to the extent possible, the anti-stockpiling Utilization Requirement concerning the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells and Modules Imported from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam (as detailed in 88 Fed. Reg. 57419). ITA is directed to determine the amount of Chinese solar panels imported and stored in the U.S. in response to the two-year moratorium on the transshipment of solar panels issued by the previous Administration and submit a report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on its findings.

Advisory Board on Regulatory Coherence and Economic Integration in the Western Hemisphere.—The Committee supports efforts to increase nearshoring and expanded trade with democratic (or free market) partners in the Western Hemisphere. The Committee directs ITA to evaluate options for enhancing public and private sector engagement on technical barriers faced by U.S. exporters to countries that are not subject to U.S. sanctions in Latin America and the Caribbean, either through existing Industry Trade Advi-

sory Committees or the establishment of a focused advisory body. The Committee directs the ITA to brief the Committee on the structure through which advisory guidance on market-specific challenges, such as duplicative certification requirements and customs procedures that increase costs for U.S. businesses and impede regulatory coherence across the region, will be issued. Additionally, the briefing should outline actions ITA could take to strengthen public-private coordination to promote regulatory coherence and economic integration in these markets, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Enforcement and Compliance.—The Committee encourages ITA to consult with the domestic tomato industry, including both field-grown and greenhouse producers, on an ongoing basis to ensure antidumping remedies account for changes in the market for fresh tomatoes in the United States, including demand for specialty tomato varieties.

Essential Medical Products.—The United States' manufacturing capacity for essential medical products is at serious risk due to organized efforts by Chinese manufacturers to enter the U.S. market in response to inflationary pressures faced by U.S.-based manufacturers, distributors, and providers. The current shift toward purchasing Chinese-made health care supplies is drastic and occurring at a pace that will leave U.S. hospitals dependent on Chinese supplied products. The Committee supports efforts to address this issue and protect national security and vulnerable domestic supply chains for critical industries, such as those that supply critical medical supplies like needles and syringes. The Committee directs ITA, in collaboration with other agencies as appropriate, to provide a briefing, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on ITA's supply chain analysis and risk assessments related to the domestic medical supply chain, and how the Department's industry analysis can inform policy actions to resolve medical supply chain challenges.

Global Markets.—The Committee directs ITA to provide a detailed spending plan for Global Markets funding to the Committee. Further, the Committee directs ITA to include in its fiscal year 2026 spending plan a staffing assessment and justification for any newly established or newly proposed offices.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.—The recommendation includes up to \$3,500,000 to carry out activities associated with sections 604 and 605 of the Visit America Act (Public Law 117–328). As the U.S. prepares to host a decade of global events, having a dedicated Assistant Secretary focused on travel and tourism can help position the United States to successfully host these events, including the 2026 FIFA World Cup and 2028 Olympic Games.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duties Evasion.—The Committee directs ITA to submit a report to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, outlining ITA's efforts to counteract the use of third countries for transshipment by state-backed industries and producers to evade U.S. antidumping and countervailing duties (AD/CVD) laws. Within the report, the Committee encourages ITA to recommend congressional actions that would be beneficial to counteracting AD/CVD evasion.

Promoting U.S. Competitiveness in Infrastructure.—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 for ITA to initiate a three-year pilot program to facilitate the use of U.S. developed construction codes in foreign markets to increase market access for U.S. exporters of construction-related goods and services and to counteract the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) influence. Through the PRC’s Belt and Road Initiative, the PRC forces the use of PRC construction standards in recipient countries. PRC standards align with Chinese manufacturing and construction practices that are less rigorous than U.S. developed construction codes and encourage low cost over strong quality construction, creating a “race to the bottom” that disadvantages U.S. industry in affected markets.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes \$303,000,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), which is \$112,000,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Connected Solar Systems.—The Committee applauds BIS for its previous investigations into the national security threats regarding Chinese connected devices. The Committee also notes that solar energy systems increasingly rely on common computing and network infrastructure to perform all aspects of operation and maintenance. As such, its integration with the Internet of Things (IoT) has introduced new security threads into the electrical grid. Further, the vast majority of the solar equipment supply chain is produced by foreign entities of concern. The Committee directs BIS to complete an investigation and report to the Committee within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, into the national security, foreign policy, and economic risks associated with the widespread deployment of connected, solar equipment manufactured by foreign entities of concern.

Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation.—BIS is directed to rescind all licenses issued to entities to sell to Huawei, Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation, or any of their subsidiaries and report to the Committee no later than 30 days after the enactment of the Act on the implementation of this directive.

Emerging and Foundational Technologies.—The Committee directs BIS to add all technologies identified by the Office of National Science and Technology Council in February 2024 as “critical and emerging technologies” to the list of emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, for the purpose of preventing foreign adversaries from investing in U.S. emerging and foundational technologies. BIS is further directed to report to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the implementation of this directive.

Taiwan and Finland Export Control Officers.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to continue the support of hiring export control officers in the increasingly important jurisdictions of Taiwan and Finland.

Flow Cytometers.—The Committee is concerned about an Interim Final Rule (RIN 0694–AJ95) issued in the last days of the Biden

Administration that bans the export of American made flow cytometers and mass spectrometry equipment. This regulation, issued without due process and industry input, has significant implications for American made medical devices, and unfairly benefits Chinese manufacturers while disadvantaging U.S. manufacturing. In addition, the rule undermines our national security by weakening our biotech industry, which is crucial for maintaining technological leadership over global competitors. The Committee urges the Department to take the steps necessary to repeal this regulation.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Export Controls.—The Committee notes with interest the Department’s withdrawal of the previous Interim Final AI Diffusion Rule. As the Department continues working to ensure the continued global dominance of the American AI ecosystem, the Committee urges caution on any future action that would limit the sale of U.S. technology to major allies and partners. Some reports indicate Chinese alternatives to American technology are proliferating and increasingly capable of supplanting the American ecosystem, particularly in foreign markets. Maintaining American leadership requires a continued competitive presence promoting adoption of U.S. innovations abroad.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes \$324,500,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the Economic Development Administration (EDA), which is \$143,500,000 below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$294,500,000 above the OMB Budget request.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$256,500,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP). The Committee directs EDA to distribute the funds as follows and expects EDA to follow the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act with respect to any deviation from the funding table:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Economic Adjustment Assistance	\$39,500
Assistance to Coal Communities	80,000
Assistance to Indigenous Communities	5,000
Regional Innovation Program Grants	50,000
RECOMPETE Pilot Program	41,000
Regional Technology Innovation Hubs	41,000
Total, Economic Development Assistance Programs	\$256,500

Economic Development Assistance Programs.—The fiscal year 2026 recommendations for EDAP reflect reduced congressional support.

Investment in Central Appalachia.—To diversify and enhance economic opportunities, the Committee urges the Department to prioritize distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region to help communities that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply

chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry in pertinent grant programs.

Regional Innovation Program (RIP).—Within funds provided for the RIP, also referred to as Build to Scale, EDA shall award not less than 40 percent of grants to support rural communities.

Economic Assistance for Communities.—Economic and community development funding provided by other agencies can have even more impact if they are utilized in conjunction with other Federal funding sources, such as EDA. The Committee therefore encourages EDA to treat as acceptable funds any funding provided by other Federal programs which are explicitly authorized to be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of a project so that funding from both agencies may be used if necessary and to the extent permitted by law.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$68,000,000 for EDA salaries and expenses, which is equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$38,000,000 above the OMB Budget request.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The recommendation includes \$16,250,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), which is \$52,000,000 below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$9,000,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Office of Native American Business Development.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for MBDA to award grants to Tribes and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian populations to address barriers to economic development. The Committee encourages MBDA to coordinate with the Department's Office of Native American Business Development on such efforts and to implement innovative programs to support Tribal small business owners.

Native Entities.—The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for grants to American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian entities qualified to provide business, financing, and technical assistance services to Tribes.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$116,000,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis (ESA), which is \$9,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Commodity Checkoff Programs.—The Committee recognizes that the Department's Concrete Masonry Checkoff program is an industry-led program funding the research and promotion of concrete masonry products. The Committee encourages the Department to maximize the effectiveness of its checkoff programs by utilizing available escrow funds, managing agency cost reimbursements or developing other administrative remedies, where practicable, to ensure program resources are fully utilized for their intended purpose.

Youth Sports Economic Impact Study.—The Committee directs the Secretary to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of entering into a joint memorandum with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and Secretary of Labor to assess the youth fitness and sports economy of the United States by identifying the total revenue generated from youth fitness and sports businesses and facilities on a national and State level; the total jobs created by youth fitness and sports businesses and facilities; and the total dollar value of the youth fitness and sports economy.

Risks to U.S. Drug Research and Development.—ESA is directed to conduct a comprehensive analysis and report to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) on pharmaceutical research and development ecosystem. This analysis should examine how the IRA affects manufacturers' investment decisions in new drug development. The analysis should include a focus on the potential decrease in investment in small molecule medicines and, if applicable, any secondary economic impacts of such a change. The resulting economic data will be used to inform policymakers on the balance between cost reduction measures and innovation incentives in the pharmaceutical industry, aligning with the ESA's mission to enhance understanding of the U.S. economy.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The recommendation includes a total of \$1,676,500,000 for the Bureau of the Census, which is \$294,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$288,500,000 for Current Surveys and Programs.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$1,388,000,000 for Periodic Censuses and Programs.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$46,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which is \$11,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Policy and Technical Training.—The Committee directs NTIA to continue working with the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of State to provide support for activities authorized under section 7 of Public Law 98–549. As part of these activities, NTIA may provide assistance and guidance in policy and technical training to impart best practices to information technology professionals from developing countries.

Broadband Programs.—NTIA’s broadband programs shall not provide a scoring advantage based specifically upon the form of organization or commercial status of a broadband service provider, and NTIA should ensure States using funding obtained through NTIA similarly do not provide a scoring advantage based on organization or commercial status for programs administered by the State.

Rural Broadband Coordination.—The Committee continues to encourage NTIA to equally prioritize the deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN) in rural communities and in urban areas.

Broadband Programs Barrier to Entry.—In administering its broadband programs, NTIA shall consider the effect of supply chain, workforce shortages, and other known barriers such as permit approvals to determine whether providers can reasonably meet deployment deadlines. In the case NTIA determines these factors unduly impact project commitments or will deter program participation, the Administration shall use its discretionary authority to provide waivers of such requirements and/or other relief.

Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) Coordination.—The Committee is concerned with the NTIA’s implementation of section 60102(h)(5)(D) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58). Accordingly, the Department shall not approve any Eligible Entity’s initial proposal or final proposal if the Eligible Entity proposes to require, encourage, or incentivize subgrantees to offer specific rates for broadband service, including a specific rate for a low-cost broadband service option, a middle-class affordability strategy, or a specific rate in order to earn points for the scoring of deployment subgrantee selection.

Rate Regulation.—NTIA’s broadband programs shall not directly or indirectly regulate the rates that broadband service providers charge to consumers generally or to any subset of consumers.

Broadband Program Duplication.—The Committee appreciates NTIA and other Federal agencies’ efforts to provide high-speed broadband access to all Americans. However, the Committee is concerned that multiple Federal broadband programs exist with similar purposes. This overlap could increase the risk of duplication and inefficient use of taxpayer funds. As Congress has created new broadband deployment grants, the Committee believes it is important to ensure all broadband programs are well coordinated, sustainable, and effective using existing resources. NTIA is directed to report to the Committee, no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, on any statutory limitations hindering coordination of Federal broadband programs and offer legislative proposals to address these limitations, as recommended by Government Accountability Office (GAO) in 2022. NTIA should also analyze how many Americans still lack fixed broadband access and estimate additional funding required to ensure all Americans have access to broadband, considering current funding.

Spectrum Needs.—The Committee directs NTIA to continue evaluating ways to expand spectrum availability for non-Federal wireless use while maintaining a balanced approach to licensed, unlicensed, and shared spectrum access. NTIA is directed to provide annual updates on its evaluation process, including a review of

spectrum-sharing opportunities and commercial access considerations.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for necessary expenses for the design, construction, alteration, improvement, maintenance, and repair of buildings and facilities managed by NTIA, which is \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes language making available to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) \$4,993,670,000, to be derived from offsetting fee collections estimated for fiscal year 2026 by the Congressional Budget Office. The Committee expects USPTO budget submissions to reflect the long-standing practice of providing USPTO with complete and unfettered access to the amount equal to the estimated patent and trademark fee collections for a given fiscal year.

Inventorship Guidance for AI-assisted Inventions.—The Committee is concerned that USPTO's Inventorship Guidance for AI-assisted Inventions imposes a new requirement that a human must have made a sufficiently "significant contribution" for an AI-assisted invention to be patentable. This requirement raises concerns that some AI-assisted inventions could be denied patent rights based on an ill-defined and subjective assessment. This could create uncertainty for inventors and businesses, increase litigation risks, and potentially chill use of AI in the inventive process. Such an approach also appears inconsistent with foreign jurisdictions, where AI's role is not viewed differently than the use of any other research tool. Therefore, the Committee directs USPTO to revise its guidelines for AI-assisted inventions to reduce the potential for legal uncertainty and ensure the U.S. remains competitive in AI-driven innovation by removing any unique requirements for patentability of AI-assisted inventions. Such inventions should be evaluated like any other invention submitted for a patentability determination by USPTO. The Committee directs USPTO to provide a report outlining how it will address this issue within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

No Stolen Trademarks Honored in America Act.—The Committee notes that with passage of the "No Stolen Trademarks Honored in America Act," (Public Law 118–137), Cuba export's Havana Club Rum trademark registration should undergo reexamination to assess whether it should be removed from the USPTO registry.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends \$1,279,760,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which is \$122,843,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$446,340,000 above the OMB Budget request.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$980,000,000 for Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS), which is \$122,841,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$271,340,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Forensic Sciences.—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for forensic science research, including no less than \$3,500,000 to support the Organization of Scientific Area Committees, no less than \$1,500,000 for a competitive Standards Development Organization grant, and no less than \$1,200,000 to support technical merit evaluations.

Addressing Wildfire Risks.—The recommendation includes up to \$7,560,000 for Wildfire and the Wildland-Urban Interface-related research. The Committee directs NIST to develop improved Wildland-Urban Interface risk exposure metrics and tools to better assess and mitigate the fire vulnerability of structures to protect at-risk communities.

National Vulnerabilities Database.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of NIST's role in maintaining the National Vulnerabilities Database, a vital resource in identifying, assessing, and mitigating vulnerabilities in software systems, and enhancing the overall security posture of our nation's digital infrastructure. The recommendation supports common vulnerabilities and exposures analysis, and personnel to support database operations.

Advancing Research in Critical and Emerging Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the important research role NIST holds across areas of critical and emerging technologies, including through the evaluation, measurement, and development of standards. The Committee recognizes that NIST's work is essential to the responsible and effective deployment of these technologies in commercial and national security environments and acknowledges that this work will only grow in importance through the coming years, particularly as the PRC redoubles its own efforts to deploy such technologies for its strategic advantage. Accordingly, the recommendation includes \$11,000,000 for advancing research in critical and emerging technologies.

Quantum Information Science.—The recommendation includes \$54,000,000 for Quantum Information Science and directs NIST to undertake the activities authorized by Public Law 115–368 and to concentrate on the identification and development of practical quantum and quantum-hybrid applications that focus on public sector use cases to ensure the government is able to benefit from technology as it emerges. The Committee directs NIST to provide a report no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on the feasibility of public-private partnerships using near-term application development and deployment.

Quantum Cryptography.—The Committee encourages NIST to address emerging threats, including quantum cryptography and the challenges posed by quantum computing, by developing cryptographic standards and technologies.

University-Based Quantum User Facilities.—The Committee is aware of the existing applications in quantum sensing technologies and the potential for broader uses and transformational impacts

across scientific disciplines and industrial sectors. Given this potential, and international investments made by other countries, the Committee is concerned that U.S. investments in quantum sensing technologies have been primarily discipline or sector specific, instead of considering the cross-disciplinary nature of the technology. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to provide a report on the potential risks and benefits associated with establishing university-based quantum sensing user facilities based in different regions throughout the country, including the Midwest.

Evaluation of Chinese and U.S. AI Capabilities.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for NIST to expand on its AI efforts through the U.S. Center for AI Standards and Innovation to conduct model evaluations to assess the national security capabilities of frontier Chinese and U.S. AI systems. In undertaking this assessment, the Committee directs NIST to measure the capabilities of frontier Chinese AI models, benchmark Chinese AI models relative to U.S. AI models, detect vulnerabilities in advanced AI models, provide estimates on the gap between Chinese and U.S. frontier AI progress, provide estimates of likely and plausible future Chinese AI capabilities, and assess attempts by the PRC to exploit U.S. models to advance the PRC's AI progress. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, Energy and Commerce, and the Select Committee on Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party detailing the resources, staffing, and operational capability needed to: conduct national security AI model evaluations on models developed by the PRC or used by entities under the control of the PRC; and assess the capabilities of U.S. AI models relative to models under the control of the PRC to ensure U.S. leadership in AI standards and strategic international engagement efforts.

AI Research.—The recommendation includes no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for AI research and measurement science efforts within NIST's core mission objectives as authorized in section 10232 of Public Law 117–167 to position the United States as a global leader in AI innovation.

AI Advancement.—Recognizing the rapid pace of advancement in AI technologies, the Committee directs NIST to continue its work in developing voluntary standards and testing methodologies for AI alignment, safety, and risk mitigation, including evaluating models for transparency, developing AI testing agents, and highlighting the importance of pre-deployment testing. The Committee encourages NIST to collaborate with other Federal agencies, academia, and industry partners to ensure that regulatory approaches support both innovation and public trust in emerging AI systems.

Resources for Federal Agencies Adopting AI Systems.—The Committee directs NIST to develop additional voluntary guidance and resources for Federal agencies adopting AI systems and promulgating AI-related standards consistent with its authority to develop and apply the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) for Federal computing systems. The Committee directs NIST that such standards should follow existing Federal processes and align with international standards to the furthest extent practicable. As part of this development, the Committee encourages NIST to consider

developing a risk profile of the AI risk management framework for specific Federal systems.

AI Audio Detection.—The Committee recognizes the value posed by AI audio detection technologies and encourages NIST to support research on AI-generated audio detection technologies.

Interoperable AI Standards.—To ensure continued U.S. competitiveness in AI, the Committee encourages NIST to consider establishing a center or consortia dedicated to the development of interoperable AI standards and the rapid dissemination of standards in partnership with academic institutions and industry.

Robotics for Environmental Monitoring.—The Committee recognizes the potential for robotic systems to enhance capabilities for environmental monitoring and data collection in challenging coastal and ocean conditions, and to advance strategic objectives for improving economic, community, and infrastructure resilience due to changing conditions and natural hazards. The Committee encourages NIST to collaborate with universities to broaden existing laboratory capabilities for advancing measurement science, standards, and testing methods specific to marine and environmental robotics for performance and data collection. The Committee encourages NIST to emphasize conditions and environments prevalent in the southeast Atlantic and the Pacific Northwest.

National Full-Scale Testing Initiative for Wind, Surge, and Wave Events and Interagency Working Group.—The Committee directs NIST to develop an interagency working group to further accelerate research, the adoption of new technologies, and the establishment of national standards and measurements to reduce losses and disruptions due to environmental-driven and natural hazards, in particular with wind, surge, and wave events. In forming this working group, the Committee directs NIST to work with key relevant agencies such as the National Science Foundation (NSF), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The recommendation also includes funds for the establishment of a NIST Center of Excellence and Full-Scale Testing Center for Building Technologies to support ongoing collaboration and initiatives towards developing a full-scale testing infrastructure facility for community hardening in extreme wind, surge, and wave events. In creating this Center, the Committee directs NIST to work with relevant extramural research institutions and industry partners, and to establish the Center in coordination with an institution with a multi-hazard research focus, including with a large-scale hurricane simulator capable of generating full-scale hurricane wind speeds with rain intrusion, and with established partnerships with key relevant agencies such as NSF, NOAA, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Training for First Responders.—The Committee is aware of the pressing need for first responder training to educate, certify, and credential first responders to employ UAS skills for crises and emergency management events. The recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for NIST to collaborate with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Center of Excellence for Unmanned Aerial Systems Research (ASSURE) on UAS course development for the training, delivery, and credentialing based on NIST's standard test method for first responders. The

Committee directs that this training be focused on first responders in underserved communities.

Earthquake Preparedness Assessment.—The Committee directs NIST, in collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), NSF, and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and in coordination with Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments and stakeholders, to conduct a national risk assessment to identify the progress made by communities to strengthen earthquake resilience and any remaining gaps in resilience.

Rapid Drug Analysis and Research (RaDAR) Program.—The recommendation supports the NIST RaDAR program, which assists local communities by providing timely data on the local drug landscape. The Committee notes the potential for this information to identify regional changes in the illicit drug supply.

Epitranscriptomic Standards.—The Committee notes the release of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) report “Charting a Future for Sequencing RNA and Its Modifications” and notes that several types of standards are needed to support research and technology development for the Ribonucleic acid (RNA) modifications field, and that NIST is well-suited to take the lead on this initiative. The Committee encourages NIST to implement recommendations from the NASEM report and determine the feasibility of developing and promoting standards to support the field of epitranscriptomics.

Scientific and Technical Research Projects.—The recommendation includes \$272,611,366 for NIST Scientific and Technical Research Projects. The Committee directs NIST to perform the same level of oversight and due diligence as with any other external partners.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$212,000,000 for Industrial Technology Services, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and \$175,000,000 above the OMB Budget request. Of this amount, \$175,000,000 is for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and \$37,000,000 is for the Manufacturing USA program.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).—The Committee supports the MEP and the continuation of current State awards that bolster the local manufacturing economy. The Committee directs that no less than 85 percent of appropriated funds be allocated directly to MEP Centers through base awards, competitive, or expansion award pilot programs.

National MEP Supply Chain Database.—The Committee is aware of the Supply Chain Optimization and Intelligence Network (SCOIN), which will support the creation of a supply chain database through funding of the MEP National Network Centers. The Committee directs NIST to create a centralized, permanent supply chain database, as required by Public Law 117–167. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to report on the status of building out a public-facing platform database, including a breakdown of all related costs to building out and maintaining the database.

Manufacturing USA Institute on In-Space Manufacturing.—The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for NIST to consider creating a new Manufacturing USA Institute focused on in-space

manufacturing. The Committee notes the significant economic impact for U.S. science and technology leadership in this area.

Public Service Grants.—The Committee encourages NIST to consider making public service grants, as authorized by section 1741 of Public Law 116–92, to advance ecosystem leadership and workforce initiatives that help ensure U.S. competitiveness in advanced manufacturing innovation at all existing Manufacturing USA Institutes.

Microelectronics Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes the growing need to boost domestic competitiveness, innovation, and national security efforts in the semiconductor sector. The Committee encourages NIST, in coordination with NSF, to consider partnering with a consortium of community colleges, master’s degree level institutions, and undergraduate institutions to develop an initiative that will increase the number of industry-ready graduates. The Committee also encourages NIST to work with NSF to identify and consider funding for existing workforce development collaborations between manufacturers and institutions of higher education that can be scaled appropriately to meet regional workforce demand.

Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) Lithography.—The Committee recognizes the importance of advancing the development of EUV lithography in the United States for national and economic security applications, and specifically the commercialization of particle accelerator driven Free Electron Lasers (FEL). Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to submit a report on particle-accelerator driven EUV lithography at the National Semiconductor Technology Center’s Prototyping and National Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program (NAPMP) Advanced Packaging Piloting Facility (PPF), including a description of any public-private sector partnerships being explored for commercial utilization.

Domestic Semiconductor Chemical Supply.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining a reliable and resilient domestic supply of chemicals required to produce semiconductors. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to submit a report outlining uses of chemistries that are critical to production of semiconductors in the United States, including but not limited to, fluorotechnology. The Committee encourages NIST to provide meaningful and robust input to other Federal agencies regarding proposed regulations of chemical substances with critical uses in the production of semiconductors.

Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Funds for Critical Minerals Supply Chain.—The Committee notes the importance of building a robust, enduring, and leading-edge domestic semiconductor industry in the U.S., and that this requires key aspects of the semiconductor supply chain be reshored. The Committee remains concerned about the current U.S. reliance on foreign sources for critical minerals and increasing international demand for these minerals. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize CHIPS awards for domestic critical mineral projects, particularly for projects that include minerals that the U.S. is currently reliant on procuring from foreign sources and that are important components of the domestic semiconductor manufacturing supply chain.

The National Semiconductor Technology Center (NSTC).—The Committee recognizes the importance of semiconductor research in bolstering the national security interests of the United States by supporting and extending leadership in semiconductor research, design, prototyping, engineering, and manufacturing to secure a domestic semiconductor supply chain. The Committee appreciates that the NSTC can play an important role in the scaling and domestic adoption of semiconductor manufacturing technologies. The Committee encourages NIST to strengthen domestic semiconductor manufacturing capability through the development of technologies relevant to integration, chiplets, photonics, and co-design of semiconductors and packaging solutions. The Committee encourages collaboration between the NSTC, the NAPMP, the CHIPS Metrology Program, and the Manufacturing USA Digital Twins Institute to prevent duplication and ensure comprehensive streamlined results. The Committee also encourages the CHIPS Office to be mindful of geographic diversity as it continues to build out NSTC facilities and affiliated technical centers.

Reporting on CHIPS Awards Upside Sharing and Funding Milestones.—The Committee reminds NIST of reporting and notification requirements to Congress regarding the CHIPS incentives program, as authorized by Public Law 116–283 and Public Law 117–167. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee about any upside sharing agreements made between Department and a recipient of CHIPS funds, as detailed in the Department of Commerce’s Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) entitled, “CHIPS Incentives Program—Commercial Fabrication Facilities.” The Committee further directs the Department to provide regular briefings to the Committee on any amounts received by the agency through upside sharing agreements, which includes a detailed description of how NIST plans to use these funds. Additionally, the Committee directs the Department to provide updates on funds clawed back from an applicant. In providing such briefings, the Department is directed to exclude any business sensitive information.

Department of Commerce Allocation of National Institute of Standards and Technology Funds:
CHIPS Act Fiscal Year 2026
(In thousands of dollars)

Account-Project and Activity	Amount (\$000)
Section 9902	
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund	\$5,000,000
Secure Enclave	(500,000)
Administrative Expenses	(100,000)
Office of the Inspector General, Salaries and Expenses	(4,000)
TOTAL, Section 9902	\$5,000,000
Section 9906	
Industrial Technology Services	1,560,000
National Semiconductor Technology Center	(1,474,000)
Manufacturing USA Institute	(86,000)
Scientific and Technology Research & Services	40,000
NIST Metrology Program	(8,000)
Administrative Expenses	(32,000)
Office of Inspector General, Salaries and Expenses	(1,000)
TOTAL, Section 9906	\$1,600,000

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Committee recommends \$87,760,000 for NIST construction, which is \$2,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$2,000,000 above the OMB Budget request. The Committee directs NIST to continue providing updates on the projects funded within this account.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes a total of \$5,795,048,000 in discretionary funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which is \$387,453,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$931,229,000 above the OMB Budget request.

The Committee's program and project recommendations for NOAA are included in the consolidated funding tables below and in narrative direction throughout this report. The Committee reminds NOAA that any deviations from the amounts included in the tables below are subject to the section 505 requirements of this Act. When executing its budget for fiscal year 2026, the Committee directs NOAA to incorporate the funding levels established in both the table and the narrative direction.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes a total program level of \$4,151,800,000 under Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) for NOAA's coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, satellite, and other programs. This total funding level includes \$4,151,800,000 in direct appropriations, a transfer of \$409,640,000 from balances in the "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" Fund. The following narrative descriptions and tables identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act.

National Ocean Service.—The recommendation includes \$685,002,000 for National Ocean Service (NOS) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

Program	Amount (\$000)
Navigation, Observations and Positioning:	
Navigation, Observations, and Positioning	183,702
Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts	31,500
IOOS Regional Observations	56,000
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	271,202
Coastal Science and Assessment:	
Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration	95,500
Competitive Research	20,000
Coastal Science and Assessment	115,500
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services:	
Coastal Zone Management and Services	51,000
Coastal Zone Management Grants	81,500
National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund	32,000
Coral Reef Program	33,500
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	33,300

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas	67,000
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	298,300
Total, National Ocean Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	685,002

National Marine Sanctuaries Act.—The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for the conservation and long-term preservation of Federally owned artifacts and sanctuary resources as defined in section 302(8) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act and protected under section 306 of that Act.

Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.—The Committee directs NOAA to prioritize conservation, education, mapping, and research efforts across the agency in the National Marine Sanctuary System.

Geospatial Modeling Grants.—The recommendation includes no less than \$8,000,000 for Geospatial Modeling Grants, to be distributed externally.

Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS).—The Committee notes the importance of the IOOS network and includes \$56,000,000 to strategically grow the system based upon the highest priority needs of each region to support disaster response, weather forecasting and hurricane prediction, forecasting of freshwater and marine water quality, detection of harmful algal blooms (HABs), and safe maritime operations.

Corporate Fees.—The Committee directs NOAA to cap NOS corporate fees to no more than 5 percent of the annual appropriations.

Research Coordination Institutes.—The recommendation includes up to \$8,000,000 to establish the Atlantic Coral Reef Research Coordination Institute and the Pacific Coral Reef Research Coordination Institute as required under section 212 of the Reauthorization of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000. The Act provides for the establishment of the institutes in U.S. States and Territories with coral reef holdings (one in the Atlantic and one in the Pacific) within research centers that conduct scientific research for the conservation of corals and coral reef ecosystems. Collaborative research focused on coral disease and degradation is required to address current declines in reef health and productivity in U.S. waters in the Pacific, Atlantic, and Caribbean.

Marine Debris.—Reducing, preventing, and researching marine debris is critical to the goal of protecting and preserving the integrity of our marine ecosystems and the communities and wildlife that depend on them. The Committee recognizes the NOAA Marine Debris Program's critical work to support grants, partnerships, and contracts to address marine debris, particularly plastic waste pollution, and recommends that the Marine Debris Program be listed as a separate, specific line item within the yearly budget request at an amount equal to or greater than the authorized level of \$15,000,000 to support the program's evaluation, tracking, and cleaning up of marine debris.

NOAA Community Project Funding.—The recommendation includes \$55,750,390 for NOAA Coastal Zone Management Commu-

nity Project Funding. Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA's mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1451 et seq.). Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program. The Committee directs NOAA to perform the same level of oversight and due diligence regarding these projects as with any other external partners.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—The recommendation includes \$685,699,000 for National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

National Marine Fisheries Service

Program	Amount (\$000)
Protected Resources Science and Management:	
Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species	68,000
Species Recovery Grants	5,000
Atlantic Salmon	5,000
Pacific Salmon	42,000
Protected Resources Science and Management	120,000
Fisheries Science and Management	
Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services	120,000
Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments	120,000
Observers and Training	50,000
Fisheries Management Programs and Services	83,025
Aquaculture	30,000
Salmon Management Activities	30,000
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	44,297
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	3,377
Fisheries Science and Management	480,699
Enforcement	50,000
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	35,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	685,699

Fisheries Surveys.—Within Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments, the recommendation supports the Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program trawl surveys, including the Maine-New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey, as well as the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program's existing surveys.

Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP).—SIMP is an essential tool for keeping seafood from illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) sources from entering U.S. markets by requiring documentation for imported seafood that demonstrates it originated from a legal fishery. IUU fishing threatens ocean conservation and abets human trafficking and forced labor in global seafood supply chains. Catch documentation paired with chain of custody record-keeping requirements ensures that key information follows the seafood from the boat or farm to the U.S. border. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for SIMP implementation and to move forward with implementation of the Action Plan to Improve the U.S. Seafood Import Monitoring Program. Strengthening SIMP will benefit

U.S. fishermen and consumers by preventing seafood from IUU sources from entering our markets.

Oyster Resilience in the Northern Gulf of America.—Oysters are a critical part of Gulf Coast ecosystems. A collaborative effort that combines engineering, aquaculture, restoration, and policy is needed to restore oyster reefs and regenerate a profitable, resilient, and sustainable fishery. The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for collaborative academic research addressing oyster reefs in the Northern Gulf Coast to investigate restoration success and close critical knowledge gaps to oyster farming, restoration, food safety, larval transportation in Little Dauphin Bay, and resilience to sustainably strengthen oyster production.

South Atlantic Reef Fish.—The Committee supports continued investment in red snapper research and monitoring following the conclusion of the South Atlantic Red Snapper Research Program. Building on the success of this effort, NMFS is directed to sustain and expand alternative and independent data collection to inform red snapper and reef fish stock assessments across the South Atlantic. The recommendation includes up to \$3,150,000 for these activities, including \$1,350,000 to support Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs) for research and to implement state management. Previous EFPs have been critical for improving discard data and maintaining consistent, state-led data collection and management in the long term. The Committee recognizes the innovative research techniques used in the South Atlantic Red Snapper Research Program and the importance of extending these new data sets. NMFS is also encouraged to work with states to explore opportunities for expanding State management models, building on successful approaches used in other regions like the Gulf of America. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, NMFS is directed to brief the Committee on how it will coordinate with the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council to obtain the regulatory approval needed to enable willing states to begin state management in 2026.

South Atlantic Fisheries Independent Data Collection.—The recommendation includes \$3,500,000 to provide enhanced fisheries independent data collection of South Atlantic reef fish stocks conducted through the Southeast Fishery-Independent Survey (SEFIS). Such data collection should occur throughout the South Atlantic, specifically from Cape Canaveral, Florida, through the western most point in the Florida Keys region to ensure the South Atlantic Council has the best scientific available information to base management decisions. The Committee recognizes concerns by the State of Florida regarding the incomplete data assessment concerning reef fish located off the waters of Florida's Atlantic coast, including the Florida Keys.

Biscayne Bay.—The Committee notes that the decision to incorporate a de-facto moratorium on fishing access within a portion of Biscayne National Park outside of the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) development process, and in opposition to the concerns of the State of Florida, remains controversial nearly one decade later. The Committee urges NMFS to continue collaborating with Fish and Wildlife Commission to consider fisheries' regulations and management actions outlined in Biscayne National Park's updated FMP, as necessary, to fully address fishery management needs, including within the proposed no-fishing marine reserve zone, prior

to promulgating and implementing any special rules. Such efforts shall include review and consideration of less restrictive management actions that could achieve the intent of Biscayne's General Management Plan (GMP) in lieu of a blanket fishing moratorium. The Committee also urges NMFS to strongly consider the inclusion of scientifically rigorous monitoring and an adaptive management framework to guide data collection and future management as part of any special rules and regulations promulgated and implemented to govern the protection of coral reef resources within the proposed no-fishing marine reserve zone. Such monitoring should include well-planned, extensive, and scientifically rigorous data from appropriate fish and coral communities, collected prior to the establishment of a blanket fishing moratorium.

Horseshoe Crab Trawl Survey.—Adequate data is required to ensure States and interstate managers can effectively manage the Horseshoe Crab population, which is important to the biomedical and commercial fishing industries, as well as to the ecology of the Mid-Atlantic region. The Committee directs NMFS to continue the Horseshoe Crab survey to generate the data necessary to ensure that the Horseshoe Crab stock remains on a sustainable path.

Oyster Reef Restoration and Conservation Research.—The Committee acknowledges the value that oyster reefs, both harvestable and for conservation purposes, provide to ocean and coastal ecosystems and fisheries by providing habitats for other species, water filtration, coastal readiness; and as a high-value fishery. The Committee directs NMFS to enhance development of oyster aquaculture and habitat improvements, map oyster bed conditions, monitor water quality, and increase partnerships from the local to the Federal level. The recommendation includes \$15,000,000 within the Habitat Conservation and Restoration Program to support these efforts.

Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN).—The STSSN provides the structure for non-governmental organizations to rescue, rehabilitate, and release sea turtles back into U.S. waters. Its work has a significant economic impact through the turtle's ecological services. Coastal green sea turtles maintain seagrass beds which in turn are nurseries for popular recreational fisheries including red drum, spotted sea trout, snapper species and grouper species. An unmaintained sea grass system could have substantial impacts on fisheries and the recreational fisheries economy. The Committee recommends that the network remain intact amid the possible consolidation of NOAA and other agencies.

Understudied Whales.—The Committee encourages NMFS to conduct surveys specific to understudied whales in potential calving grounds, feeding areas, and migratory pathways to estimate their abundance and distribution, during which opportunistic data on other marine species may also be collected.

Improved Whale Habitat Mapping.—The Committee encourages NMFS to improve the accuracy of baleen whale and sperm whale distribution mapping in high spatial and temporal resolution, including feeding and calving grounds as well as migration routes, incorporating as needed current and novel sources of data, as well as to support the development of predictive distribution maps taking into account environmental variables for upcoming years. Such data synthesis products should be made available on an online

platform for the general public and accessible to mariners through standard navigational electronics. The Committee further encourages NMFS to undertake these efforts irrespective of any ongoing rulemakings, and encourages NMFS not to delay actions, orders, or rulemakings on account of these efforts.

U.S. Commercial Space-Based Radio Frequency (RF) Detection Technologies.—The Committee continues to support NMFS' efforts to leverage commercial space-based RF detection technologies to track maritime vessels even when those vessels turn off their Automatic Identification System, which is a common practice among the PRC and other foreign fleets engaged in IUU fishing. Identifying when and where IUU fishing may be occurring is critical to NMFS Enforcement's mission and to preserving Americans' access to sustainably managed fisheries. Therefore, the recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for NMFS to operationalize and scale out its use of U.S. commercial space-based RF data collection capabilities to track foreign vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone and other remote maritime regions of economic, environmental, and national security significance. Further, the Committee encourages NOAA to improve existing enterprise systems to better integrate and operationalize commercial maritime domain awareness products and data, including commercial satellite RF, into agency workflows to create actionable insights that allow the Office of Law Enforcement to respond to illicit behavior at the speed of relevance. No later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, NOAA is directed to brief the Committee on these efforts.

Fish Passage Technologies.—The Committee encourages NMFS to continue working with public and private partners on fish passage technologies, including initiatives related to fish identification and monitoring and other tools to improve fish monitoring, and others, to improve conservation outcomes. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NMFS to submit a report outlining how existing funding may be used to improve fish restoration and survivability.

Pinniped Removal Strategies.—The Committee directs NOAA, in consultation with State and Tribal partners, to study pinniped removal strategies to determine what strategies lead the best efficacy for 120(f) removals considering factors such as animal health and cost, including current removal processes and direct kill.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.—The recommendation includes \$666,797,000 for Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

Program	Amount (\$000)
Climate Research:	
Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	89,000
Regional Climate Data and Information	47,932
Climate Competitive Research	72,116
Climate Research	209,048
Weather and Air Chemistry Research:	
Weather Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	108,258
U.S. Weather Research Program	39,100

OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	20,916
Joint Technology Transfer Initiative	13,244
Weather and Air Chemistry Research	181,518
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research:	
Ocean Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	40,000
National Sea Grant College Program	80,000
Sea Grant Aquaculture Research	14,000
Ocean Exploration and Research	51,000
Integrated Ocean Acidification	17,000
Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring	52,500
National Oceanographic Partnership Program	2,500
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	257,000
Innovative Research and Technology:	
High Performance Computing Initiatives	19,231
Innovative Research and Technology	19,231
Total, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Operations, Research, and Facilities	666,797

Ocean Exploration Research.—The recommendation includes \$51,000,000 for Ocean Exploration and Research (OER). Within the funding provided, NOAA is directed to continue efforts to map and characterize the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and Extended Outer Continental Shelf exploring for rare earth minerals and other assets and maximizing the amount of funding provided for the Ocean Exploration Cooperative Institute (OECI) at this requested level. NOAA is encouraged to work with relevant government agencies and private sector scientific institutions to continue fundamental ocean exploration in which open-source data is collected for the oceanographic community and private industries in real time through telepresence technology and education research applications.

Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments Program.—The recommendation includes \$21,000,000 for the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments Program, including \$1,000,000 for increased staff capacity at the Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program to continue responding to severe weather events and advancing physical science research in the southern U.S.

Earth's Radiation Budget.—The recommendation includes not less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for the Chemical Sciences Laboratory for continued modeling, assessments, and, as possible, initial observations and monitoring of stratospheric conditions and the Earth's radiation budget, including the impact of the introduction of material into the stratosphere from changes in natural systems, increased air and space traffic, and the assessment of solar radiation modification. The Committee also directs OAR, in coordination with NASA and the Department of Energy (DOE), as appropriate, to improve the understanding of the impact of atmospheric aerosols on radiative forcing, as well as on the formation of clouds, precipitation, and extreme weather and to develop plans for sustained observations of the stratosphere. Further, NOAA is en-

couraged to coordinate with NASA for long-range crewed and autonomous in situ atmospheric observational capabilities.

Marine Based Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 to support research, development, and demonstration of multiple marine-based carbon dioxide removal, including through external grants and public-private partnerships. In carrying out this work, NOAA is directed to collaborate with the DOE, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NIST, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Detection Technologies.—The recommendation includes not less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for instrumentation. In carrying out this program, NOAA is encouraged to coordinate with relevant Federal agencies and industry stakeholders and leverage existing Federal resources including the National Weather Service's (NWS) Aircraft-Based Observation Program, to the maximum extent practicable.

Stratospheric Aerosol Injection (SAI) Testing.—The Committee is aware of the use of solar geoengineering technologies, including SAI, and recognizes the need for increased transparency surrounding their use. These technologies are being explored by private companies and academic institutions, and the Committee remains concerned about their potential to disrupt weather patterns, impact agriculture, and pose risks to human health. Under the Weather Modification Reporting Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–205), non-Federal entities are required to report weather modification activities to NOAA. NOAA is directed to submit a report to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this Act detailing all known or reported SAI-related activities conducted by Federal and non-Federal entities operating within the U.S., along with any identified gaps in compliance, enforcement, or oversight.

National Weather Service.—The recommendation includes \$1,400,000,000 for National Weather Service (NWS) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Program	Amount (\$000)
Observations	300,500
Central Processing	139,500
Analyze, Forecast and Support	625,000
Dissemination	120,000
Science and Technology Integration	215,000
Total, National Weather Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	1,400,000

Aviation-Based Commercial Weather Data.—The recommendation includes an increase of \$7,000,000 to the Aircraft Based Observation Program to support the use and deployment of commercial aviation-based atmospheric data, with an emphasis on water vapor data for numerical weather prediction improvement. Within this funding, NOAA is directed to ensure program elements and data sources are adequately resourced for increased data ingestion and addressing gaps in the program's global coverage. No less than \$5,000,000 shall be used to deploy additional water vapor sensors from aircraft.

National Mesonet Program.—The recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for the National Mesonet Program to leverage large investments by other sponsors, increase the number of observations, include new types of data, and introduce innovative capabilities to address capacity and geographic coverage gaps. Emphasis should be placed on the boundary layer of the atmosphere, marine zones, and select surface-based gap filling networks. Of the funds provided, up to \$1,500,000 may be used for costs associated with the National Mesonet Program Office. NOAA is encouraged to continue building out the program's support team commensurate with the program's size and scope. The Committee rejects the request to eliminate approximately 1,200 observation platforms and instead directs NOAA to sustain the current level of procurement of non-Federal surface and near-surface mesonet observational data, with a focus on university partnerships.

National Data Buoy Center.—The recommendation includes an increase of up to \$5,000,000 for the National Data Buoy Center to support integration of capabilities with additional sources of ocean data, including existing ocean observing networks and commercially acquired data.

Cooperative Institute for Research to Operations in Hydrology (CIROH).—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 within Science and Technology Integration for the NWS to continue to support CIROH. Within this funding, CIROH shall continue to leverage the talent and diversity of its consortium members to lead an interdisciplinary, systems-based research approach that will seed new and improved operational services for NOAA and NWS by improving our current understanding of the water cycle and our ability to observe and predict it. Additionally, the Cooperative Institute shall continue to prioritize the cultivation of the next generation of water resources scientists and engineers who will be needed to tackle the 21st century water resources grand challenge.

Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO).—The Committee applauds the combined efforts of the NWS, including the Office of Water Prediction and the River Forecast Centers; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and partners within academia for enabling initial operationalization of FIRO. FIRO projects have proven beneficial for improving water availability, flood risk management, and improved drought resilience. Of the funds provided for CIROH, the recommendation includes \$4,000,000 to establish a FIRO-dedicated Research and Operations Partnership program involving academic partners, the NWS Office of Water Prediction, and NWS River Forecast Centers in support of the FIRO National Expansion Pathfinder project. Further, the Committee rejects the proposal to terminate the expansion of the Hydrologic Ensemble Forecast System given its importance to supporting existing and future FIRO projects.

Radar Gaps.—The recommendation includes up to \$12,600,000 for the NWS to purchase commercial weather radar data from private sector providers to supplement the existing NWS radar systems in areas that lack adequate radar coverage. The lack of comprehensive weather radar coverage leaves over 130 million Americans across the entire country and their communities vulnerable to severe weather risks. By leveraging commercial radar data partners to obtain higher resolution gap-filling data, NOAA agency offi-

cials and forecast meteorologists will be able to make more accurate, timely decisions during severe weather outbreaks and will be able to potentially mitigate life threatening impacts.

NWS Staffing.—The Committee recognizes the vital importance of accurate and timely weather forecasting. NWS employees, particularly those responsible for the regular launching of weather balloons, are seen by the Committee as critical for public safety and staffing such positions should be prioritized and categorized accordingly.

Weather Forecast Office Staffing.—The Committee is concerned about vacancies at local weather forecast offices in areas with higher-than-average severe storm impacts. NOAA is directed to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on its plan to address staffing gaps at weather forecast offices.

Appalachian Flood Research.—The Committee encourages NOAA to research flood risk in the Appalachian Mountain Region.

Severe Weather Gaps.—The Committee notes that weather gaps are occurring in central and southern Kentucky and encourages NOAA to utilize funding to fill gaps in addressing severe weather issues in Central Appalachia.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service.—The recommendation includes \$379,765,000 for National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Program	Amount (\$000)
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Office of Satellite and Product Operations	250,165
Product Development, Readiness and Application	59,850
U.S. Group on Earth Observations	750
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	310,765
National Centers for Environmental Information	69,000
Total, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	379,765

Regional Climate Centers.—The recommendation includes \$6,100,000 for Regional Climate Centers.

Commercial Space Situational Awareness.—The Committee is aware of the urgent need to enhance commercial and international space traffic coordination and improve the nation's overall space situational awareness (SSA) posture. Given NOAA's role in leading civil and commercial SSA activities, the Committee encourages NOAA to avoid duplicative investments in new proprietary systems and instead prioritize the acquisition and integration of existing, government-proven technologies that have been operationalized by the Department of Defense, including those currently supporting the U.S. Space Force mission. The Committee directs NOAA to use available funds to accelerate the adoption of such architectures and data frameworks, particularly those that provide scalable, federated access to orbital data from multiple sources, to fulfill its responsibilities in a timely and cost-effective manner and ensure interoperability with Space Force. The Department shall brief the

Committee, no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on its acquisition and integration strategy.

Mission Support.—The recommendation includes \$376,810,000 for Mission Support Operations, Research, and Facilities.

MISSION SUPPORT

Program	Amount (\$000)
Mission Support Services:	
Executive Leadership	31,743
Mission Services and Management	176,175
IT Security	16,393
Payment to DOC Working Capital Fund	71,299
Facilities Maintenance and Capital Improvements	6,500
Office of Space Commerce	50,000
Mission Support Services	352,110
Office of Education:	
BWET Regional Programs	8,700
Educational Partnership Program	10,000
NOAA Education Program Base	6,000
Office of Education	24,700
Total, Mission Support, Operations, Research, and Facilities	376,810

Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.—The recommendation includes \$339,622,000 for Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS

Program	Amount (\$000)
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations:	
Marine Operations and Maintenance	203,945
Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services	40,500
Autonomous Uncrewed Technology Operations	31,677
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps	63,500
Total, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations, Operations, Research, and Facilities	339,622

Autonomous and Uncrewed Technology Operations.—The recommendation includes \$31,677,000 for Autonomous and Uncrewed Technology Operations (AUTO). The Committee recognizes that OMAO has successfully leveraged commercially available uncrewed maritime systems (UMS) and UAS capable of operating in a major hurricane to collect data in support of NOAA's core mission areas, demonstrating the utility and cost effectiveness of purchasing ocean data. The Committee supports NOAA's ongoing efforts and encourages NOAA to include up to \$25,000,000 for agency-wide data acquisition from commercial uncrewed maritime systems in support of relevant research and operational missions including hurricane intensity forecasting, ocean carbon monitoring, fishery surveys, ocean exploration, and hydrographic surveys.

Atmospheric Rivers Monitoring.—An increased understanding of atmospheric rivers is critical to prepare for concentrated rainstorms and flooding across the United States. The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for atmospheric rivers monitoring.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$1,602,699,000 in direct obligations for NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC), of which \$1,589,899,000 is appropriated from the general fund and \$12,800,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations. The following narrative and table identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

Program	Amount (\$000)
National Ocean Service:	
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	8,500
Marine Sanctuaries Construction	5,500
Total, NOS—PAC	14,000
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	40,000
Research Acquisitions and Management	20,000
Total, OAR—PAC	60,000
National Weather Service:	
Observations	19,550
Central Processing	70,000
Dissemination	20,000
Facilities Construction and Major Repairs	20,000
Total, NWS—PAC	129,500
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service:	
Geostationary Systems—R	250,000
Polar Weather Satellites	300,000
Space Weather Follow On	90,000
Geostationary Earth Orbit	187,899
Low Earth Orbit	100,000
Space Weather Next	150,000
Systems/Services Architecture and Engineering	65,000
Common Ground Services	80,000
Satellite CDA Facility	2,450
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,225,349
Mission Support:	
NOAA Construction	40,000
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations:	
Fleet Capital Improvements and Technology Infusion	27,500
Vessel Recapitalization and Construction	78,500
Aircraft Recapitalization and Construction	15,000
Total, OMAO—PAC	121,000
Total, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,589,899

Phased Array Radar Research and Development.—The recommendation includes \$74,600,000 for the procurement of a phased array radar test article.

Joint Venture Program.—The Committee applauds NOAA's use of Broad Agency Announcements to investigate new technologies for weather forecast improvement. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for NOAA to transition its ongoing research with the

private sector into a competitively awarded demonstration for hyperspectral microwave sounder technologies and data.

Vessel Construction.—The recommendation includes \$18,000,000 to be made available in the NOAA Vessel Recapitalization and Construction line for the cost to complete the Class A vessels based on revised economic assumptions.

Research Supercomputing.—The Committee recognizes the high-performance computing needs of NOAA research and the expanded computational resources necessary to maintain this critical mission to the overall research needs of the Agency. The recommendation includes \$15,000,000 to continue to develop a dedicated high performance computing facility consistent with prior year direction.

Polar Ground Station Study.—The Committee understands that NOAA's future low earth orbit satellite architecture will rely on critical partners, including both international government agencies and the private sector. To ensure that the associated ground station infrastructure is aligned with this new paradigm, the Committee instructs NOAA to initiate a study to review existing ground station network capabilities, including ground station networks from other agencies, as well as current and emerging technologies in the private sector. NOAA is directed to report to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on this directive.

NOAA Construction.—There is significant concern that several NMFS laboratories will soon be unable to perform basic scientific functions, given the age of the infrastructure, state of disrepair, and changing physical environments in which they are located. Within the funds provided for NOAA Construction, NOAA shall prioritize investments in the Northeast and Southeast where regional footprint studies identified NOAA's most pressing facilities challenges and continue the implementation of the Northwest Regional Footprint Study, as requested. The Committee further reiterates direction adopted by Public Law 117–103 for NOAA to establish a five-year budget framework to address regional facility modernization planning and redevelopment of priority labs, particularly those in the Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast regions. The budget shall be updated yearly as additional information and funding needs are refined as projects mature from planning estimates through design phases.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

The recommendation includes \$65,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF).

FISHERIES DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The recommendation includes \$300,000 for necessary expenses of administering the fishery disaster assistance programs authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Public Law 94–265) and the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act (title III of Public Law 99–659).

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The recommendation includes \$349,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund. This funding is available to compensate U.S. com-

mercial fishermen for damage or loss caused by obstructions related to oil and gas exploration and is derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2026, obligations of direct loans may not exceed \$24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed \$150,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

RECREATIONAL QUOTA ENTITY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of section 106 of the Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act (title I of division S of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117–328)), the NOAA may assess and collect fees pursuant to such section, which shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for the purposes specified in subsection (b) of such section, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$94,500,000 for Departmental Management (DM) salaries and expenses, which is equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Investment in Central Appalachia.—To diversify and enhance economic opportunities, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize discretionary funding to distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry.

Economic Competitiveness and Human Rights Abuses.—The Department, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee a report, no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, describing, to the extent practicable, how any foreign government, directly or indirectly through its agents, representatives, or enterprises, wholly- or partly-owned, or in collaboration with a private entity that participates in human rights abuses, creates a competitive advantage in global trade with a particular focus on critical minerals and rare earths through the use of forced or compulsory labor, child labor, or unacceptable conditions of work with respect to occupational safety and health, within its sovereign territory or abroad.

Office of Native American Business Development.—The recommendation includes not less than \$5,000,000 for the Office of Native American Business Development.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

The recommendation includes \$1,142,000 for the DM Renovation and Modernization account, which is equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$50,450,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is \$2,450,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

The Committee directs the OIG to continue its oversight work on cybersecurity, telework, patent quality, the decennial census, contract and grant fraud, and the business application system modernization.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 101 makes funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials, designated by the Secretary, that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102 makes appropriations for Department of Commerce salaries and expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, for services, and for uniforms or allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requires 15 days advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations for certain actions.

Section 104 provides congressional notification requirements for NOAA satellite programs and includes life cycle cost estimates for certain weather satellite programs.

Section 105 provides for reimbursement for services within Department of Commerce buildings.

Section 106 clarifies that grant recipients under the Department of Commerce may deter child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over their networks.

Section 107 provides the NOAA Administrator with the authority to avail NOAA of resources, with the consent of those supplying the resources, to carry out responsibilities of any statute administered by NOAA.

Section 108 prohibits the National Technical Information Service from charging for certain services.

Section 109 allows NOAA to be reimbursed by Federal and non-Federal entities for performing certain activities.

Section 110 provides the Economics and Statistics Administration with certain authority to enter into cooperative agreements.

Section 111 sets limitations on the Department's ability to obligate unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds transferred to the Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.

Section 112 allows the NOAA Administrator to establish an alternative or fixed rate for relocation allowance, including permanent change of station allowance.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$142,000,000 for Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability, Salaries and Expenses, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and the OMB Budget request.

McGirt v. Oklahoma.—The Committee recognizes the workload increases for Federal agencies resulting from the Supreme Court’s *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision in 2020. The Federal responsibility for prosecuting many serious offenses involving Indian offenders or victims in eastern Oklahoma increased personnel needs of the U.S. Attorney’s Office (USAO), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Marshal Service (USMS), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and the Bureau of Prisons (BOP). The Committee directs the Department to ensure all *McGirt*-related needs are met in fiscal year 2026 and further directs the Department to allocate no less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted levels for *McGirt*-related activities, by component. The Department is directed to keep the Committee apprised of any additional resources or needs relating to *McGirt*, and, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Department shall update and submit the report required under this heading in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 117–328.

Small Business Contracting.—The Committee acknowledges the pivotal role qualified small businesses play in bolstering local economies and their ability to operate in underserved regions across the Nation. For aircraft support engagements involving ground repairs, and the management of maintenance, repair, and overhaul services, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize contracting with small businesses. Furthermore, recognizing the paramount importance of aviation safety, the Committee encourages the Department to ensure that any vendor providing these services be a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Section 145 compliant entity. By fostering opportunities for small businesses while upholding stringent safety regulations, the Committee aims to strike a balance between economic growth and unwavering commitment to aircraft safety. This approach not only supports local economies and job creation but also maintains the highest standards of operational excellence.

Animal Welfare Act (AWA) Coordination.—The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regarding enforcement of the AWA. The Department is directed to continue coordinating and collaborating, in a timely manner, with USDA on AWA enforcement cases to ensure the Department receives necessary information regarding AWA violators who have multiple citations that seriously or adversely affect the health or well-being of an animal. The Committee directs the Department to report to the Committee no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on its AWA enforcement actions.

Opioid Reduction Task Force.—The Committee directs the Department to enter into agreements with the Department of the Interior to reinstitute the Opioid Reduction Task Force created in March 2018 by the Department of the Interior. The task force’s goal will be to dismantle and disrupt opioid and heroin distribution networks in Indian Country by identifying individuals involved in the transportation, sale, distribution and use of illegal opioids based on intelligence obtained from cooperating sources, law enforcement interdiction activities, and current and historical drug trends, and to use that obtained information to further complex drug investigations targeting those identified opioid distribution networks. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report on the revival of the task force no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Settlement Agreement Oversight.—The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Judiciary, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, all documents and communications between or among employees of the Department referring or relating to the decision to provide social services to illegal aliens and limit prosecution of certain illegal aliens as part of the settlement agreement filed on October 16, 2023, in the case of *Ms. L., et al. v. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, et al.*, Case No. 18–10–cv–00428 (S.D. Cal.).

Antisemitism.—The Committee encourages the Department, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to release a public report detailing its plans to implement Executive Order 14188.

Pregnancy Center Vandalism.—The Committee recognizes that pregnancy centers are community-based, non-profit organizations that provide compassionate support and resources to women and couples facing unexpected pregnancy and offer life-affirming alternatives to abortion. The Committee understands that, according to the Charlotte Lozier Institute, in 2019, approximately 2,700 pregnancy centers across the U.S. served nearly 2 million individuals, providing support services and materials with an estimated value of nearly \$367,000,000. The Committee directs the Department to submit, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report providing the following information:

1. Any definition of the term “domestic violent extremism” used within the Department;
2. Any terms similar to “domestic violent extremism” and a definition for each such term that the Inspector General finds to be used by within the Department;
3. A list of nongovernmental organizations that were consulted in identification of terms under paragraphs (1) and (2);
4. The criteria for opening, managing, and closing investigations related to domestic violent extremism;
5. Standard operating procedures or policies and practices at the Department with respect to the review, prioritization, and mitigation of threats related to domestic violent extremism in the United States;
6. The extent to which information relating to domestic violent extremism is shared within and between the Federal Government, State, local, Tribal, territorial and foreign governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector;

7. Documented examples of compliance by the Department with privacy, constitutional, and civil rights with respect to pregnancy care centers' ability to operate;

8. A list of documented incidents of domestic violent extremism against pregnancy centers during the period beginning May 1, 2022, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act;

9. To the extent practicable, any information on each group that has claimed responsibility for, or has otherwise been identified by law enforcement as suspected of, defacing, violating, or damaging pregnancy centers, including a list of all pregnancy center-related crimes for which a group has claimed responsibility;

10. The Department's response to, and assessment of, pregnancy center-related crimes (with a classified annex, if necessary), including the Department's role in monitoring these events, the Department's determination as to whether the perpetrators meet the definition of "domestic violent extremists" used by the Department, and whether a prosecution was initiated; and

11. An assessment of current Department programs under which funding could potentially be awarded to protect pregnancy centers from criminal activity.

Counterfeit Drugs and Safety Risks.—The Committee is concerned about counterfeit and untested GLP-1 and GIP/GLP-1 medications, posing a serious risk to public health and patient safety. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with the FDA Office of Criminal Investigations to increase awareness across the government on the threat posed by the illegal distribution of counterfeit and inappropriately labeled or manufactured GIP/GLP-1 medications and take appropriate enforcement actions against those whose products threaten patients' safety. The Committee further directs the Department to provide a report, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, outlining efforts taken by the Department to combat these practices and any resource limitations the Department may face.

Illegal Streaming.—Streaming has fast become a dominant distribution medium for copyrighted works—both through legally licensed means and illegal piracy services. In response to requests from the Department, Congress passed strong protections against unauthorized streaming as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260). The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize streaming piracy cases and to detail within existing reports on copyright enforcement activities the actions it brings under section 2319C of title 18, United States Code.

Conflicts of Interest.—The Committee remains concerned about partisan political activity at the Department during the Biden Administration. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing:

1. A list of all Department employees who ran for public office while employed at the Department under the Biden Administration;

2. A list of all Department employees hired during the Biden Administration who are currently running for office, or who have stated an intent to run for office in the future and any information about instances where such employees used official resources to support prior, present, or future campaign(s); and

3. What measures the Department is taking to prevent employees from using official resources to campaign for public office.

FACE Act Enforcement.—The Committee directs the Department to submit, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report on how many arrests meet the criteria under the FACE Act, whether arrests resulted in a prosecution, the venue of where the offense occurred, and what standards the Department uses to make the decision to pursue charges under the FACE Act.

Community Relations Service (CRS).—The Committee accepts OMB's request to eliminate the CRS. Further, the Committee authorizes the funding provided under this heading to fully close out CRS operations and functions.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for Justice Information Sharing Technology, which is \$11,540,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Justice Hub Modernization.—The Committee recognizes the Department's need to modernize its internal communications and information-sharing infrastructure to enhance efficiency, security, and compliance with the requirements of the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act (IDEA) (Public Law 115–336). The Committee therefore encourages the Department's Office of the Chief Information Officer to dedicate funds provided under this heading to implement a secure, mobile-ready, cloud-based intranet system that integrates federated search and enhanced cybersecurity measures.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$844,000,000 for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), of which \$10,000,000 is derived by transfer from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Immigration Examinations Fee Account. The recommendation is \$6,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Immigration Case Backlog.—EOIR's current, untenable immigration case backlog surpassed 3 million cases in November 2023, a 135 percent increase from March 2021. Such an extreme backlog delays justice and due process—for years, in many instances—for those who have a valid claim to immigration benefits. The Committee directs the Department to implement performance metrics for Immigration Judges, Assistant Chief Immigration Judges, and Appellate Immigration Judges that are linked to the performance appraisal program directive contained in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 118–42 under the heading "Immigration Case Backlog." The Committee further directs EOIR to develop and implement a function in EOIR's existing case management system that records respondents' appearance or absence at each court hearing, detailing whether the absence was due to a waiver or for any other reason.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$97,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is \$42,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Audits of Grant Programs.—The Committee directs the OIG to thoroughly audit the Department's grantmaking components and provide quarterly reports to the Committee regarding the Department's implementation of grant programs.

Crime Victims Fund Oversight.—The recommendation includes a transfer of \$10,000,000 in section 510 of the bill for the OIG to perform oversight and auditing of the Crime Victims Fund.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$12,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Parole Commission, which is \$1,500,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$896,936,000 for General Legal Activities, which is \$193,064,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request. Of the amounts made available under this heading, no less than \$6,000,000 shall be allocated to INTERPOL Washington to support the International Child Sexual Exploitation Database (ICSE) and INTERPOL's victim identification efforts globally; no less than \$20,000,000 shall be allocated to the Trade Fraud Task Force, within the Criminal Division, to carry out Task Force activities, including prosecuting entities found to be in violation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) particularly in high-priority sectors, transshipment of goods, evasion of tariffs, trade-based money laundering, and other trade-related crimes; no less than \$19,200,000 shall be allocated to the Criminal Division to combat child exploitation; and no less than \$2,500,000 shall be allocated to the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, within the Criminal Division. The Committee has provided separate funding recommendations by office and decision unit as follows:

Office of the Solicitor General	\$15,342,000
Criminal Division	\$226,778,000
Civil Division	\$387,000,000
Environment and Natural Resources Division	\$90,000,000
Office of Legal Counsel	\$8,849,000
Civil Rights Division	\$107,367,000
INTERPOL	\$50,000,000
Office of Pardon Attorney	\$11,600,000
Total, General Legal Activities	\$896,936,000

Deinstitutionalization.—The Committee notes the nationwide displacement of vulnerable persons from institutional programs caused by litigation or the threat of litigation. The Committee also

notes that in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, a majority of the Supreme Court held that the Americans with Disabilities Act (Public Law 101–336) does not condone or require removing individuals from institutional settings when they are unable to handle or benefit from a community-based setting, and that Federal law does not require the imposition of community-based treatment on patients who do not desire it. The Committee directs the Department to initiate a comprehensive investigation into deaths that followed settlement-ordered transitions from licensed intermediate care facilities for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (ICFs/IDD). The Committee further directs the Department to suspend activities aimed at displacing fragile Americans from intermediate care facilities for persons with ICFs/IDD which are in compliance with Federal and State licensure requirements. The Committee remains concerned that the deinstitutionalization stance taken by both Federally-supported Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act (Public Law 106–402) programs, and the Department in its related prosecutorial discretion, impact individuals who may be unable to handle or benefit from community integration and do not desire such care. The Committee strongly urges the Department to ensure that the Civil Rights Division properly accounts for the needs and desires of ICFs/IDD patients, their families, caregivers and legal representatives, and the importance of affording patients the proper setting for their care, in the enforcement of Public Law 101–336 and the *Olmstead* decision.

INTERPOL Database.—The Committee remains concerned that over 2.6 million images of “unknown” victims of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) reside in the INTERPOL ICSE. Of the 2.6 million unknown images, more than 57,000 children wait to be identified and safeguarded. The Committee directs the Department to support modernization of the ICSE database, and to support training and operations for victim identification efforts.

Litigation Strike Team.—The Committee directs the Department to create a litigation strike team to address litigation against national forest restoration projects in U.S. Forest Service Region One. This strike team shall be composed of four litigators from the Environment and Natural Resources Division: two litigators from the Natural Resources Section and two litigators from the Wildlife Section to focus specifically on litigation against national forest restoration projects in U.S. Forest Service Region One. Such litigators should have extensive experience with litigation in Region One or litigation against national forest restoration projects. The Committee expects the litigation strike team to consult with the USDA Office of the General Counsel and relevant U.S. Forest Service staff in Region One on pending litigation and planned national forest restoration projects no less than six times per year beginning 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

International Trade Crimes.—The Committee is concerned with increases in international trade crimes and directs the Department to utilize the Criminal Division to increase the Department’s investigative capabilities with respect to the detection, investigation, and prosecution of trade-related crimes, including violations of law undertaken in furtherance of the evasion of duties, tariffs, restrictions, or requirements imposed by the UFLPA, the Tariff Act of 1930, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and the Trade Act of 1974.

The focus shall be on enhancing nationwide responses to transshipment and other trade-related crimes, including assisting other Federal agencies and State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies with trade-related prosecutions; and collaborating with international and private sector partners to detect, investigate, and prosecute transshipment and trade-related crimes. The Committee further directs the Criminal Division to brief the Committee, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, on the progress made to carry out this directive.

CCP Money Laundering.—The Committee directs the Department to utilize funds directed to anti-money laundering programs to investigate potential money laundering schemes involving CCP-connected marijuana businesses and entities providing financial services to these businesses. The Department is further directed to provide a report on its activities within 120 days of enactment.

Tortious Interference with a Federal Property Contract.—The Committee directs the Department to allocate no less than \$500,000 for the purpose of prosecuting tortious interference with a Federal property contract.

Animal Welfare.—Within the funding provided to the Environment and Natural Resources Division under this heading, the Committee recommends the Department allocate \$2,000,000 for expenses necessary for the creation of a dedicated section to enforce animal welfare laws, including for the salaries of full-time personnel dedicated to the enforcement of such laws.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends a reimbursement of \$31,738,000 for Department expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), which is \$9,038,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the OMB Budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The recommendation includes \$310,000,000 for the Antitrust Division (ATR). This appropriation is offset by estimated pre-merger filing fee collections. The recommendation is \$71,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The recommendation includes \$2,780,410,000 for the Executive Office for United States Attorneys and the 94 United States Attorneys' offices, of which \$40,000,000 shall remain available until expended. The recommendation is \$169,410,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Cargo Theft Prosecution.—The Committee directs the Department to allocate no less than \$2,000,000 for the purpose of prosecuting crimes involving cargo theft (including crimes under section 659 of title 18, United States Code; section 1991 of title 18, United States Code; and section 2117 of title 18, United State Code) in the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois, the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Tennessee. The Committee directs each such United States

Attorneys' Offices to assign at least one attorney to prioritize cargo theft prosecutions.

District of Columbia Crime Statistics.—The Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Oversight and Government Reform, and make public no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, a report with data regarding prosecution rates and arrests for the offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, carjackings, and arson in the District of Columbia. Such data must include numbers for cases in which the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia declines to file a charging document, cases for which a charging document has been filed in court but which are dismissed at a later time by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia or the court, convictions by plea, jury trial and non-jury trial, not guilty verdicts and hung juries, total dispositions, and cases with no disposition reported. The Committee directs the Department to provide data for years 2016 through 2025, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, and share all data on the Department's website, disaggregated by crime and by year.

Report on the D.C. Five.—The Committee is aware that in 2022, D.C. Metropolitan Police recovered the remains of five unborn children from the Washington Surgi-Clinic in Washington, D.C. These five children were not given proper autopsies, despite photos being shared that suggest federal law may have been broken with one of the five children showing signs of severe damage to the head and lacerations at the back of the neck consistent with the injuries of a partial birth abortion. The Committee is also aware of press reports suggesting the Department directed the Washington, D.C. Chief Medical Examiner to dispose of the remains of those children without performing an autopsy. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide the Committee any internal communication related to the remains of these five children, as well as any communication between the Department and the D.C. Chief Medical Examiner. Further, the Department shall provide a briefing to the Committees on all actions previously taken on this issue.

Addressing Threats Toward Members of Congress.—The Committee is concerned about the significant increase in the number of directions of interest and direct threats against Members of Congress. On July 8, 2024, the U.S. Capitol Police Department (USCP) established the Protective Intelligence Operations Center (PIOC) to triage threat investigations because of the heightened caseload of threat cases that Members of Congress face each day. In 2024, the threat division received 9,474 communications involving "concerning statements or direct threats" against Members of Congress, which is nearly three times higher than the number of threats in 2017. To address these threats, USCP has requested and received assistance from three Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys (SAUSAs). In 2024, these SAUSAs secured eight convictions nationwide for threats against Members of Congress and other government officials. To address the existing lack of prosecutorial capacity to investigate and prosecute these threats, the Department is encouraged to continue working with the USCP PIOC and directed to coordinate closely with the U.S. Attorney's Office in each

of the 94 Federal districts to investigate and prosecute threats against Members of Congress.

Prosecuting Human Trafficking.—The Committee notes the significant disparity between the estimated number of human trafficking victims and the number of successful prosecutions. The Committee directs the Department to focus resources on enhancing prosecution capabilities for trafficking networks operating along the southern border corridor while ensuring a victim-centered approach. Within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to report on strategies to improve successful prosecution rates and victim identification.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The recommendation includes \$205,000,000 for the United States Trustee Program, which is \$40,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The recommendation includes \$2,504,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and the OMB Budget request.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The Committee recommends \$256,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses, which is \$14,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request. The Department is expected not to obligate funds for expert witness services, including the payment of fees and expenses of expert witnesses, from any other Department accounts other than Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The recommendation includes \$20,514,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and the OMB Budget request.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$1,722,578,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Marshals Service (USMS), which is \$30,578,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities.—The Committee disagrees with Executive Order 14006 of January 26, 2021, which prohibited the Department from contracting with privately operated criminal detention facilities. The Committee understands that the Department's OIG reviewed the impact of the Executive Order on the USMS. The OIG review found that in one example, to replace an expiring contract with a private contractor, the USMS entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with a local government entity, which then contracted with the same contractor to continue to house detainees at the same facility. The Committee further understands that this IGA increased the Marshals Service's costs—potentially by as much as \$6,000,000 per year—and pro-

vided the USMS with less direct oversight of the facility than when the agency contracted with them directly. The Committee's recommendation restores the Department's ability to utilize contract detention facilities.

Equipment Sharing.—The Committee encourages the USMS to provide a briefing to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of entering an equipment sharing agreement with the Guam Department of Corrections to improve correctional facility operations in Guam.

CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for construction and related expenses in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the USMS for prisoner holding and related support. The recommendation is \$7,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The recommendation includes \$2,538,000,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention (FPD), which is \$302,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$117,200,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Division, which is \$10,800,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Countering Espionage by the PRC.—The Committee believes it was deeply irresponsible for the Department to end its China Initiative. The Committee understands that the Department established the China Initiative in 2018 in response to troubling trends indicating 80 percent of all economic espionage prosecutions brought by the Department allege conduct that would benefit the Chinese state, and that there was at least some nexus to China in around 60 percent of all trade secret theft cases. The initiative's goal was to identify and prosecute those engaged in trade secret theft, hacking, and economic espionage as well as protecting our critical infrastructure against external threats through foreign direct investment and supply chain compromises. Additionally, the initiative aimed to combat covert Chinese efforts to influence the American public and policymakers. Within funds provided, the Committee directs the National Security Division to reestablish an office dedicated to countering espionage and influence efforts against American businesses, research institutions, and academia emanating from the PRC.

Third Party Litigation Funding.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of a uniform requirement requiring parties to civil litigation to disclose non-party funding agreements. This lack of a uniform requirement may present an opportunity for our foreign adversaries to use third-party legal financing by government-controlled companies or sovereign wealth funds to further commercial and military goals by funding lawsuits against their U.S. competi-

tors or allow them access to sensitive intellectual property. To gain a better understanding of these risks, the Committee directs the Department, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to complete a threat assessment of the influence of sovereign wealth funds and other entities controlled by foreign adversaries in American third-party financed litigation, including threats posed to American national security as they exploit such agreements to exert undue influence on or access sensitive information from American individuals and companies. The Department is further directed, no later than 30 days after completion of the threat assessment, to share the assessment with the Committee in unclassified form with a classified annex included as needed.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES

The recommendation includes \$400,000,000 for the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), which is \$147,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$400,000,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Operation Take Back America.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of criminal justice with respect to upholding the rule of law and is encouraged that the OCDETF is surging resources to indict and convict criminal individuals that endanger our communities, including through its Narco-Terrorism Unit. The Committee supports OCDETF to continue to obligate dedicated resources for Operation Take Back America initiatives that enhance investigations and prosecutions of Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) or cartel-affiliated individuals.

Contraband Vape Products.—The Committee understands that the China tobacco monopoly is flooding the U.S. market with illicit electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) products. Moreover, the Committee recognizes that the smuggling and distribution of such contraband generates over \$200,000,000,000 annually for the CCP, making this as much of a national security matter as it is a public health issue. The Committee therefore requires OCDETF, the member agencies of which include the FBI, ATF, USMS; U.S. Attorneys' Offices, the Department's Criminal Division; U.S. Postal Inspection Service (USPIS); Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and Homeland Security Investigations, to be the lead component of the current ENDS Enforcement Task Force. The Committee directs OCDETF and its member agencies to cooperate with the FDA, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), and the National Security Division, to bring all available criminal tools to bear against the illegal distribution and sale of ENDS products, including by pursuing significant civil and criminal penalties, to eradicate illicit Chinese ENDS products from the U.S. market and eliminate this illicit funding source for the CCP.

Burglary Tourism.—The Committee encourages the Department, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State, to develop and provide recommendations to State and local law enforcement agencies on how to comprehensively address burglary tourism and improve federal coordination to respond to these incidents within 90 days of enactment of this Act. In addition to these recommendations, the Department is di-

rected to coordinate with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to facilitate information sharing with local law enforcement agencies.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$10,100,437,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), which is \$543,276,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$1,835,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Insider Threat Prevention and Protection Program.—The Committee notes that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) Report 24–107231 of June 2024 states that urgent action is needed to address critical cybersecurity challenges in the U.S., which require a focus on securing federal systems and information and protecting sensitive data. Therefore, the Committee’s recommendation includes \$7,200,000 for information technology improvements to enhance the detection and mitigation of insider threats to the Department, to include the FBI. The Committee directs the Chief Information Officer to report to the Committee, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the Department’s efforts to adopt commercially available solutions to address insider threats within the Department.

Operation Not Forgotten.—The Committee applauds the Department’s commitment to addressing violence in Indian country through the Operation Not Forgotten initiative. The Committee encourages all partnering agencies and departments to work cooperatively together and with Tribal governments to investigate and prosecute crimes in Indian country. The Committee encourages the Department to keep the Committee apprised of any additional resources needed to maintain full operation of this initiative.

Cartels on Tribal Land.—The Committee remains very concerned with reports of international criminal cartels targeting Tribal communities for human and drug trafficking. The Committee directs the FBI, in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services and Homeland Security Investigations, to report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, regarding resources currently allocated, activities being conducted, and additional resources needed to combat illegal criminal cartels targeting communities located on Tribal lands. The report should also provide recommended strategies for improving cross-jurisdictional relationships between Tribes and Federal law enforcement agencies to combat international cartel activity on Indian lands.

Combatting Supply Chain Fraud, Theft and Organized Retail Crime.—The Committee continues to be concerned with increasing fraud and theft within the nation’s supply chain and organized retail crime. Industries such as manufacturing, freight railroads, trucking, freight brokerage, and retail have all been impacted by the rise in incidents of theft over the past several years. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to Congress within 120 days after the enactment of this Act detailing the impacts that such thefts are having on associated industries and the economy at large, the nature of how these acts of fraud and theft

are occurring, actions being undertaken by the FBI, Homeland Security Investigations, and Federal, State, and local enforcement agencies, to investigate and refer related cases for prosecution, and what additional resources are needed to further disrupt these illicit activities.

Joint Criminal and Opioid Darknet Enforcement (JCODE) Initiative.—The Committee recognizes that modern-day TCOs are flat, fluid networks that increasingly engage in modern criminal enterprises including drug, human, and weapons trafficking, cyber fraud, and embezzlement. The FBI manages the JCODE Initiative—including state and local law enforcement partners—to target fentanyl and opioid trafficking on Darknet and Clearnet. To continue to combat fentanyl and opioid trafficking, the Committee strongly supports the JCODE Initiative.

FBI Laboratory.—The Committee notes the FBI Laboratory processes samples of noncitizens engaged at the southern border into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). Due to the disastrous border crisis the past four years, the backlog of these samples has reached extremely high levels that may lead to many months before a sample is entered into the CODIS system, significantly hindering law enforcement agencies from apprehending potential dangerous criminals who unlawfully enter our borders. In order to make progress with the backlog, the Committee strongly supports the FBI's Laboratory Division.

Violent Crime and Safe Streets Gang Task Forces.—The Committee recognizes much of the FBI's criminal intelligence is derived from State, local, and Tribal law enforcement partners with in-depth community knowledge. Joint task forces benefit from FBI investigative expertise, surveillance, technical, and intelligence resources, while the FBI confidential sources track gangs and violent actors to identify emerging trends. These efforts are ever more critical with the rise of Tren de Aragua efforts to recruit on American soil and engage in illicit activities across the interior. The Committee urges the FBI to continue to focus on and utilize the Violent Crime and Safe Streets Gang Task Forces as a way to combat illicit and illegal activity afflicting communities and neighborhoods across the country.

Oil Theft.—The Committee remains concerned that oil theft and crime are becoming increasingly prevalent in the Permian Basin. The Committee continues to support the FBI-led task forces to combat oil theft and directs the Bureau, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Committee on its current effort to address oil theft in the Permian Basin, past resource allocation of funds toward combating oil theft initiatives, statistics that provide for how many cases were investigated related to oil theft and other related assets, and how they can further enhance the FBI-led Permian Basin Oil Field Theft Task Force and other FBI-involved task force operations that address oil theft.

Improving Crime Reporting.—The Committee recognizes that Americans are increasingly targeted by criminals using sophisticated financial schemes and scams to steal their life savings. To strengthen the response to these crimes, the Committee directs the FBI to prioritize enhancements to the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3). Specifically, the FBI should ensure that IC3 reports are easily searchable across the FBI systems and that cases can be

linked using common identifiers reported by victims. Improving access to and analysis of IC3 data will enable the FBI to identify broader criminal networks and complex fraud schemes that might otherwise go undetected or fall below the prosecution threshold.

Cargo Theft.—The Committee is concerned with the alarming rise in supply chain fraud and cargo theft throughout the railroad, commercial motor vehicle, and intermodal transportation systems, and recognizes that cargo theft offenses are often components of organized crime rings, drug trafficking, and funding for illicit activities. Due to the significant economic impact cargo theft has on the United States economy, and the potential for use by organized crime syndicates, the Committee directs the FBI to provide a briefing no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, on plans to establish regional task forces, led by the FBI and in partnership with Homeland Security Investigations, the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, and local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies to investigate and refer related cases for prosecution.

FBI Drug Control Funding.—The recommendation includes no less than \$230,000,000 for drug control funding to support a comprehensive, multi-pronged criminal enterprise strategy to target fentanyl and opioid trafficking on the Dark Web, enhance intelligence activities and money laundering, and support investigations that focus on identifying, targeting, disrupting, degrading, and dismantling TCOs.

Total Cost Ownership of Hardware.—The Committee directs the FBI to conduct an independent analysis of the total cost ownership of hardware residing in on-premises Information Technology (IT) environments within two years of an applicable refresh window or after ten years of ownership, whichever is sooner. The evaluation shall include expected growth of existing IT and future IT environments. The Committee defines total cost ownership as the true costs associated with operating and maintaining an on-premise datacenter or cloud environment. It also defines independent analysis as an assessment completed by a qualified third-party contractor that is not affiliated or currently on contract with the end customer and who has no financial interest in the outcome of the assessment. The Committee directs the Bureau to submit a report to the Committee within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, on its progress.

Supporting Law Enforcement Through ViCAP Modernization and Training.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of the FBI's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP) in assisting law enforcement agencies with the investigation and resolution of violent crimes, including serial homicides, sexual assaults, and missing persons cases. The Committee directs the FBI to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the ViCAP database, including opportunities to enhance its technological capabilities, improve data sharing and participation among law enforcement agencies, and expand its effectiveness in identifying and apprehending violent offenders. The Committee further urges the FBI to prioritize support for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement through training, and operational collaboration related to the ViCAP program.

Hiring Additional Intelligence Analysts.—The Committee directs the Department to support local law enforcement agencies in their

efforts to combat residential thefts committed by non-U.S. nationals—commonly referred to as burglary tourism and often committed by individuals exploiting the Visa Waiver Program. Specifically, the Committee encourages the Department to assess and communicate real-time analytic judgements regarding specific threats and intelligence gaps to local law enforcement agencies, and ensure the timely and accurate reporting of such threats and intelligence to other relevant stakeholders.

CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for FBI Construction, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and \$10,000,000 above the OMB Budget request.

West Virginia Expansion Study.—The Committee directs the Bureau to conduct a field expansion study of the staffing levels of the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Clarksburg, West Virginia campus location which has approximately 1,000 acres of unused land available and provide a report to the Committee, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, regarding the study's findings. The study should evaluate the location's current capacity levels, current planned relocations to the West Virginia campus, the capacity levels of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) program at the location, and how the Bureau would implement a planned expansion to the campus location, both at the staffing level and a recommendation for construction on the land, as well as any additional information determined to be important to the Bureau regarding the campus location.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes a direct appropriation of \$2,813,924,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). In addition, DEA expects to derive \$650,000,000 from fees deposited in the Diversion Control Fund to carry out the Diversion Control Program, resulting in \$3,463,924,000 in total spending authority for DEA. The recommendation is \$246,924,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$996,757,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Advanced Analytics and Information Sharing in Opioid and Fentanyl Investigations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of removing barriers to sharing digital evidence collected across the DEA and enabling agents and investigators to collaborate across offices to surface relevant leads and identify connections that might be missed. The recommendation includes the request for an efficient data sharing mechanism for digital evidence collected across the agency and a digital evidence analytics platform that enables agents and investigators conducting opioid and fentanyl trafficking investigations to work collaboratively to find connections, generate new insights into narcotics trafficking patterns, and reduce investigator workload.

Fentanyl and Fentanyl Precursors Trafficked From the PRC.—The Committee understands that United States counternarcotics policy regarding China has shifted toward preventing Chinese-sourced fentanyl precursors from entering the U.S.-bound fentanyl

supply chain via third countries. The Committee further understands that Mexican drug cartels are largely responsible for the production of U.S.-consumed illicit fentanyl and that the cartels utilize Chinese-sourced primary materials to produce much of that illicit fentanyl. Given the worsening opioid epidemic, the recommendation exceeds the fiscal year 2025 level, and the OMB Budget request, to continue progress toward efforts to stem the flow of China's illicit export of fentanyl and fentanyl precursors.

Digital Evidence.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of digital evidence collected from mobile devices by the DEA, drug task forces, and State and local partners. With digital intelligence technology deployed, the DEA can exponentially improve the identification of known but, more importantly, unknown targets to disrupt criminal syndicates that traffic narcotics and precursor chemicals across our borders to distribute within the United States. Advanced digital evidence collection, research, and sharing software technologies can automate the processing of millions of data points from multiple sources of digital evidence from mobile devices to reveal insights that would take months and years to accomplish manually. The Committee directs the DEA to establish and formalize a tiered digital evidence enterprise program encompassing the entire digital evidence workflow from the collection and review to the analysis conducted by field agents and analysts to the forensic examiners in the lab. The DEA program personnel would uniformly deploy digital evidence technical capabilities and training across all 23 DEA Divisions. Digital evidence technology enables the adherence to standardized, secure operating procedures required to legally collect, forensically review, and efficiently analyze digital evidence with similar rigor and consistency as wiretaps, DNA, and fingerprint evidence.

Fentanyl Wastewater Testing and Epidemiology.—The Committee supports the DEA, the FBI, and local law enforcement in their efforts to combat the trafficking, sale and use of fentanyl across the country. The Committee also supports the use of emerging technologies to bolster and accelerate these efforts, such as new technology in advanced wastewater epidemiology and testing. To enhance the efforts of the DEA and local law enforcement, the Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to accelerate testing for fentanyl by utilizing commercially available advanced wastewater testing technology that can identify and analyze specific biomarkers to detect narcotics prevalence, country of origin, understand usage patterns, and identify trends through anonymous, macro-level data. Such emerging technology could provide increased capabilities in the detection, monitoring, tracking and analysis of fentanyl and other controlled substances to identify its production or use, when and where it exists among our communities, to reduce fentanyl trafficking and use in safeguarding Americans.

State and Local Task Force Program.—The Committee supports the DEA's State and Local Task Force Program which is a force multiplier to carry out the DEA's mission through coordination and cooperation with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in the U.S. to investigate major TCOs and to address local trafficking issues. Within the funds provided to DEA, the Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for the DEA's State and Local Task Force Program.

Medication Access for Hospice.—The Committee recognizes that to address the opioid epidemic, the DEA has taken action to address diversion for opioids dispensed in pharmacies and through wholesalers. The Committee believes that any action taken to monitor the utilization of opioids by pharmacies and distributors must not penalize or disincentive Hospice care. The Committee is aware of a significant reduction in pharmacies that will provide medications to patients for Hospice under the quantity limits of distributors. The Committee encourages DEA to issue guidance to distributors to exempt valid prescriptions provided to patients under Hospice.

Breakthrough Therapy.—The Committee supports the ongoing work that the DEA is conducting with the FDA related to Breakthrough Therapy Designated-products for various mental health conditions to ensure that they are rapidly available to patients. Given the urgent unmet medical need for Breakthrough Therapy-Designated products, the Committee directs the DEA to begin its Eight-Factor Analysis at the time of their application submission to the FDA, as well as allow the FDA to initiate its required Eight-Factor Analysis and interagency labeling considerations concurrently with the DEA's analysis.

Chemical Detection Tools.—The Committee directs DEA to provide within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a briefing on the effectiveness and efficacy of chemical detection tools such as high-pressure mass spectrometry trace level to be used for the identification of deadly fentanyl-laced pills in the field, and a corresponding reduction in the supply of fentanyl in communities across the country.

Fentanyl Interdiction Tools.—The Committee notes that Congress has witnessed the debilitating effects that the fentanyl epidemic has had on the nation. In fiscal year 2021, the DEA made 3,138 fentanyl-related drug arrests, an increase of 26 percent from the year before—that was the first year fentanyl arrests surpassed heroin arrests. Furthermore, there were more than 100,000 people who died from a drug overdose in 2021. While this number has recently declined, the Committee recommends that the DEA has the resources and tools they need to combat this epidemic and hold criminal drug traffickers accountable for the great harm they are inflicting on our country. Therefore, the Committee urges DEA to effectively and efficiently use fentanyl interdiction tools.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$1,207,350,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), which is \$417,650,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Enhancing Capacity of Ballistic Matches.—The Committee directs the ATF to prioritize the deployment of automated ballistics imaging triage technology to reduce turnaround times, improve the accuracy of comparisons, and enhance data sharing among law enforcement agencies. These efforts shall support the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) and Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) initiatives. The ATF is further directed to

coordinate with State and local agencies to adopt proven technologies that meet their operational needs. The Committee encourages the ATF to utilize a multi-vendor contracting approach, consistent with a model used by the Department's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), to increase competition, interoperability, and scalability. Not later than one year after enactment of this Act, the ATF shall report to the Committees on the effectiveness of these technologies, challenges to adoption, and recommendations for improving forensic intelligence delivery.

ATF Beta Testing eForms.—The Committee is aware that ATF's eForms program regularly undergoes system updates that have generated unforeseen technical issues and system failures. These updates also routinely cause compatibility issues with private eForms service providers because the ATF does not offer industry access to its beta testing environment. The Committee believes these service providers offer valuable benefits both to the public and to the ATF by minimizing erroneous submissions, reducing customer service burdens on the agency, and introducing efficiency through private innovation. Other agencies with e-filing systems, such as the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), provide access to their beta testing environment so stakeholders can adapt their software to updates, prior to their launch, as well as provide early feedback to reduce technical issues. The ATF previously provided access to the eForms beta testing environment, at which time stakeholders provided valuable feedback and reported numerous errors for resolution, but the ATF later closed its beta access without adequate explanation. The Committee therefore directs the ATF, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to open and allow continuous access to its eForms beta environment for authorized industry stakeholders, and to provide notice to those stakeholders when updates or changes are made in this environment.

Asynchronous eForms Certification.—The Committee applauds the ATF for facilitating remote certification through its eForms system. However, the eForms system currently requires both the transferor and the transferee on an eForm 4 to participate simultaneously in the certification process, even though they may be remotely accessing the system from two separate locations. This requirement provides no additional security and is not necessary to fully authenticate the users. The Committee is concerned that the simultaneous certification procedure, while currently inefficient, will be entirely unmanageable if the ATF proceeds with its stated intention to incorporate electronic certification of the Form 5320.23, Responsible Person Questionnaire (Form 23), into the eForms system. In such case, trust and corporation registrants would need to coordinate for the simultaneous participation of numerous Responsible Persons at one time—all connected to the same eForms session—to certify their eForm 4. The system currently allows for upload of a PDF copy of multiple separate Form 23s, which can be signed and certified efficiently at different times. The Committee directs the Department to refrain from incorporating electronic certification of the Form 23 into eForms until the system has been updated to allow asynchronous certification, whereby each responsible person may certify their respective Form 23 separately. The eForm 4 should be able to be saved as a draft after each certification step so that subsequent certifications may occur at a later time. The

Committee directs the ATF to provide a report, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, stating whether it intends to incorporate electronic certification of the Form 23 into the eForms system and, if so, how it will ensure multiple Responsible Persons associated with the form will be able to separately certify their respective Form 23, independently.

Form Processing During Shutdown.—The Committee recognizes that American citizens cannot meaningfully exercise their right to keep and bear arms if they are unable to acquire those arms in the first place. Regulatory schemes governing the sale and transfer of firearms that may otherwise pass constitutional muster become unconstitutional obstacles if the responsible agencies fail to timely perform their necessary functions. This is particularly true when an agency is charged with processing form applications necessary for the import, export, sale, or transfer of firearms, or for the licensing of federal firearms licensees. The Committee therefore directs the ATF to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act, regarding how the ATF processes forms during a government shutdown. The report should include an analysis of the treatment of all personnel, including personnel deemed essential, that are responsible for processing ATF Forms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 7, 7CR, 8, 9, 10, and 5630.7. To protect the Second Amendment rights of all Americans, form processing should continue to be prioritized.

Preventing Firearm Straw Purchases.—The ATF's Anti-straw Purchasing initiative helps to prevent firearms from falling into the wrong hands. This public awareness and education campaign assists firearm retailers in the detection and deterrence of "straw purchases," the illegal purchase of a firearm by one person for a prohibited individual, or one who lawfully cannot pass a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) verification. This initiative is authorized under Public Law 117–159. The Committee is supportive of these efforts and includes \$2,500,000 for such purposes.

National Firearms Act (NFA) Application Processing Times.—The Committee has repeatedly expressed concerns about the process for consideration of National Firearms Act (NFA) firearms license applications and provided the resources requested to modernize the processing system and automate the application process. The Committee is aware that the NFA Division and NICS section are collaborating to improve the process for consideration of applications to address ongoing delays in processing times. The Committee encourages the ATF and FBI NICS to continue this collaboration and directs the Director of ATF, in coordination and consultation with FBI NICS, to provide a report on plans to improve processing times, and any resources required to implement supporting activities, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN).—The Committee recognizes NIBIN as a critical tool in the national effort to reduce violence and combat violent crime. State and local law enforcement agencies consistently report that NIBIN plays a vital role in their investigations, enabling the timely matching of ballistic evidence from crime scenes nationwide and supporting the development of actionable leads to solve and prevent violent offenses. To ensure the continued effectiveness and expansion of this vital

program, the Committee directs the ATF to allocate not less than the fiscal year 2023 funding level for NIBIN. The Committee urges the ATF to continue expanding NIBIN deployment to additional jurisdictions, ensure sufficient staffing for timely evidence processing, and invest in greater correlation capacity. The Committee also supports improved integration of NIBIN with crime gun intelligence efforts, the development of advanced data analytics to identify crime trends, and expanded opportunities for international ballistic data sharing, including with Mexico and INTERPOL.

Zero-Tolerance Policy.—The Committee is concerned that the previous administration was targeting firearm businesses for undue scrutiny and harassment. For example, in June 2021, President Biden directed the Justice Department to adopt a zero-tolerance policy and to revoke Federal firearms licenses from those who committed “willful” violations of the law. In June 2021, the ATF updated its Federal Firearms Licensee Quick Reference and Best Practices Guide to state, “ATF will, absent extraordinary circumstances, initiate proceedings to revoke the license of any dealer that has committed a willful regulatory violation of the Gun Control Act (GCA) for specified violations.” These willful violations included “falsifying records” and “failing to maintain records needed for successful firearms tracing.” The classifications were vague and broad, and allowed the ATF to revoke the licenses of Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) for technical and non-material paperwork violations. The ATF’s zero-tolerance policy resulted in the closure of small businesses and diverting resources away from holding criminals accountable. The Committee believes this was counterproductive, because firearms dealers are on the front lines of efforts to ensure guns do not end up in the hands of criminals. The Committee commends the Trump Administration for repealing the Zero Tolerance Policy on April 7, 2025, and urges the ATF to work in tandem with FFLs to capture violent criminals rather than targeting small businesses for minor violations of complex regulatory requirements. Therefore, the Committee directs the ATF to refrain from revoking or suspending a Federal firearms license for initial violations without at least first issuing a warning letter, working with cooperative licensees to rectify violations in a reasonable time frame, and holding a final warning conference—in all but the most extraordinary circumstances.

Unauthorized Release of Trace Data.—The Committee notes that the National Tracing Center is authorized to trace a firearm that has been used, or is suspected of being used, in a crime for a law enforcement agency only in the course of a bona fide criminal investigation. Trace data, which is both critical and sensitive information, can be used lawfully by law enforcement entities for agency licensing proceedings and for criminal investigative purposes. The Committee further notes that the circumstances under which trace data may be shared are clearly delineated in Federal law, and sharing trace data for purposes other than those defined by law with unauthorized individuals or groups is a violation of Federal law and could jeopardize criminal investigations, agency proceedings, and put the safety of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers and Federal firearms licensees at risk. The Committee directs the ATF to update agency guidance to reaffirm Federal law concerning the public release of firearm trace data, make

such guidance available in prominent locations on the ATF website, require acknowledgement of dissemination restrictions on all forms both electronic and paper related to trace requests, investigate violations of this law, and consider deeming violators ineligible for the receipt of trace data in the future.

Firearms stolen from Federal Firearms Licensees (FFL).—Firearms stolen from FFLs are a continued threat to public safety. Since every retail store is different, there is no one-size fits all solution to help prevent thefts. To that end, the ATF and the firearm industry launched Operation Secure Store to engage FFLs through retailer store security seminars and store security audits to help them make well-informed security-related decisions that are right for them. As a result, dozens of firearms stores have improved security, and countless thefts have been prevented. Operation Secure Store is an important example that shows the critical impact that a public-private partnership can have when resources are leveraged effectively, and the Committee encourages the continued collaborative efforts between ATF and the firearm industry to enhance public safety.

Out of Business Records Requests.—The Committee directs the ATF within 60 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee on the following:

1. The number of records maintained by the ATF's Out-of-Business Records Center (OOB),
2. The percentage of such records which have been processed into a digitalized format, and
3. A detailed explanation for why the ATF believes its proposed changes to ATF-2021R-05 does not violate the statutory restriction on a federal gun or gun owner registry codified by 18 U.S. Code Sec. 926.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$8,779,800,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, which is \$387,212,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$30,000,000 above the OMB Budget request, Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, no less than \$45,500,000 shall be used for land mobile radio (LMR) communication and video security upgrades.

Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Staffing Salaries.—BOP remains understaffed, exacerbated from the reduction of over 5,000 positions in 2017 and the continued reduction of staff each year. Staffing numbers have plummeted from 43,369 to 36,102 staff, drastically below mission critical staffing requirements and the 2016 BOP Staffing Guidelines. Over the past 2–3 years, BOP explored a 25 percent incentive option at certain hard-to-staff locations. This 25 percent increase in salary has been successful in stabilizing the freefall in staffing and actually increase hiring in all disciplines, specifically Correctional Services. BOP is directed to implement a 25 percent salary increase (retention bonus), for all non-supervisory primary law enforcement positions. This salary increase will remain in place until BOP establishes and fills its staffing compliment to the

January 2016 levels of 43,369 staff. This increase will not include staff working within its Central Office, Regional Offices, Training Facilities, and any other location that do not directly supervise inmates.

Sufficient Officer Coverage.—The Committee directs BOP to ensure at least two correctional officers are on duty for each housing unit for all three shifts at all high-security institutions. BOP is further directed to continue to submit quarterly reports to the Committee showing compliance with this directive. BOP is also directed to provide a cost estimate and strategic plan for the implementation of a second officer at United States Penitentiaries, Administrative and Federal Detention Centers, and Witness Security Program (WITSEC) units that house high-security inmates that currently do not have a second officer on all three shifts as part of their mission-critical roster. The cost estimate should reflect adding officers rather than reassigning them. Additionally, BOP is directed to identify and report to the Committee all housing units that house high-security inmates within its general population. This report shall be broken down by institution, State, and region. This information will be furnished to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Augmentation.—Overcrowding in Federal prisons remains a serious threat to Correctional Officer safety—particularly at medium- and high-security facilities. BOP reports that there is a higher incidence of serious assaults by inmates on staff at high and medium security institutions than at the lower security facilities, yet to meet staffing needs, BOP routinely uses a process called “augmentation” whereby a non-custodial employee is assigned custodial responsibilities. The continued use of augmentation stretches correctional facility staff too thin, leading to unsafe conditions for both staff and inmates. The Committee has expressed its concerns about the practice of augmentation since fiscal year 2017 and once again directs BOP to curtail its overreliance on augmentation, particularly in housing units, a directive issued again as part of Senate Report 116–127 and adopted by Public Law 116–93. BOP should focus on hiring additional full-time correctional staff before continuing to augment existing staff. The Committee also directs BOP to improve staffing beyond mission-critical levels in custody and all other departments. BOP is further directed to submit quarterly reports to the Committee on the use of augmentation broken out by region, institution, and security level each time this practice is employed. As part of the quarterly report, BOP is required to also submit the number of hours, and subsequent cost, of overtime recorded at each institution. In addition, for each Federal correctional facility at which two or more Federal inmates have died in one calendar year, BOP shall submit, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, a detailed report describing each incident and the role augmentation may have played in exacerbating the inherent dangers present at those locations. In addition to officer and inmate safety concerns, the Committee also notes that augmenting staff means that critical programs and services required for inmates under the First Step Act (FSA) are imperiled when those who provide counseling, education, and other programs to inmates are being pulled from their original duties to work in the cellblock. BOP is directed to ensure that non-custody correctional employees

must spend at least 90 percent of their work week or pay period in their primary positions.

Staffing Levels.—The Committee directs BOP to continue to improve staffing beyond mission-critical levels within all departments. The Committee encourages BOP to staff all housing units or occupied parts of the housing units. The Committee condemns the practice of vacating housing units after hours, while offenders are secured in cells, which could endanger human life, and urges BOP to cease this practice immediately. Additionally, The Committee further instructs BOP to continue submitting quarterly reports on the inmate-to-correctional officer ratio at each BOP facility, using the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) definition of a corrections officer, broken out by security level and shift, and to publish such reports on the BOP website.

Inmate Phone Calls.—The Committee is concerned that BOP is not adequately monitoring the phone calls of BOP inmates for investigative purposes and urges BOP to utilize technological solutions, where appropriate, to increase intelligence-gathering capabilities for crimes occurring inside and outside BOP facilities. The Committee directs BOP to submit a report, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the number of phone calls initiated and received by BOP inmates in the previous fiscal year and how many such calls were monitored for investigative purposes.

Naloxone.—The Committee is concerned about the rising number of opioid-related deaths of inmates in BOP custody. To combat the increase in overdoses, the Committee directs BOP to develop policies and procedures to train all staff in administering naloxone. The Committee directs BOP to provide a report, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing all efforts to train BOP employees to administer naloxone, how many BOP employees carry naloxone, how many times naloxone has been administered in BOP facilities during the previous 12 months, and how many overdoses occurred in BOP facilities during the previous 12 months.

Employee Firearms.—Public Law 115–391 requires that each Federal penal or correctional institution provide a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the institution for employees to store firearms or allow employees to store firearms in a vehicle lockbox. The Committee understands that as of the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, BOP has completed all outstanding locker installations. The Committee commends BOP's efforts in this area and encourages BOP to continue to explore opportunities to improve correctional officer safety.

LMR Upgrades.—The Committee considers LMR communications used by BOP critical to officer and inmate safety and security. In an environment where alternative communication and security measures cannot be employed, LMR remains a safe and secure method for BOP facilities and personnel. The Committee, therefore, provides \$10,000,000 above the OMB Budget request for needed upgrades to help address issues with aging LMR systems and urges BOP to apply this funding to the highest priority radio upgrades.

Mail Scanning.—The Committee directs BOP to protect the lives and property of corrections officers and other facility staff by deploying advanced, portable screening technology at all mail-receiv-

ing facilities. This technology, equipped with terahertz scanning capabilities, shall be utilized to detect dangerous powders, liquids, drug-laced papers, and other contraband, including fentanyl, that pose a threat to the safety of both facility personnel and inmates. The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for procurement of this technology. The Committee further directs that screening be conducted in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of legal and attorney-client privileged mail.

Federal Prison Oversight Act (FPOA) Ombudsman Office.—Within the funding provided under this heading, the Department is directed to establish an Ombudsman to carry out the functions included in the FPOA (Public Law 118–71). The Committee further directs the Department, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Committee on plans that it has developed and steps that it has taken to establish an Ombudsman’s office to receive complaints from incarcerated persons, family advocates, representatives of incarcerated persons, Department staff, a representative of Department staff, a Member of Congress, or a member of the judicial branch of the Federal government, pursuant to the FPOA. This report shall include an estimated five-year budget covering the costs of the Ombudsman office and inspections regime required by the FPOA.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The recommendation includes \$305,520,000 for the construction, acquisition, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal inmates. The Committee directs BOP to expedite new construction efforts to meet projected capacity requirements, as identified in its status of construction reports to the Committee. The Committee further directs BOP to continue to provide such reports monthly, along with notifications and explanations of any deviation from construction and activation schedules, and any planned adjustments or corrective actions. The recommendation is \$125,758,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$188,520,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Modernization and Repair (M&R) Backlog.—The Committee recognizes that BOP has a M&R backlog exceeding \$4,000,000,000. The Committee expects BOP to apply funds provided in fiscal year 2026 to reduce its longstanding M&R backlog and directs BOP to prioritize funding for repairs that protect life and safety. The Committee directs BOP to provide, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, a facilities investment report to address BOP’s current facility requirements. The Committee directs BOP to include in such report an assessment of the condition of all BOP facilities, any BOP plans to address the modernization and repair backlog broken down by facility, explanations of how appropriated funding will be applied in fiscal year 2026 to address the backlog, and a multiyear outlook on investment in its current facilities. In this assessment, the Committee encourages BOP to consider and include preventative maintenance investments and the cost-efficiency of such investments. The Committee further directs BOP to provide, as part of this report, a study regarding the feasibility of continuing to maintain an outdated facility versus replacing the facility with new construction.

Utah Feasibility Study.—The Committee directs the BOP to complete a feasibility study within 180 days after the enactment of this Act to analyze options for housing Federal pretrial detainees in Utah. The study shall:

1. Take into consideration the large number of pretrial detainees awaiting disposition of Federal cases and the challenges faced in utilizing current pretrial detention facilities;
2. Include the input of local sheriffs, jail administrators, Federal defenders, Federal prosecutors, and judiciary officials;
3. Analyze the feasibility, cost, and advantages of building a Federal pre-trial detention facility in Utah, contrasted with the feasibility of the current practice of contracting with county detention facilities
4. Analyze the feasibility of a joint Federal detention facility to be utilized and administered cooperatively between the USMS and Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
5. Consider any other options that might reduce costs or strain on county jails, while maintaining reasonable proximity to Federal courts, access to counsel, and efficient court transport options; and
6. Make recommendations to the Committee for improving Utah's system for housing and transporting Federal inmates and the best source of action.

Proposed Facility in Letcher County, Kentucky.—The Committee strongly supports the long awaited-construction of the proposed BOP facility in Letcher County, Kentucky. Accordingly, the bill, once again, rejects the OMB Budget request to rescind funding for this facility. The Committee notes this facility will meet BOP's ongoing need for modern Federal correctional facilities and infrastructure, as well as the need for a new facility in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Additionally, development of the facility will significantly stimulate the local and regional economy, which has declined with the loss of the coal industry, and a strong regional workforce exists to fill the positions necessary for the facility.

Moreover, strong local and regional infrastructure, such as law enforcement, fire protection, medical services, public education, labor, and transportation, exists to support the operation of the facility. As the BOP itself recently stated in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement published on March 1, 2024:

- “There is no reason to expect that [the] construction activities [of the Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp] would place an undue burden upon law enforcement agencies serving the residents, businesses, and public institutions in the county. Significant adverse impacts to law enforcement services are not anticipated during [. . .] construction.”
- “The [Bureau of Prisons] anticipates establishing mutual aid agreements for emergency back-up fire protection assistance as needs may arise. However, there is no reason to expect situations to arise that would place an undue burden upon outside resources or agencies or result in a significant adverse impact to fire departments serving the Roxana community and broader Letcher County region.”
- “Existing health care facilities and providers are expected to continue serving the medical needs of area residents and their families without interruption or adverse impacts.”

- “[The] potential impacts directly attributable to [the Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp] workforce and their families would be small and not enough to result in significant adverse impacts to emergency medical and health care facilities and service providers serving Letcher County.”

- “Recent census data for southeastern Kentucky and western Virginia involving working age populations, labor force participation, unemployment rates, and educational attainment reveals a labor pool within the region sufficient to support indirect demand with any resulting induced population impacts expected to benefit the region as a whole.”

- “While potential impacts to Letcher County or other single jurisdiction attributable to [the Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp] operation would be small, the impact would be considered beneficial and help offset the decline in population experienced throughout the region.”

- “With approximately 250 miles of designated Kentucky highways (primary and secondary system and rural secondary system), the roadway network connects the county’s population enclaves and is sufficiently well developed to serve the ground transportation needs of local residents and travelers passing through the county on their way to final destinations.”

The Committee directs BOP to give proper weight to their recent statements and utilize all resources necessary to expeditiously complete site acquisition, design, and construction of the proposed BOP facility in Letcher County, Kentucky.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Committee recommends a limitation on administrative expenses of \$2,700,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and the OMB Budget request.

Small Business Contracting.—The Committee acknowledges that many apparel and textile small businesses in the United States produce uniforms for the United States Armed Forces and is concerned that many such businesses are going out of business or leaving the United States, potentially due to the fact that the Department of Defense is encouraged to purchase Federal Prison Industries (FPI) supplies and services, pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The Committee directs FPI to submit a report, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, disclosing all FPI contracts with the Department of Defense for the past three fiscal years, the contract award process, steps FPI has taken to conduct outreach to small businesses that have the products apparel and textile products available for production, and FPI’s work to transition BOP inmates who have been trained to work in the apparel and textile industry. FPI is directed to identify the contracts in which it was determined that FPI had a significant market share, as defined under section 3905 of title 10, United States Code, for the item that was the subject of the contract.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Management and Administration (M&A) Expenses.—The Committee directs the Department, in preparing its fiscal year 2026 spending plan, to assess management and administration (M&A) expenses compared to program funding. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that its assessment methodology is equitable, and that the assessment reflects a fair representation of the share of each program devoted to common M&A costs. The Committee further directs grant offices to minimize administrative spending to maximize the amount of funding that can be used for grants. The Committee reiterates the direction provided in Senate Report 113–78 that the Department shall detail, as part of its spending plan for fiscal year 2026 and future years, the actual costs for each grantmaking component with respect to training, technical assistance, research and statistics, and peer review for the prior fiscal year, along with estimates of planned expenditures by each grantmaking component in each of these categories for the current year and the budget year.

Grant Programs Crosswalks.—The Committee directs the Department to provide the Committee, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, a crosswalk of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), and Community Oriented Policing Services Office (COPS) grant program solicitations. The Committee directs the Department to include in such crosswalks the same level of information and detail as was provided to the Committee with respect to the solicitations of the Department's grant program offices in fiscal year 2024.

Set-Aside for OIG Audits.—The Committee includes language requiring the Department to transfer not less than 0.4 percent of the total amount made available for administration by OVW, OJP, and COPS to the OIG for oversight and auditing purposes.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) and COPS Hiring Program.—The Committee directs the Department to prioritize applications supporting law enforcement hiring programs under the Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program.

Rural Law Enforcement Staffing.—The Committee recognizes certain State and local law enforcement agencies in rural and low-populated counties are critically underfunded and understaffed, and that some distressed departments have as few as two law enforcement officers on payroll to patrol a jurisdiction at a given time. The Committee also notes that the remote, isolated nature of some rural towns further challenges the ability of many departments to ensure enough officers are trained and certified as necessary to maintain readiness. The Committee directs the Department to prioritize grant funding for critically understaffed law enforcement agencies under the Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program and to provide a report on these efforts 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Student, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Act Grant Applications.—The Committee supports the efforts of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and COPS to make awards to improve security at schools and on school grounds under the STOP School Violence Act. The Committee notes that these grants can be challenging to access for some applicants due to the

short grant application window and quick deadlines during busy time periods for many school districts that are under-resourced. The Committee directs the Department to report, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on a plan to improve the timing and duration of the grant period to enable the improved quality of applications and increased participation in the application process. The Committee further directs BJA and COPS to work with other Federal agencies to notify States, localities, Tribes, and school districts of the availability of funding announced by the STOP solicitation upon release, and to provide microgrants for school districts, including rural, Tribal, and low-resourced schools.

School Safety Grant Application Feedback.—The Committee acknowledges the challenges that urban and rural school districts encounter when applying for federal funding for school safety-related grants. The Committee encourages the Department to provide applicants with a detailed explanation of any grant denials and explicit feedback on grant applications within 30 days of the announcement of awardees.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$640,500,000 for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) which is \$7,500,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$135,000,000 above the OMB Budget request. These funds are distributed as follows:

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
STOP Formula Grants	265,000
Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights	(10,000)
Transitional Housing Assistance	40,000
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	17,000
Improving Criminal Justice Responses	51,000
Policing and Prosecution Initiative	(6,000)
Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative	(1,000)
Sexual Assault Services Program	78,500
National Deaf Services Line	2,000
Rural Domestic Violence	50,000
Violence on College Campuses	25,000
HBCU, HSI and Tribal Colleges	(12,500)
Legal Assistance for Victims	40,000
Abuse Later in Life Program	6,000
Families in the Justice System	20,000
Disabilities Program	6,000
Research—Violence Against Women	1,000
Research—Violence Against Indian Women	5,000
National Center on Workplace Responses	1,000
Sex Assault in Indian Country Clearinghouse	500
Tribal Special Criminal Jurisdiction	20,000
Tribal Prosecutors (Special AUSAs)	5,000
Rape Survivor Custody Act	2,500
Abby Honold Act	5,000
Total, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	640,500

To minimize fraud, waste, and abuse in these programs, OVW is encouraged to implement any open recommendations of the OIG with respect to the recipients of grants under these programs.

Training on Religious Communities.—The Committee encourages OVW to provide training to judicial, court-based, and court-related personnel on the unique challenges faced by survivors in religious communities. OVW is directed to report to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act with an update on these activities.

Rural Victims.—The Committee understands victims of sexual assault living in rural communities are often reluctant to report to law enforcement for fear of being exposed. The Committee encourages OVW to implement projects that reduce barriers to the reporting of crime in rural areas, colonias, and persistent poverty counties and report to the Committee no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Abby Honold Implementation.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring OVW has the resources it needs to expeditiously help law enforcement agencies implement evidence-based, trauma-informed policies as they seek to bring justice to victims.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION, AND STATISTICS

The recommendation includes \$55,000,000 for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account, which is \$10,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request. Funds are distributed as follows:

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	\$33,000
National Institute of Justice	22,000
Total, Research, Evaluation and Statistics	\$55,000

Study on Animal Cruelty and Future Violence.—The Committee remains concerned about the link between animal cruelty and future acts of interpersonal violence, and notes that Public Law 118–42 directed the Department to study this link. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the findings of this research and encourages the Department to keep the Committee apprised of its progress and any interim findings during its assessment.

Interoperability of Automated Biometric Identification Systems.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of interoperability among various automated biometric identification systems, and notes that unlike DNA there is no single mechanism to search for latent prints across jurisdictions. The Committee understands that NIST and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) have spent a significant amount of time working to address this issue, including the production of the standards and guidance necessary to support the development of interoperable systems, but the problem remains. No later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the

Committee directs NIJ, in coordination with NIST, to provide an update on work done to date to resolve this matter, the barriers that remain, and a path forward.

Medical Examiner and Coroner Research Needs.—The Committee understands that there is a lack of research and development being conducted to assist medical examiners and coroners in identifying and classifying trends of new and emerging drugs. The Committee strongly supports NIJ including the toxicology of emerging drugs in its research priorities.

Deepfake Research.—The Committee is alarmed by the increased threat posed by technology-assisted sexual violence and encourages NIJ to fund research efforts that evaluate the impact of AI technologies on sexual violence. Specifically, the Committee directs NIJ to increase support for research of the nonconsensual disclosure of digitally manipulated images, or deepfakes, and encourages NIJ to partner with academic institutions to evaluate the true extent of the threat posed by the nonconsensual disclosure of deepfake images.

Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men.—The Committee notes that the 2016 NIJ report, “Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men” found that more than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native women experienced violence in their lifetime, with 56 percent being a result of sexual violence and 55.5 percent being from intimate partner violence. The Committee recognizes the work the Department has undertaken through the Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Regional Outreach Program and encourages the Department to develop best practices for local, State, and Tribal law enforcement on engaging with other jurisdictions and being responsive to missing persons reports filed in a different jurisdiction. The Committee includes up to \$1,000,000 to comprehensively update the 2016 NIJ study with any data collection updates and changes since the enactment of Public Law 116–165 in 2020.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$2,246,460,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs, which is \$246,427,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$731,660,000 above the OMB Budget request. Funds are distributed as follows:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	\$897,960
Officer Robert Wilson III VALOR Initiative	(13,000)
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	(15,500)
Kevin and Avonte's Law	(2,000)
Project Safe Neighborhoods	(20,000)
Capital Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review	(12,000)
Ashanti Alert Network	(1,000)
Rural Violent Crime Initiative	(5,000)
Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program	(30,000)
Transfer to NIST/OLES	(1,500)
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Funding	(402,838)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	234,000

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Victims of Trafficking Grants	88,000
Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	4,800
Adam Walsh Implementation	18,000
National Sex Offender Public Website	(1,000)
National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Initiative	88,000
NICS Acts Record Improvement Program	(25,000)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	28,000
Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System	(2,500)
DNA Initiative	154,000
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grants	(120,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grants	(14,000)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Grants	(9,000)
NamUs	(11,000)
Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)	51,500
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	14,000
Tribal Assistance	50,000
Second Chance Act/Offender Re-entry	106,200
Children of Incarcerated Parents Demo Grants	(5,000)
Crisis Stabilization and Community Re-entry	(10,000)
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	(19,000)
Anti-Opioid and Substance Abuse Initiative	420,000
Drug Courts	(89,000)
Mentally Ill Offender Act	(40,000)
Residential Substance Drug Treatment	(35,000)
Veterans Treatment Courts	(32,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring	(35,000)
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Disorder Program	(189,000)
Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018	2,000
STOP School Violence Act	82,000
Emmett Till Act Grants	3,000
Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act	5,000
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	\$2,246,460

Byrne JAG Funds for Treatment and Recovery Programs.—The Committee is concerned by the impact on law enforcement of the growing epidemic of the opioid and synthetic drug abuse and misuse on the law enforcement community and notes that Byrne JAG funds may be used for the implementation of treatment and recovery programs to maintain abstinence from all abused or misused drugs.

Byrne JAG Funds for Trauma Recovery Centers.—The Committee reminds the Department that crime victim services, such as trauma recovery centers, are an allowable use of Byrne JAG formula grant funding.

Byrne JAG Funds for Hate Crime Prevention.—The Committee reminds the Department that Byrne JAG funds may be used by State, local, and Tribal law enforcement to combat and prevent hate crimes.

Byrne JAG Funds for Drug Trafficking.—The Committee acknowledges that one of the strengths of the Byrne JAG program is its flexibility to support a variety of multijurisdictional law enforcement efforts and criminal justice innovations, including drug-trafficking. The Committee encourages the Department to remind local law enforcement that funds may be used for this purpose.

Byrne JAG Funds for Combatting Gang Violence.—The Committee notes that Byrne JAG funds may be used to assist State and local law enforcement efforts to combat gang violence.

Byrne JAG Funds for Re-Entry Programs.—The Committee encourages the Department to utilize Byrne JAG funds for the development of best practices for re-entry programs.

Byrne JAG Funds for Body Worn Cameras.—The Committee notes that Byrne JAG funds may be used to assist State and local law enforcement efforts in purchasing body worn cameras.

Byrne JAG Funds for Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Programs.—The Committee notes that Byrne JAG funds may be used to support LEAD programs which allow local law enforcement to exercise discretionary authority to redirect low-level offenders to community-based services instead of incarceration.

Byrne JAG Funds for Automated License Plate Reader Systems (ALPRs).—The Committee recognizes the benefit of ALPRs to Federal, State, and local law enforcement, including responding to AMBER Alerts and locating stolen vehicles. The Committee directs the Department to provide no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for ALPRs within the Byrne JAG program. Furthermore, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize awarding grants for ALPRs through Byrne JAG, including for law enforcement agencies that requested but did not receive these grants in the previous fiscal year.

Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement to Combat Fraud.—The Committee is concerned that the growth of fraud is an economic and national security issue. The Committee understands that equipping State and local law enforcement with the training, tools, and support to investigate fraud is crucial to identifying the individuals and entities behind the crimes and bringing them to justice. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize grant funds to support State and local law enforcement agencies' efforts to combat fraud. The Committee encourages the Department to consider allowing grant funds for the following uses: hiring and retaining fraud analysts, agents, experts, and other personnel; providing training specific to complex financial investigations including on coordination and collaboration between State, local, Tribal, and Federal law enforcement agencies, assisting victims of financial fraud, the use of investigative tools and associated capabilities related to emerging technologies, and the unique aspects of fraud investigations, including transnational financial investigations and emerging technologies; obtaining software and technical tools to conduct financial fraud and exploitation investigations; and encouraging improved data collection and reporting.

Non-Lethal Drone Technology.—The Committee shares the Department's concern about acquisition and application of foreign made UAS technology and notes that the domestic manufacturing of National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) certified, non-lethal UAS technology has evolved rapidly in recent years and are in use by State and local law enforcement agencies across the country. The Committee directs the Department to assess the use of non-lethal UAS technology among State and local law enforcement agencies, and to report 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the feasibility of permitting the use of BJA grant funds for the purchase of NDAA-compliant, American-made drones.

Victim Services for Incarcerated Survivors of Sexual Abuse.—The Committee is aware of support for victim services for incarcerated individuals and encourages the Department to make recommenda-

tions on this issue to further meaningful Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliance.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP).—The recommendation includes \$234,000,000 for SCAAP. The Committee notes that SCAAP aligns with the Administration's immigration priorities and is a proven tool to assist State and local law enforcement with the costly burden of incarcerating criminal aliens.

Capital Litigation Improvement and Wrongful Conviction Review.—The Committee recognizes the need for legal representation and investigation services for individuals with post-conviction claims of innocence. Given the urgent need to identify and remediate wrongful convictions, the Committee instructs the Department to award Capital Litigation Improvement and Wrongful Conviction Review program grants to applicants that provide high quality and efficient post-conviction representation for defendants with post-conviction claims of innocence. The Committee notes that Capital Litigation Improvement and Wrongful Conviction Review grantees may be non-profit organizations, institutions of higher education, or State or local public defender offices with in-house post-conviction representation programs with demonstrable experience and competence in litigating post-conviction claims of innocence. The Committee further notes that funds may support the following activities: grantee provision of post-conviction legal representation of innocence claims, the evaluation, review, and management of cases, expert review and testimony, potentially exonerative forensic testing, and investigation services related to supporting these post-conviction innocence claims.

Project Safe Neighborhoods.—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for Project Safe Neighborhoods. The Committee recognizes the program's proven record of success in reducing gun crimes and violent offenses through enhanced coordination of Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement resources. The Committee directs the Department to prioritize effective multi-jurisdictional strategies while respecting local authority and avoiding the expansion of Federal bureaucracy. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to report on the program's progress with specific metrics demonstrating violent crime reduction in participating communities.

Improving Gun Crime Arrest Rates.—Of the \$20,000,000 included for Project Safe Neighborhoods, no less than \$5,000,000 is for grants for the implementation of automated ballistics imaging triage technology, to improve gun crime arrest rates by enabling law enforcement entities to immediately scan ballistics evidence, more quickly access crime gun intelligence, and streamline evidence submissions to NIBIN.

Missing Americans Alert Program.—The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 30 days of the enactment of this Act on the Missing Americans Alert Program, as required by Public Law 115–141.

National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs).—The recommendation provides \$11,000,000 for NamUs, as authorized by Public Law 117–327. Of these funds, the Committee directs the Department to use \$5,000,000 for forensic-grade genome sequencing exclusively. The Committee understands modern scientific advancements in DNA standards and genetic genealogy

have enabled law enforcement agencies to break through previously impenetrable forensic DNA barriers and close previously unsolvable cases, including unidentified descendant cases involving children. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its support for such technologies.

Forensic Genetic Genealogical (FGG) DNA Analysis 2019 Policy.—The Committee notes that in 2019 the Department promulgated an interim policy regulating FGG DNA analysis, but since that time numerous cases have been solved using FGG technology including multiple cases involving the unidentified human remains of victims. The Committee understands that the 2019 interim policy authorizes investigative agencies to use FGG when a case involves an unsolved violent crime and the candidate forensic sample is from a putative perpetrator, or when a case involves what is reasonably believed by investigators to be the unidentified remains of a suspected homicide victim. The Committee recognizes there is not always enough evidence at a crime scene to establish a death as a suspected homicide, and it is not uncommon for the manner of death to be revised or updated once a deceased person is identified. Given this, the Committee directs the Department to allow grant funds to be used for FGG DNA analysis and searching regardless of the suspected manner of death.

FGG DNA Analysis.—The Committee understands that, although FGG is often associated with cold case investigations in which DNA samples submitted to CODIS did not produce a hit, increasingly, contemporary cases are being solved using this tool. The Committee recognizes local law enforcement agencies' interest in this technology and acknowledges that resource challenges often impede the use of FGG to solve cold cases and prevent future crimes. Within the \$51,500,000 included for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI), the Committee directs the Department to allocate \$5,000,000 in support of efforts to use FGG to investigate unsolved violent crimes, without regard to the status of an applicant agency's sexual assault kit inventory. 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to track and report on the number of FGG samples analyzed, the types of DNA technology deployed, and the number of perpetrators or human remains identified as a result. Further, the Committee directs the Department to fund additional grants for the use of FGG technology under other appropriate programs including, but not limited to, NamUs.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Grants.—The recommendation includes \$9,000,000 for the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program which includes forensic exams and SANE training program grants. The Committee directs the Department to establish regional SANE training programs to establish a level of excellence in forensic nursing, and to prepare current and future nurse examiners to be profession-ready and meet the applicable State or national certification and licensure requirements. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that these programs provide training and supervision to nurses with the purpose of increasing sexual assault forensic nurse capacity in rural areas, and in support of population specific programs and hospitals including, but not limited to, underserved or historically underfunded communities. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize

rural, Tribal, underserved communities, and urban areas without full-time coverage for this program, and directs the Department to ensure fund recipients promote best practices in forensic nursing throughout a region, while continuing to research and develop the highest standards of care. Federally funded regional centers shall work with nurse training programs in each State and entities that oversee training of nurses in that particular State, to ensure coordination with individual State protocols, procedures, laws, and training programs.

Sexual Assault Kit Initiative.—The Committee encourages the Department to maximize the results of investments in sexual assault kit (SAK) testing by identifying best practices for addressing issues that arise following suspect identification, such as victim notification, investigation, prosecution, documentation, forensic advancements, inter-jurisdiction sharing, and tracking. The Committee also supports the Department's efforts to assist cross-jurisdictional and cross-platform data sharing to identify and pursue repeat offenders operating in multiple jurisdictions. Further, the Committee supports efforts to estimate cost savings that result from the prevention of future offenses due to SAK testing. The Committee instructs BJA to provide an update on the number of partially tested kits, and any backlog on testing.

Sexual Assault Kit Tracking.—In coordination with NIST and within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report detailing State adherence to the standards for collecting physical evidence from victims of sexual assault as established by the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) for Forensic Science as listed on the OSAC registry upon completion of the standards development process. In forming this report, the Committee directs the Department to consider the usefulness of recommendations to provide transparency to data currently residing at the Department from use of Federal funds to process sexual assault kits.

Second Chance Act.—The Committee supports the Department's implementation of the Second Chance Act, including programs with proven effective outcomes in helping individuals avoid recidivism. The Committee encourages the Department to utilize Second Chance Act funds to continue addressing issues that could be barriers to recidivism for individuals.

STOP School Violence Act.—The recommendation includes \$82,000,000 for evidence-based school safety programs administered by BJA under the STOP School Violence Act, and the Committee notes that an additional \$40,000,000 was made available for this program for fiscal year 2026 under Public Law 117–159. The Committee directs BJA to work with other Federal agencies to notify States, localities, Tribes, and school districts of funding availability upon release, to prioritize evidence-based programming for training students and school personnel on the warning signs of interpersonal violence and suicide, to prevent the root causes of student violence, and to deliver on mental health crisis intervention as authorized by the STOP School Violence Act. The Committee directs the Department to notify eligible entities of funding availability and increase training and technical assistance for school district applicants with an emphasis on rural, Tribal and under-resourced schools. The Committee encourages BJA to

prioritize applicants from rural, Tribal, and low-resourced school districts, applicants who incorporate the use of mental health professionals and resources in their school safety plans, and, for applicants incorporating crisis centers, to prioritize those that include evidence-based trainings for students and staff within their anonymous reporting systems.

STOP School Violence Act Report.—The Committee recognizes that fiscal year 2026 is the last year of supplemental funding for STOP School Violence Act programs provided by Public Law 117–159. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report and briefing, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, on year-over-year trends in applicants since fiscal year 2018. The Committee directs the Department that the report should include the number and type of applications, the geographic distribution of recipient schools and corresponding student bodies, school safety solutions implemented, and strategies employed to reach under-resourced and rural communities, including microgrants.

Crime Victims Fund (CVF).—The recommendation caps CVF obligations at \$2,050,000,000 for fiscal year 2026. The Committee urges the Department to implement policies and recommend statutory modifications designed to increase CVF receipts.

CVF Deposits.—The Committee recognizes that deposits into the CVF have decreased in recent years, resulting in less stability for Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grants. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report that outlines the causes of this decrease in deposits and includes recommendations for ensuring the long-term stability and sustainability of the CVF within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Tribal Access to the CVF.—The recommendation includes a 5 percent set-aside for Tribal victims' assistance within amounts available in fiscal year 2026 from the CVF. The Committee instructs the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to consult closely with Tribal stakeholders to improve services for Tribal victims of crime. The Committee encourages the Department to provide Tribes with maximum flexibility in the use of funds to best meet the unique needs of victims in Tribal communities. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Department to streamline administrative requirements as much as possible to increase accessibility for communities most in need in Indian Country.

Local Law Enforcement Drug Trafficking Coordination.—The Committee notes the importance of coordination between Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement in combatting fentanyl trafficking. The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate with relevant agencies, including the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), and directs the Department to provide a report detailing these efforts and outlining any potential legislative actions that could help further this coordination within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program.—The recommendation includes \$35,000,000 for the RSAT program. The Committee encourages the Department to leverage coordination between the RSAT program and other grant programs that offer mental health and mental illness services, as appropriate.

Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations.—The recommendation includes \$189,000,000 for the Comprehensive

Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) and of these funds, the recommendation includes \$17,000,000 for grants to assist State and local crime labs and medical examiner and coroner offices' efforts to analyze evidence related to opioid and synthetic drug poisonings, among other purposes.

COSSUP Funds for Non-Profits.—The recommendation includes \$30,000,000 within COSSUP for grants to local and regional nonprofits preventing substance use and misuse. The Committee directs BJA to provide awards to local and regional nonprofits working with law enforcement and community coalitions to educate youth in schools and in extracurricular programming on drug prevention. The Committee further directs BJA to prioritize non-profit organizations with comprehensive approaches to combatting substance use, including investigations, treatment, and education.

Byrne Justice Community Project Grants.—The recommendation includes \$402,838,133 for Byrne Justice community projects to assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to enforce laws, address violent crime, increase prosecutions, improve the criminal justice system (including the correctional system), provide victims' services, and other related activities.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$327,000,000 for Juvenile Justice programs which is \$48,000,000 below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$26,500,000 above the OMB Budget request. The funds are distributed as follows:

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Part B—State Formula Grants	\$40,000
Youth Mentoring Grants	104,000
Prevention of Trafficking of Girls	4,000
Tribal Youth	13,500
Girls in the Justice System	4,500
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	7,000
Children Exposed to Violence	4,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	41,000
Missing and Exploited Children Programs	105,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	4,000
Total, Juvenile Justice Programs	\$327,000

Competitive Grants Focusing on Preventing the Trafficking of Girls.—The Committee understands that girls in the United States with a history of sexual and physical abuse, school failure, substance dependency, and involvement in the child welfare system, as well as those who live in impoverished communities or are experiencing homelessness, are at an increased risk of becoming victims of domestic trafficking. The Committee encourages the Department to make grants to non-profits and other non-governmental entities that have undergone rigorous evaluation and have a successful track record of administering research-based prevention and early intervention programs for girls who are vulnerable to trafficking, at a State level, and to scale up and replicate these programs.

Competitive Grants Focusing on Preventing Girls from Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System.—The Committee understands that exposure to community violence, domestic violence, and violence in school can impact the behavior and well-being of girls, including increasing the likelihood of dropping out of school, physical and mental illness, and involvement in the juvenile justice system. The Committee encourages the Department to make grants to non-profits and other non-governmental entities that have undergone rigorous evaluation and have a successful track record of administering research-based prevention and early intervention programs for girls who are at risk of contact with the juvenile justice system to scale up and replicate these programs.

Missing and Exploited Children Programs.—The recommendation includes \$105,000,000 for Missing and Exploited Children programs, to fund the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force grants, missing and exploited children activities as authorized by sections 404(b) and 406(a) of Public Law 115–267, and the Amber Alert program.

ICAC Task Forces.—The Committee encourages the Department to include in its ICAC Task Force grant solicitation a prioritization of proactive investigations of suspects possessing, distributing, or producing violent and sadistic child sexual abuse imagery. The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to encourage ICAC grantees to dedicate increased resources and efforts to proactive investigations, which have demonstrated potential to rescue children.

Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Policies within the Olympic Movement.—The Committee encourages the Department to provide options within the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) program to evaluate and improve child sexual abuse prevention policies within the Olympic movement.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes a total of \$236,800,000 for the Public Safety Officer Benefits program, which is \$28,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request. Of the funds provided, \$202,000,000 is for death benefits for survivors, an amount estimated by the Congressional Budget Office and considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes. In addition, \$34,800,000 is recommended for disability benefits for public safety officers who are permanently and totally disabled as a result of a catastrophic injury sustained in the line of duty, and for education benefits for the spouses and children of officers who are killed in the line of duty or who are permanently and totally disabled as a result of a catastrophic injury sustained in the line of duty.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$654,138,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs, which is \$236,969,000 above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$309,738,000 above the OMB Budget request. The funds are distributed as follows:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
COPS Hiring Program	\$256,169
Tribal Resources Grant Program	(34,000)
Regional Information Sharing Activities	(44,000)
Tribal Access Program	(4,000)
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	(10,000)
POLICE Act	12,000
Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	16,000
Anti-Heroin Task Forces	35,000
STOP School Violence Act	53,000
COPS Technology and Equipment Community Projects	281,969
Total, Community Oriented Policing Services	\$654,138

Limits on M&A Fees.—The Department shall assess no more than 4 percent of the total appropriation for the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) program for M&A purposes, to ensure sufficient funding is available for law enforcement. The Committee further directs the Department to continue to administer the funding as grants.

Small and Rural Police Departments.—The Committee directs the Department to prioritize assisting small and rural law enforcement agencies regarding all aspects of law enforcement policies, procedures, practices, and operations.

POLICE Act.—The Committee notes the importance of training partnerships that offer nationwide, dynamic scenario-based training. The Committee understands training supported by the POLICE Act has been adopted by numerous States and agencies as their standard active shooter training and that the FBI has adopted this program as its national training standard for active shooter response. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that grants authorized by the POLICE Act may be made available for primary schools, secondary schools, and college campuses, and that training is an integrated training model that involves both campus police officers and local law enforcement officers. The Committee also encourages the Department to support the development of e-learning resources to supplement in-person training under the POLICE Act. The Committee directs the Department to report, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the number of schools that have received active shooter training and the number of schools' campus police officer units that have received active shooter training in connection with this program over the last three fiscal years. The Committee also directs the Department to continue to comply with the directives and reporting requirements specified in House Report 117–395.

STOP School Violence Act.—The recommendation includes \$53,000,000 for the STOP School Violence program administered by the COPS office and continues to support funding for evidence-based school hardening measures including metal detectors, locks, lighting, ballistic glass, and other deterrent measures, in coordination with law enforcement, as well as training for local law enforcement officers to prevent student violence, technology for expedited notification of local law enforcement during an emergency, and other measures determined to provide significant improvement in physical security of schools. The Committee further encourages the

Department to provide technical assistance in support of grantee capacity. The Committee notes concern about the lack of school hardening measures available for all schools, including private and religious schools.

Community Policing Capacity and Crime Prevention Efforts.—The Committee reminds the Department that Public Law 114–255 authorized COPS grants to provide training for correctional officers to recognize the signs of mental illness and address the mental health of individuals under their supervision. The Committee notes that small and rural law enforcement jurisdictions often lack the resources necessary to provide adequate staffing for this purpose. The Committee encourages the Department to support grants for the hiring of career law enforcement officers, which includes correctional officers in jurisdictions that provide correctional officers with law enforcement authorities, through the COPS Hiring Program.

COPS Technology and Equipment Community Projects.—The recommendation includes \$281,968,976 to support State, local, Tribal law enforcement efforts to develop and procure the technology and equipment needed to respond more quickly and effectively, improve officer safety, increase transparency and enhance community relations. Equipment funded under this program should meet any applicable requirements of NIST's Office of Law Enforcement Standards.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee has included the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 201 makes available additional reception and representation funding for the Attorney General from the amounts provided in this title.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds to pay for an abortion, except in the case of rape or incest, or to preserve the life of the mother.

Section 203 prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform or facilitate the performance of an abortion.

Section 204 establishes that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons is obliged to provide escort services to an inmate receiving an abortion outside of a Federal facility, except where this obligation conflicts with the preceding section.

Section 205 establishes requirements and procedures for transfer proposals.

Section 206 prohibits the use of funds for transporting prisoners classified as maximum or high security, other than to a facility certified by the BOP as appropriately secure.

Section 207 prohibits the use of funds for the purchase or rental by Federal prisons of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment, services and materials used primarily for recreational purposes, except for those items and services needed for inmate training, religious, or educational purposes.

Section 208 requires review by the Deputy Attorney General and the Department Investment Review Board prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for major information technology projects.

Section 209 requires the Department to follow reprogramming procedures prior to any deviation from the program amounts specified in this title or the reuse of specified deobligated funds provided in previous years.

Section 210 prohibits the use of funds for A-76 competitions for work performed by employees of BOP or Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Section 211 prohibits U.S. Attorneys from holding additional responsibilities that exempt U.S. Attorneys from statutory residency requirements.

Section 212 permits up to 1 percent of grant funds made available to be used for criminal justice research, evaluation, and statistics by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics and designates not less than 0.4 percent of grant funds made available to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General.

Section 213 provides cost-share waivers for certain grant programs.

Section 214 waives the requirement that the Attorney General reserve certain funds from amounts provided.

Section 215 prohibits funds, other than funds for the national instant criminal background check system established under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, from being used to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to a known or suspected agent of a drug cartel where law enforcement personnel do not continuously monitor or control such firearm.

Section 216 places limitations on the obligation of funds from certain Department of Justice accounts and funding sources.

Section 217 establishes reporting requirements for the Department's Crime Victims Fund, the Working Capital Fund, the Three Percent Fund, and the Asset Forfeiture Fund.

Section 218 places limitations on the Department's performance of live tissue training.

Section 219 prohibits funds from being used by the Department to target or investigate parents who peacefully protest at school board meetings.

Section 220 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute religious institutions on the basis of their religious beliefs.

Section 221 prohibits funds from being used by the Antitrust Division for certain premerger actions.

Section 222 prohibits funds from being used by any employee of the Department to engage in certain merger activity with foreign governments.

Section 223 establishes requirements for judicial review related to a proposed Federal Bureau of Prisons facility.

Section 224 prohibits funds from being used to staff or operate the Foreign Influence Task Force for the purpose of monitoring or labeling constitutionally protected speech by a United States person as misinformation, disinformation, or malinformation.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

Facilities and Administrative (F&A) Costs of Research Institutions.—The Committee recognizes the Administration's efforts

across science agencies including the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the National Science Foundation (NSF) to identify new mechanisms that reduce administrative burdens, increase transparency, and save taxpayer dollars. The Committee encourages the Administration to work closely with the extramural research community to develop an optimized Facilities and Administrative cost reimbursement solution for all parties that ensures the nation remains a world leader in innovation.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

The recommendation includes \$7,965,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Public Access to Federally Funded Research.—The Biden Administration was not able to provide a cost analysis, pursuant to the Committee's request, of the August 2022 OSTP memo titled "Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research." If OSTP is considering continuing with the requirements of the aforementioned August 2022 memo, the Committee requests a full analysis of implementation costs, as well as 60 days advance notice prior to issuance of action or updates. The Committee is concerned that the previous August 2022 OSTP memo may be restricting the rights of scientists to publish results without bureaucratic bias or interference. OSTP shall provide guidance to agencies to not limit grant recipients' ability to copyright, freely license, or control their work. Agencies shall not exert broad "Federal purpose" authority over peer reviewed articles or other written material reporting on Federally funded research under 2 Fed. Reg. 200, or future guidance, or otherwise force use of an open license. Moreover, OSTP shall not force or require authors to deposit an article in a repository or otherwise engage in public access mandates without the rightsholder's consent.

Sequencing RNA.—The Committee recognizes the recent release of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) report "Charting a Future for Sequencing RNA and Its Modifications" on sequencing RNA and its modifications in March 2024. The Committee notes that a number of the report's recommendations will require a unified strategy across the Federal government to unlock the full potential of RNA modifications and address pressing societal challenges in health, agriculture, and beyond. The Committee supports these efforts and directs OSTP to develop a coordinated plan for the relevant Federal agencies to implement the report's recommendations, which shall include collaborating with industry and at least one institution of higher education, and provide an update in the fiscal year 2027 Congressional Budget Justification.

Soil Carbon Interagency Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the importance of research on soil carbon sequestration in agricultural lands to provide economic, environmental, and resilience benefits to U.S. farmers and ranchers. The Committee also recognizes the need to coordinate existing and new Federal efforts around soil carbon sequestration. The Committee directs the establishment of an interagency Soil Carbon Research Committee—led by OSTP in coordination with agencies such as USDA, DOE, DOI,

NASA, and NSF—to develop a cross-agency strategic plan for federal research, development, and deployment for soil carbon research, sampling, and measurement methodologies. Additionally, the Committee recommends the creation of specific working groups to solicit stakeholder input and conduct robust engagement with agricultural producers and communities on soil carbon research priorities, including monitoring, reporting, and verification, data collection and management, and fundamental research.

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

The recommendation includes \$1,965,000 for the activities of the National Space Council, which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends \$24,838,327,000 for the activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which is equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$6,029,227,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Quarterly Launch Schedule.—The Committee directs NASA to continue providing the Committee with a quarterly launch schedule, by mission, which describes the risks associated with any launch delays, the impacts of launch delays to other missions in the launch queue, a budget estimate of the anticipated carrying costs for missed launch windows, as well as any adjustments to launch windows for delayed missions.

Oversight and Accountability.—The Committee understands that NASA acquisition management remains on GAO’s “high risk” list. Therefore, the Committee directs NASA to continue to cooperate fully with GAO and provide timely program analysis, evaluation data, and other relevant information so GAO can report to Congress shortly after the annual budget submission, and semiannually thereafter, on the status of large-scale NASA programs, projects, and activities. The Committee further directs NASA to brief the Committee no later than 30 days after the submission of its annual budget submission on the reserves, along with confidence level, if appropriate, assumed in the proposed funding level for each directorate, theme, program, project, or activity.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Science:	
Earth Science	\$1,325,000
Planetary Science	2,500,000
Astrophysics	1,485,000
Heliophysics	625,000
Biological and Physical Sciences	65,000
Total, Science	6,000,000
Aeronautics	775,000
Space Technology	912,827
Exploration	9,715,800
Space Operations	4,150,000
Safety, Security, and Mission Services	3,044,000

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	200,000
Office of Inspector General	40,700
Total, NASA	\$24,838,327

SCIENCE

The recommendation includes \$6,000,000,000 for Science which is \$1,334,200,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$2,092,400,000 above the OMB Budget request. The Committee directs NASA to allocate funding as described in the table above and text below, and to continue its progress toward implementing the recommendations within the Earth Science, Heliophysics, Planetary Science, Astrophysics, and Biological and Physical Sciences decadal surveys.

University Small Satellite Missions.—The Committee supports NASA's collaborative efforts with U.S. colleges and universities to conduct research through small spacecraft missions. The Committee believes these competitively selected projects help train the next generation of scientists and provide much-needed research. The recommendation includes no less than \$30,000,000 for these missions.

Earth Science.—The recommendation includes \$1,325,000,000 for Earth Science.

Earth Science Technology Office.—The Committee applauds NASA's efforts to partner with the private sector to bring innovative technologies online to advance earth science research and understanding. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for NASA to transition promising work into on-orbit demonstrations. Additionally, the Committee encourages NASA to continue lowering hurdles for private sector partnership and encourages NASA to consider proposals that utilize different classes and sizes of satellites for the InVest program.

Earth System Observatory.—The Committee notes that Earth System Observatory missions address decadal survey priorities and encourages NASA to ensure that instruments selected for missions are capable of operating in a spectrum-constrained environment. The Committee encourages NASA to utilize up to \$7,000,000 to fund technology demonstrations for instruments that are capable of operating in spectrum-constrained environments that could impact data quality and quantity.

Responsive Science Initiatives.—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request of \$92,900,000 for Responsive Science Initiatives within the Earth Science portfolio, continuing support for the Wildland Fires project including space-based early detection and warning of wildland fires.

Commercial Satellite Data Acquisition (CSDA).—The recommendation includes up to \$55,300,000 for the CSDA program.

Landsat.—The Committee continues support for the Landsat 9 mission and is encouraged that NASA plans to continue Landsat Next formulation in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The recommendation includes the OMB Budget request for Landsat 9 of \$3,100,000 and the Sustainable Land Imaging request

of \$70,000,000 to support continuing the Landsat record through Landsat Next.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The Committee acknowledges the importance of agency coordination, as mandated by Public Law 115–423, to enhance our understanding of the underlying impacts of HABs and to safeguard our ecosystems. The Committee recognizes that NASA’s science mission offers essential imaging technologies, such as satellite multispectral imagery, airborne hyperspectral imagers, and automated surface spectral radiometry, which can be used for the detection and modeling of HABs. The Committee acknowledges that NASA has unique capabilities and experience in using aerial vehicles to conduct surveillance activities for remote sensing of HABs to measure toxicity in algal blooms. The Committee supports NASA’s role in freshwater HAB monitoring and detection and urges NASA to continue using manned and unmanned aircraft to monitor HABs.

Public Access to Satellite Data.—Within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing detailing any identified challenges to the public access of satellite data and potential solutions to overcome these challenges.

Planetary Science.—The recommendation includes \$2,500,000,000 for Planetary Science. The Committee recognizes that continued investments in Planetary Science key technology areas have the potential to advance the scientific understanding of the universe and advance the future of human exploration.

Near-Earth Object (NEO) Surveyor Mission.—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request of \$266,300,000 for the NEO Surveyor Mission and urges NASA to work to maintain an on-time launch date.

Lunar Discovery and Exploration Program (LDEP).—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request of \$137,300,000 for LDEP.

Mars Sample Return.—The Committee continues support for Mars Sample Return and includes \$300,000,000 to advance the mission and maintain U.S. leadership in planetary science. The Committee notes that MSR is the top priority of the U.S. Planetary Science Decadal Survey, and China is investing in a sample return mission scheduled to launch in 2028. The Committee further notes that the MSR program is developing capabilities that are critical to the success of human exploration of the Moon and Mars including the ability to launch, transit, and land significant assets on the Moon and Mars to support human life, and to safely transport humans to and from the surface of the Moon and Mars. The Committee directs NASA to coordinate efforts between the Science Mission Directorate (SMD) and Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) on the advancement of these important technologies. The Committee also notes the potential for commercial partnerships to work with NASA on executing the mission at a lower life-cycle cost, providing an earlier sample return, and lowering mission complexity and risk. The Committee directs NASA to report to the Committee within 30 days of the enactment of this Act on the potential for commercial partnerships on the mission moving forward.

OSIRIS Apophis Explorer (OSIRIS APEX).—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for the OSIRIS APEX mission and continues support for the mission.

Dragonfly.—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request of \$494,100,000 for the Dragonfly mission and encourages NASA to work to ensure launch readiness.

High End Computing Program.—The Committee supports the integration of AI capabilities into NASA's existing High End Computing program and recognizes that this capability will lead to increased demand for computing resources within NASA. The Committee notes that computing resources can enhance support for emerging technologies and workflows and ensure NASA's leadership in scientific and technological innovation. The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$23,800,000 and up to \$50,000,000 for expanding the High End Computing program and AI-integrated computing resources.

Planetary Science Launch Cadence.—The Committee encourages NASA to meet a steady launch cadence for Planetary Science missions.

Astrophysics.—The recommendation includes \$1,485,000,000 for Astrophysics.

Space Telescopes.—The Committee continues its support for the James Webb Space Telescope, Hubble Space Telescope, and Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope. The recommendation includes \$88,900,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope and \$187,000,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope. The Committee is encouraged by NASA's progress on the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope and provides \$376,500,000 to ensure an on-time launch.

Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility.—The Committee continues support for NASA's Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility and the scientific research supported by the facility. The recommendation includes \$49,300,000 for the Astrophysics Balloon Project.

Laser Interferometer Space Antenna (LISA).—The Committee provides \$80,500,000 for LISA and continues support for the mission.

Dark Sky Research.—The recommendation includes \$1,250,000 to continue NASA's competitively-awarded university partnership to expand research and STEM activities focused on research and education programs about the understanding of the nation's designated dark sky areas, such as the Central Idaho Dark Sky Reserve.

Heliophysics.—The recommendation includes \$625,000,000 for Heliophysics.

Space Weather.—The recommendation includes the OMB Budget request of \$54,900,000 for space weather to advance space weather prediction and application capabilities, including furthering NASA's human exploration goals.

Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) Mission.—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for the MMS mission and encourages NASA to utilize budgetary mechanisms, including carryover to meet this funding level. The Committee notes that MMS will increase the understanding of the behavior of the sun and its interaction with Earth's magnetic field.

Biological and Physical Science.—The recommendation includes \$65,000,000 for Biological and Physical Science.

AERONAUTICS

The Committee recommends \$775,000,000 for Aeronautics, which is \$160,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$186,300,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Airspace Operations and Safety Program (AOSP).—The Committee continues to support the AOSP and NASA's work to support flight testing of autonomous Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) vehicles in an integrated airspace that enables Beyond Visual Line of Sight flights in a controlled airspace. The Committee supports the AAM National Campaign and includes \$10,000,000 for the Air Traffic Management–eXploration (ATM–X) project safe autonomous flight enabling infrastructure.

Assured Autonomy Research.—The Committee supports NASA's continued partnerships with U.S. industry through development and flight demonstrations to develop capabilities that balance human-machine interactions for safer, more efficient flight. The recommendation includes \$12,000,000 to continue partnering with industry for the comprehensive research, development, test, and evaluation necessary to enable NASA's flight testing of avionics and related technologies in order to plan and implement flight demonstration tests with industry partners.

Advanced Air Mobility Pathfinders.—The Committee supports the Administration's focus on maintaining support for wildfire detection and emergency response capabilities within the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD). The recommendation includes up to \$11,800,000 to continue support for the Advanced Capabilities for Emergency Response (ACERO) program.

AAM Communications, Navigation, and Surveillance.—The Committee continues to support ARMD testing and evaluation of additional ground-based Communications, Navigation, and Surveillance (CNS) infrastructure to support the advancement and full integration of uncrewed aircraft into the National Airspace System.

Hypersonic Technology.—The recommendation includes \$45,000,000 for continued support of Hypersonic Technology (HT) projects within ARMD.

Making Advancements in Commercial Hypersonics (MACH) Program.—The Committee supports NASA's efforts to collaborate with the commercial hypersonic industry to advance hypersonic endeavors, and notes that NASA is making progress on evaluating the formulation of the MACH program as directed to be established by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 118–42. Upon completion of the evaluation by NASA, the Committee includes up to \$15,000,000 for the MACH program and directs NASA to focus on flight testing and to provide a briefing on the MACH program's advancement of the hypersonic industry's flight-testing efforts no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Additive Manufacturing to Improve Hypersonic Capabilities.—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 for NASA to engage in a pilot program to improve hypersonic capabilities through additive manufacturing. In creating this pilot program, the Committee directs NASA to engage with industry partners experienced in the large-scale additive manufacturing of rocket propellants.

Automated Manufacturing Technologies for Reusable Hypersonic Hot Structures.—The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 to

develop and mature automation of high temperature ceramic matrix composites for reusable commercial hypersonic vehicles. The Committee encourages NASA to collaborate with industry partners experienced in the high-rate, large-scale aerostructure design and manufacturing of large hypersonic aerostructures.

Hybrid Thermally Efficient Core (HyTEC).—The Committee continues to support NASA's work, in collaboration with industry, on the HyTEC program. The Committee understands the Phase 2 contract will further develop and demonstrate technologies that are critical for efficiencies in next-generation aircraft engines. To support this work, the recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 to ensure NASA has adequate resources to further develop the critical technologies resulting from the HyTEC program. As NASA executes this program, the Committee directs NASA to provide quarterly updates on contract awards including cost-shares with industry, notable technology developments, and projected integration plans.

High-Rate Composite Aircraft Manufacturing (HiCAM).—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$24,800,000 and up to \$33,000,000 for the HiCAM project, to accelerate industry's development of critical fuselage and wing concepts through technology and manufacturing readiness. Of the funds provided, the recommendation includes up to \$3,000,000 for a demonstration project for propulsion structures to ensure maturity of composite applications for this critical part of the aircraft structure in addition to fuselage and wing demonstrators. The Committee encourages NASA to bolster the global competitiveness of the U.S. aerospace industry by leveraging existing academic and industry expertise to develop mature, affordable, high-rate composite manufacturing and assembly technologies, enabling a faster, more cost-effective production cycle for lightweight airframe structures.

Advancing a New Generation of Domestic Aircraft.—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for a project to conduct ground and flight tests of hybrid and electrified aircraft propulsion technologies for the advancement of a new generation of domestic aircraft. Given international interest and competition, advancements in this area are critical for the future success of the domestic propulsion industrial base and maintaining American leadership in aerospace. The Committee directs NASA to build on previous investments by supporting flight testing and advancement to completion of this initiative in fiscal year 2026. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to provide regular budgetary updates on the status of this initiative, including updates on the progress for ground and integrated flight test activities.

Advanced Propulsion Demonstrator.—The Committee continues to support NASA's efforts to develop advanced propulsion technologies to maintain American leadership in aerospace. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to conduct an open fan flight demonstration study and directs NASA to submit a report, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing the findings of the study, NASA's investment strategies for narrowbody aircraft advanced propulsion technologies, and an analysis on market offerings to develop advanced propulsion technologies in preparation for an open fan demonstration.

Flight Demonstration and Capabilities Project.—The Committee underscores the importance of the Flight Demonstrations and Capabilities project and recognizes its contributions to strategic needs within aerospace. Within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing about how this project is being used to support key NASA priorities, national objectives, and aeronautics research. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to include in the briefing ways the project can be leveraged in the future, as well as any challenges or barriers to the project.

Hi-Rate Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs).—The Committee supports CMCs as a follow-on to the current HiCAM project and includes up to \$10,000,000 for this effort. The Committee notes that there is a growing need for improved development and affordability of composite based engine components that require a cost-effective manufacturing path as more efficient engines that incorporate higher temperatures and pressures are developed for civil and commercial aviation, supersonic, hypersonic, and other defense programs. The Committee recognizes that investment in CMCs has the potential to provide weight savings and durability from high temperature composites that are necessary for the future of the aerospace industry. Additionally, the Committee notes that CMCs could enable a significant decrease in turbine weight, resulting in less fuel consumption, lower lifecycle cost and improved system thrust-to-weight, but technical challenges exist in cost-effective high-volume production before the predicted benefits of CMCs are extended to propulsion system design and the benefits are fully realized. The Committee notes the importance of the U.S. advanced propulsion system design, and that continued investment in this area is critical for preserving U.S. leadership.

Superconducting Technologies for Electric and Liquid-Hydrogen Powered Aircraft.—The Committee recognizes the potential for hydrogen fuel technologies to be utilized in the aviation sector and supports NASA focusing on research and technology maturation in the areas of superconducting materials, propulsion power train, power distribution, and storage. No later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report summarizing any recent or current investments in aeronautics hydrogen research and development, as well as an assessment of key technology areas for prioritization and investment within ARMD.

Safe, Energy Dense Batteries for Commercial Aviation.—The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 to support research, development, and testing of batteries for hybrid and electrified aircraft. The Committee recognizes the need to invest in hybrid propulsion technologies for utilization in the aviation sector, specifically in future single and twin aisle aircraft. The Committee directs NASA to focus on research and technology maturation in the areas of advanced battery designs, integration, and testing. No later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report outlining NASA's technology maturation roadmap for energy storage technologies in civil aviation.

Pilot Alertness and Performance Research and Development.—The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for research, development, and the demonstration of civil pilot fatigue monitoring tech-

nologies to gather physiological data on pilot alertness in flight in order to improve pilot safety and efficiency.

AAM and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Test Site.—The Committee encourages NASA to consider the development of an AAM and UAS test site at an existing NASA facility. The Committee notes that a test site could improve the safety and efficiency of AAM and UAS operations by serving as a comprehensive proving ground for AAM and UAS development, including Beyond Visual Line of Sight, ground-based radar, telemetry data collection, datalinks, electromagnetic interference, and Detect-and-Avoid concepts.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The recommendation includes \$912,827,000 for Space Technology, which is \$187,173,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$343,927,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Nuclear Electric Propulsion (NEP).—NEP is a critical space propulsion technology that will enable a range of exploration, scientific, national security, and commercial applications. The recommendation includes \$80,000,000 for the development of NEP and encourages NASA to provide up to \$50,000,000 for a high-power electric propulsion flight demonstration, and up to \$30,000,000 for nuclear power conversion development to enhance reactor and radiator efficiency and scalability to support future missions. NASA is encouraged to collaborate with commercial partners to accelerate the development and deployment of NEP technologies. This partnership could leverage private sector expertise in high-power electric propulsion technology and nuclear-to-electric power conversion; advanced materials manufacturing; spacecraft and launch vehicle development; and satellite operations. The Committee emphasizes that while the development of a demonstration NEP system is essential, it must be designed with a clear path toward an operational system capable of supporting future deepspace and cislunar missions. NASA is further encouraged to: (1) provide a detailed implementation plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act, including milestones and partnership opportunities; and (2) report annually on the progress of NEP development, industry collaboration, testing advancements, and funding utilization, ensuring timely deployment and sustained U.S. leadership in high-power space nuclear technologies.

Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP).—The Committee recognizes the importance of NTP and the critical role it will play in missions under the management of the ESDMD. To align NTP development with ESDMD mission objectives, the recommendation includes \$175,000,000 for the development of the reactor and engine by NASA. Further, to align NTP development with ESDMD mission objectives, the Committee directs NASA to transfer responsibility for NTP development activities from the Space Technology Mission Directorate to the ESDMD Mars Campaign Office. NASA is further directed to ensure alignment of NTP objectives within ESDMD mission planning, including a flight demonstration mission no later than 2028, and to leverage interagency resources and technical capabilities in support of this effort. This transfer shall ensure that NTP efforts are integrated with NASA's human exploration missions, with a focus on supporting future crewed missions beyond

low Earth orbit, including to Mars. No later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, NASA shall provide a report to the Committee detailing the organizational, budgetary, and contractual changes required to implement this transfer, including an updated program plan and schedule for the NTP flight demonstration, while implementing the previously congressional-directed Space Nuclear program office.

CAPSTONE Mission.—The recommendation includes \$6,100,000 for the CAPSTONE Mission Extension.

NASA Flight Opportunities Program.—The Committee continues support for the Flight Opportunities Program and notes that this program leverages the commercial space sector by strategically maturing key technology that supports NASA missions and commercial usage.

EXPLORATION

The recommendation includes \$9,715,800,000 for Exploration, which is \$2,499,600,000 above fiscal year 2025 and \$1,402,900,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Space Launch System (SLS).—The recommendation includes \$2,500,000,000 for SLS, including no less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for the continuation of the Block 1B Capability Upgrade. The Committee remains committed to maintaining U.S. leadership in deep space human exploration. The Committee prohibits the reallocation of funds from the Artemis Moon to Mars Transportation account or any modification to the Artemis mission directive unless and until a commercial alternative is proven to meet or exceed the capabilities provided by the SLS and Orion system, as demonstrated by the successful completion of Artemis III. The Committee directs NASA to preserve funding necessary for the procurement of spares and long-lead hardware to support a sustained annual flight cadence of the SLS and Orion spacecraft. This cadence is essential to avoid any disruption in the nation's ability to conduct human missions beyond low Earth orbit and shall continue until such time as commercially developed, human-rated launch vehicle and crew vehicle are successfully demonstrated. The commercial alternative must be capable of delivering no less than 42 metric tons to a Trans-Lunar Injection (TLI) trajectory, sending astronauts to lunar orbit, and safely returning them to Earth.

Orion Program.—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request level of \$1,370,000,000 for the Orion Program.

Human Landing System (HLS).—The Committee recognizes the national importance of America's return to the Moon and provides \$2,050,900,000 to achieve all contracted HLS missions, as well as development of heavy cargo landing services derived from these crewed landers to support sustainable human exploration of the Moon and Mars. Competition between industry partners will drive long-term affordability and necessary redundancy for the HLS program. The Committee supports NASA's acquisition of heavy cargo landing services under existing HLS contracts as an example of leveraging and maximizing government investment. As NASA considers deep space exploration, including Mars, the Committee directs NASA to leverage existing HLS contracts and investments when developing deep space capabilities. Within 30 days of the en-

actment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing detailing any updates on the HLS program, the progress made in the HLS program, any anticipated changes to program cost or schedule, and any other relevant issues related to the HLS program.

Exploration Upper Stage.—The Committee directs NASA to evaluate alternatives to the current Exploration Upper Stage (EUS) design for SLS, with a focus on reducing development and production costs, shortening the schedule, and maintaining the required lift capability of at least 130 tons to low-Earth orbit as specified in Section 302(c)(1)(B) of the NASA Authorization Act of 2010. NASA should also evaluate how alternative designs could support the long-term evolution of SLS and broader exploration goals beyond low-Earth orbit, consistent with Section 302(c)(2) of the Act. NASA is directed to assess various propulsion systems, stage configurations, infrastructure compatibility, commercial and international collaboration opportunities, and the cost and schedule impacts of each alternative. This plan shall outline how NASA intends to utilize the remaining flight-proven components of SLS for human and cargo missions in support of lunar and Mars mission activities. NASA is directed to report to the Committee on its findings no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

xEVA and Human Surface Mobility Program.—The recommendation includes \$641,600,000 for the Exploration Extravehicular Activity (xEVA) and Human Surface Mobility Program to ensure that all task orders necessary to maintain schedule for the International Space Station (ISS) demonstration missions and Artemis missions to the Moon and later Mars are fulfilled. NASA shall only procure next generation EVA spacesuits and services for NASA and international partner government astronauts for Low Earth Orbit, Artemis and deep space missions through a provider that has developed, tested and certified an EVA spacesuit through NASA's xEVA program to ensure any commercially procured EVA capability meets the strict safety and mission criteria required for this program. Further, the HLS, Gateway, and Lunar Terrain Vehicle developed for Artemis missions must ensure compatibility with the EVA spacesuits developed under NASA's xEVA program. NASA is directed to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on how the providers of these elements are working with the xEVA program to ensure integration and compatibility.

Lunar Terrain Vehicle.—The Committee remains supportive of NASA's Artemis efforts as they are critical to countering China's influence on the lunar surface. The Committee therefore supports full funding for the Human Surface Mobility Program to support the selection of no fewer than two contractors for the Lunar Terrain Vehicle program.

Mars.—The Committee recognizes that it has long been NASA's priority human exploration goal to safely land American astronauts on Mars, and it strongly supports NASA's renewed efforts to accelerate this objective and reduce costs by maximizing commercial innovation and fixed-price development partnerships followed by commercial services procurements. The ability to launch from Earth and land large cargo on the Martian surface is vital to enabling both crewed and uncrewed missions. Of the amounts made available for Mars exploration, NASA shall prioritize and accel-

erate the development of commercial systems capable of performing entry, descent, and landing of human class cargo and later crew on Mars, with a goal of a launching an initial system demonstration to Mars by the 2026 Earth-Mars transfer window.

Fabrication Laboratory (FabLab) Demonstration.—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 for the FabLab demonstration of metal and electronic manufacturing in space.

Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) Program.—The Committee continues its strong support for the CLPS program and provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level of \$250,000,000 for CLPS. The Committee notes the ability of the CLPS program to provide innovative lunar surface demonstrations, including demonstrations of lunar surface power. Within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on any CLPS program modifications resulting from the move of the program from the SMD to ESDMD.

Advanced Environmental Control and Life Support System (ECLSS).—The recommendation includes no less than \$25,000,000 to develop the critical Moon to Mars ECLSS open mission systems capabilities that will be necessary for successful and safe missions in the deep space environment, including open mission system ECLSS architectures, highly resilient and redundant systems, small and lightweight form factors, regenerative capabilities, enhanced operational autonomy, and in situ repair capabilities assuming a deep space mission in which there is little ground intervention possible and no cargo or spares are available. The Committee directs NASA to identify the key technologies necessary for development, test, and certification for long duration Moon and Mars crewed missions, and to determine how these technologies can help accelerate development and testing of these critical capabilities. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to identify which NASA Center facilities can help support industry testing of these advanced capabilities.

Fission Power Systems (FPSs).—The Committee notes the possibility of FPSs technology to advance exploration and Mars technology development.

Habitation and Logistics Outpost (HALO) Program.—The Committee understands that the HALO module is a vital part of the NASA Gateway station program to support extended human habitation around the Moon and to serve as a remote test bed for eventual Mars-capable systems. Given the critical importance of HALO to the overall mission to return Americans to the Moon and onto Mars, as well as to maintain the high ground in the eventual U.S. protection of the Moon, the recommendation continues support for Gateway and provides up to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for HALO.

SPACE OPERATIONS

The recommendation includes \$4,150,000,000 for Space Operations, which is \$70,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$1,018,100,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Small Satellite Cross-Link Systems.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000 to align NASA's relay networks to transmit large volumes of science and Earth remote sensing data to users via high-speed (V-band), low latency links. The Committee antici-

pates that this initiative will provide an expanded educational opportunity for individuals studying SmallSat Cross-Link Systems.

Domestic Bedrest Studies.—As human spaceflight advances on longer-duration and long-range missions, the Committee encourages the further development of human data to inform the health and safety of astronauts. The recommendation includes up to \$8,000,000 for NASA to conduct human bedrest studies within the United States. Bedrest studies are utilized to simulate microgravity and study the effects of simulated spaceflight to determine fluid shifts, vision changes, skeletal, muscle and bone, and other cardiovascular effects on the human body and to test potential countermeasures. Since 2021, NASA has contracted with a facility overseas for this effort. The Committee directs NASA to utilize a domestic network of research institutions and Space-Grant Universities to conduct head-down tilt bedrest studies, including Flywheel Exercise protocols, to continue advancing U.S. leadership in space.

Commercial LEO Destinations.—The recommendation includes no less than \$500,000,000 for Commercial LEO Development and directs NASA to truncate the acquisition schedule for the commercial LEO destinations program by completing acquisition within 90 days of enactment of this Act. NASA should structure this solicitation to ensure that at least one provider is available to provide services upon the decommissioning of the ISS, and no later than December 30, 2030, but ensuring sufficient overlap prior to decommissioning to guarantee an adequate period of on-orbit transition. The solicitation should also provide for the selection of additional service providers as service capabilities are made available and the Agency defines a requirement for additional capacity.

21st Century Space Launch Complex.—The recommendation includes up to \$20,000,000 for the 21st Century Space Launch Complex. The Committee continues to encourage NASA to take into consideration the full potential of all NASA-owned launch complexes in awarding the balance of funds made available and in planning for future funding requests for this critical space infrastructure program.

Space Cargo Vehicle Emergency Crew Return Capability.—The Committee notes that since 2011, it has been NASA's goal to have two providers for crew services to and from the ISS, yet only one is currently fully operational. Previous experience with Commercial Cargo where NASA was required to use an alternative launch vehicle when both providers were unable to provide services suggests that maintaining emergency crew return redundancy is critical for U.S. cargo service providers. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for modification and certification activities necessary to convert a U.S. commercial cargo reentry vehicle to safely reenter and land crew on a runway within the continental U.S.

NASA Near Space Network (NSN) and Deep Space Network (DSN) Services.—The Committee supports NASA's NSN and DSN services which provide space communications and tracking services to missions. The Committee notes that NSN and DSN services enable crewed, robotic, and launch vehicle missions with NASA-owned stations and through cooperative agreements with interagency, international, and commercial service providers. The Committee provides \$3,500,000 for NASA's continued work with university partners on NSN and DSN lunar tracking services.

Suborbital Crew Project.—The Committee supports the goals of the Suborbital Crew project to ensure commercial human spaceflight is both viable and safe, and notes that NASA has indicated that the Suborbital Crew project will be completed in fiscal year 2025. The Committee encourages NASA, to the extent feasible, to begin the process of qualifying commercial U.S. suborbital vehicles. The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 for these purposes.

Commercial LEO Uncrewed Platform Services.—The Committee supports NASA taking advantage of commercial LEO uncrewed platform services as a cost-effective means to further NASA research and science objectives and to further commercial LEO development. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report on commercial LEO uncrewed platform services and how they can be best leveraged by NASA.

Space Transportation.—The Committee continues support for the Crew and Cargo program and the Commercial Crew program and provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for both programs.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

The recommendation includes \$3,044,000,000 for Safety, Security and Mission Services, which is \$48,327,000 below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$925,700,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Small Business Proprietary Information Protection.—The Committee notes the importance of small businesses supporting government contracts and programs. The Committee also notes that some small businesses have expressed concern that proprietary data disclosure requirements may provide an unduly competitive advantage to other contractors. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report on the agency's oversight of contractors including current contracting proposal guidance and parameters, mitigation processes within NASA for preventing unnecessary or abusive practices, and NASA's standards for private small business subcontractor disclosures to other contractors for evaluation and reporting.

Intellectual Property (IP) Oversight.—The Committee recognizes the importance of protecting IP, particularly in regard to sophisticated space technologies. The Committee encourages NASA to establish greater oversight of IP protection and management including for programs and missions supported by prime contractors with teams of subcontractors. The Committee directs NASA to undertake a review of the current IP environment and to set clear policies on IP protection to ensure that contractors are not taking advantage of or appropriating the IP of other program participants. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report on NASA's policies for the protection of IP among vendors and suppliers working jointly or as teams on NASA programs and missions. The Committee directs that the report shall include descriptions of training provided to NASA program and contract personnel, current regulatory guidance, current oversight mechanisms, processes for dispute resolu-

tion, and any identified challenges or proposed solutions to enhance oversight of contractor IP.

Inflation Considerations for Small Businesses.—The Committee remains concerned that the effects of inflation from the previous Administration’s policies continue to hinder and negatively impact small businesses at the detriment of the space industrial base. The Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on any proposed solutions to streamline administrative burdens for small businesses engaging with NASA.

NASA Headquarters.—The Committee supports initiatives to relocate portions of the footprint of the Federal government outside of the Washington, D.C. region, including through the strategic relocation of work functions, operations, and facilities. The Committee understands that NASA is exploring opportunities to relocate portions of its Headquarters offices outside of the National Capital Region, while maintaining a smaller Headquarters footprint in the National Capital Region. The Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on the status of these efforts within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Katherine Johnson Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) Facility.—The recommendation continues support for the Katherine Johnson IV&V Facility and the important work taking place at the facility to assure the safety and success of software on NASA’s highest-profile missions. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on the current reporting structure for IV&V to determine whether it best positions the IV&V Program to support the Administration’s priorities and NASA’s mission.

Engineering Innovation Study.—The recommendation includes up to \$500,000 for NASA to conduct an engineering innovation study detailing NASA’s engineering capabilities and identifying shortfalls, redundancies, and areas for improvement. The Committee directs NASA to propose recommendations for solutions that could improve the readiness, capabilities, and efficiency of the agency. The Committee notes the potential for a review of this nature to lead to on time performance and cost savings for NASA and directs NASA to provide a briefing on the study within 270 days of the enactment of this Act.

IT Asset Management.—The Committee is aware of improvements made by the Chief Information Officer to NASA’s IT software and hardware asset management practices and systems, which have the potential to produce significant savings and are ensuring more accurate baseline inventories of assets owned, improving NASA’s ability to measure the total cost of ownership of IT assets and applications, and improving cybersecurity. The Committee encourages NASA to continue and expand these efforts across all software and hardware portfolios, ensuring software and hardware assets are accurately reflected in the system throughout the full lifecycles, from the time of procurement through final disposal.

Mission Simulation and Modeling Software.—The Committee notes the potential benefits of leveraging commercial multi-physics engineering simulation software to increase collaboration and innovation, accelerate decision making, and significantly reduce overall mission costs across NASA. The Committee encourages NASA to consider implementing a pilot program demonstrating the benefits

of centralized access and licensing of mission-critical high-fidelity physics and mission engineering software.

Public-Private Partnerships at NASA Facilities.—The Committee supports NASA’s continued dedication to public-private partnerships, including at NASA Centers that support launch facilities, and encourages NASA to continue these efforts.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).—The recommendation includes \$26,000,000 for EPSCoR. Within the amount provided, the Committee directs NASA to allocate no more than ten percent of EPSCoR funding for administration and other overhead costs. The Committee acknowledges the important role EPSCoR plays in spurring innovation, bolstering research capabilities at institutions that are historically underserved by Federal research and development funding, and strengthening the STEM workforce.

Space Grant Program.—The recommendation includes \$58,000,000 for the Space Grant program and directs NASA to allocate these funds to State consortia for competitively awarded grants in support of local, regional, and national STEM needs and support all 52 participating jurisdictions at no less than \$860,000 each.

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Projects.—The recommendation includes \$36,831,135 for NASA community projects. The Committee directs NASA to perform the same level of oversight and due diligence as with any other external partners.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

The recommendation includes \$200,000,000 for Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration (CECR), which is \$100,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$59,900,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Spaceport Infrastructure Investment.—Within available funds and existing authorities, NASA is encouraged to prioritize investment in its spaceport infrastructure.

Center for Robotics and Space Mobility (ROMO).—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 to support the establishment of ROMO, advancing space mobility, satellite servicing, in-orbit manufacturing, and autonomous transport to include the removal orbital debris. NASA is directed to report to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on additional funding needs or operational challenges. The Committee further encourages NASA to utilize any existing long-standing robotic expertise to intensify collaborations with the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, and commercial partners to enhance space capabilities and accelerate advancements in space exploration and national security.

Chemical Supply Chains.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining a reliable and resilient domestic supply of chemicals required to support America’s critical aerospace sector, and to develop the technology and capabilities needed to send humans to the Moon and Mars. NASA is directed to report to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, outlining uses of chemistries, including but not limited to

fluorotechnology, with critical uses in NASA aerospace missions, based on information accessible to NASA.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$40,700,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$6,900,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee has included the following administrative provisions for NASA:

The bill includes a provision that makes funds for any announced prize available without fiscal year limitation until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

The bill includes a provision that establishes terms and conditions for the transfer of funds.

The bill includes provisions that require NASA to submit its agency spending plan at the activity level and subjects both the spending plan and specified changes to that plan to reprogramming procedures under section 505 of this Act.

The bill allows for certain transfers of funds.

The bill permits a transfer of funds into NASA's Working Capital Fund.

The bill includes two provisions to extend the period of availability for certain funds.

The bill includes language regarding the availability of funds for Shuttle program closeout activities.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,000,000,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF), which is \$2,060,000,000 below fiscal year 2025, and \$3,096,850,000 above the OMB Budget request.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommends \$6,373,000,000 for Research and Related Activities (R&RA), which is \$803,500,000 below fiscal year 2025, and \$3,096,850,000 above the OMB Budget request.

Maintaining American Leadership in Research.—The Committee recognizes the vital role NSF plays in maintaining American leadership in research and supporting U.S. global competitiveness. The Committee directs NSF to prioritize research that aligns with vital national security priorities, including initiatives to advance AI and quantum computing. Further, the Committee encourages NSF to leverage the Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP) Directorate to expand partnerships with the private sector through cooperative agreements and consortia that strengthen the domestic science and technology ecosystem. The Committee notes that such collaboration is essential to translate taxpayer-funded discoveries into real-world applications that strengthen economic competitiveness and national security readiness.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).—The Committee supports EPSCoR and notes that

EPSCoR plays an important role in spurring innovation, bolstering research capabilities at institutions that have historically received less Federal research and development funding, and strengthening the STEM workforce. The recommendation includes \$250,000,000 for EPSCoR and directs that no more than 5 percent of these funds may be allocated for administration and other overhead costs. The Committee is looking forward to reviewing more data on the impact of the pilot projects in addressing research competitiveness in EPSCoR states in the coming years. The Committee encourages NSF to continue accepting applications for the jurisdiction-wide Track 1 Research Infrastructure Improvement Program. Additionally, the Committee directs NSF to work with EPSCoR jurisdictions to ensure there is statewide collaboration on Track 1, E-CORE, and E-RISE award applications and award management. Furthermore, the Committee directs NSF to allow Track 1 participants to apply for the E-CORE and E-RISE awards as part of the pilot program.

Regional Innovation Engines.—The recommendation includes \$205,000,000 for the Regional Innovation Engines, as authorized by section 10388 of Public Law 117–167.

Office of Research Security Strategy and Policy.—The Committee commends NSF's continued focus on research security and provides up to \$15,520,000 for the Office of Research Security Strategy and Policy.

Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee believes it is important to maintain leadership in AI and commends NSF for its significant investments in this area. The Committee encourages NSF to continue its efforts in workforce development for AI and other emerging technologies to widen the workforce pipeline of students graduating with AI and data literacy. In addition, the Committee encourages NSF, as it implements partnerships and cooperative agreements, to support research on AI's implications on society.

National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource Pilot Program (NAIRR).—The recommendation includes the OMB Budget request of \$25,000,000 for the NAIRR pilot program. The Committee commends NSF on the launch of the NAIRR and notes the importance of maintaining American leadership in AI. The Committee looks forward to seeing the evolution of the NAIRR as a tool to provide access to computing, data, model, software, and training resources to researchers. No later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NSF to provide a briefing on the progress of the pilot, planning and resources required for full realization of the NAIRR, and budget expectations for out years.

Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey Priority Facilities.—The Committee understands that the Decadal Survey on Astronomy and Astrophysics 2020 (Astro2020) has developed a comprehensive research strategy and vision for the future of astronomy and astrophysics, particularly as it relates to ground-based instruments and observatories, including the U.S. Extremely Large Telescope Program (USELT) and the Next Generation Very Large Array. The Committee is encouraged to see NSF taking proactive steps towards advancement to the next phase of the process and notes that this has the potential to unlock additional non-Federal investments. The recommendation provides up to \$30,000,000 for continued design efforts. The Committee notes the importance of the USELT program in ensuring continued U.S. leadership in as-

tronomy and safeguarding national security. The Committee directs NSF to continue to provide regular briefings on the status of the USELT program.

Next Generation Very Large Array (ngVLA).—The recommendation includes no less than the OMB Budget request of \$6,000,000 for design-related funding for the ngVLA telescope.

Astronomy Current Facilities.—The Committee directs NSF to ensure there is adequate support for operational costs and maintenance at its current facilities, as it considers new astronomy investments.

U.S. Sub-Seafloor Sampling Program (S3P).—The recommendation supports up to \$60,000,000 for S3P, a follow-on program to the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP). The Committee notes that NSF signed a cooperative agreement to coordinate S3P activities, including managing future drilling missions and platforms as well as maximizing research with current and future earth cores. The Committee understands that NSF wants to meet the current and future needs of the earth science community and directs NSF to plan for and execute a program that will utilize a portfolio of sub-seafloor sampling approaches and expeditions. Given the growing threat from China, the Committee emphasizes that retaining U.S. leadership in this space is critical to national security interests and directs NSF to brief the Committee no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on its plan to implement this direction, as well as the strategy for meeting the breadth of sub-seafloor sampling needs, which could include plans for a new scientific ocean drilling vessel. Additionally, the Committee directs NSF to work through the coordinating office to maximize the scientific utilization of current and future earth core samples to ensure continued U.S. dominance in this space, including working with the current U.S. repository for scientific ocean drilling cores to build out analytical capabilities and educational outreach for the geoscience community.

Intense, Ultrafast Lasers.—The Committee commends NSF for starting to implement the recommendations from the Brightest Light Initiative Workshop, including research and infrastructure investments. The Committee encourages NSF to continue moving forward with the planning and design to build next generation cutting-edge facilities needed to advance ultrafast and high-power laser technologies and stay ahead of international competition.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities-Excellence in Research.—The recommendation includes the OMB Budget request of \$20,000,000 for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities-Excellence in Research program.

Neutrino Observatory.—The Committee is aware of the many important scientific contributions being made by the South Pole neutrino observatory IceCube, the current upgrade underway, and the initial planning for the next generation facility IceCube-Gen2 as recommended in the NASEM Decadal Survey on Astronomy and Astrophysics 2020 and the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5). The Committee encourages NSF to consider design review activities for IceCube-Gen2 and ensuring a smooth transition between the IceCube upgrade and IceCube-Gen2 construction to protect the specialized Antarctic workforce needed for both the upgrade and construction projects.

Grants for Wildfire Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional research into wildfires and encourages NSF to continue investments in wildfire research.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The Committee supports the work of NSF to support research into the human health impacts of HABs in marine coastal regions, the Great Lakes Basin, and freshwater systems. The Committee further encourages research to better understand how the influx of nutrients, included dissolved nitrogen and phosphorus, and the effects of soil amendments, pesticides, and herbicides on soil absorption of nutrients, contribute to HAB outbreaks.

Food Allergy Research.—The Committee recognizes the growing public health impact of food allergies, and notes that investments in immunology, genomics, bioinformatics, and engineering have advanced the medical community's understanding of this disease and increased the likelihood that these scientific advancements will lead to one or more cures. The Committee directs NSF to prioritize interdisciplinary research on the genetic and biological mechanisms of food allergies through multi-directorate, competitively awarded research initiatives to accelerate scientific breakthroughs in this field.

Dyslexia Research.—The Committee encourages NSF to continue research on the science of dyslexia, and to support multi-directorate, merit reviewed, and competitively awarded research on the science of specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia, such as research on the early identification of children and students with dyslexia, professional development for teachers and administrators of students with dyslexia, curricula and educational tools needed for children with dyslexia, and the implementation and scaling of successful models of dyslexia intervention.

Physics Research.—The Committee supports competitive grants to research universities to support fundamental research in high energy physics and elementary particle physics that lead to the understanding of the make-up of the universe.

Center for High Energy X Ray Science (CHEXS).—The Committee acknowledges the importance of CHEXS as a multi-disciplinary user facility to the scientific research community and encourages NSF to support CHEXS at maximum operating capacity.

Arecibo Observatory (AO).—The Committee continues to recognize the scientific and education contributions made by the AO and the 305-meter legacy radio telescope. The Committee understands the AO has undergone a transition from a primarily scientific mission to STEM education and workforce development. The Committee further understands there is additional scientific instrumentation at the site that could be utilized to retain a scientific mission in this facility. Within 270 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NSF to provide a briefing on a plan to utilize these scientific instruments at the AO in support of active science and scientific research alongside education workforce development. Additionally, to the extent feasible, the Committee requests NSF collaborate on the report with NASA to explore any potential for the AO facility to be utilized for space research and near-earth object detection via ground-based planetary radar.

Combating Sexual Harassment in Science.—The recommendation supports the activities authorized in section 10539 of Public Law

117–167 and encourages NSF to work in partnership with stakeholders from across the science ecosystem with experience in field safety and the prevention of sexual harassment in science.

High-Performance Computing.—The Committee commends NSF on its continued commitment to its high-performance computing and data analysis capabilities and urges NSF to make timely and significant investments in high-performance computing, and to make awards in this area. The Committee emphasizes the importance of NSF's commitment to developing and supporting systems that facilitate tremendous leaps in computational simulation including AI, storage, quantum computing, and data analysis. The Committee highlights the importance of leading-edge high-performance computing infrastructure for continued U.S. leadership and international scientific competitiveness, particularly given computational investments and technical achievements in high-performance computing by China and other nations. The Committee looks forward to NSF's implementation of section 10374 of Public Law 117–167 and the required report outlining NSF's advanced computing needs, and encourages NSF to fully support programs focused on providing world-class research computing for the national science community.

Accessible Microelectronics Lab Facilities.—The Committee understands that an accessible microelectronics lab is a user facility designed to bring hands-on experience to electronics prototyping—a physical factory where students and engineers from anywhere in the U.S. can design electronics systems. The Committee recognizes that accessible microelectronics labs designed to facilitate electronics prototyping can enable the full participation of researchers at community colleges, emerging research institutions, and other under-resourced research institutions by affording them the same access to materials and equipment as top research institutions. The Committee encourages NSF to invest up to \$5,000,000 in microelectronics labs with robotic workstations, a warehouse of electronic components, and a robotic transport system.

STEM Education Directorate.—The Committee accepts OMB's request to consolidate the STEM (EDU) account within the R&RA account. Further, the Committee supports the Administration's efforts to increase American competitiveness by refocusing STEM investments into programs that serve all Americans.

CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service.—The Committee supports the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service program, which focuses on the need to provide scholarships to students in the critical fields of cybersecurity and AI. The Committee encourages NSF to include AI in activities funded by the program to maximize the learning potential in both fields, including for capacity building efforts when working with schools designated as National Security Agency (NSA) National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity. Additionally, the Committee encourages NSF to leverage resources to increase the number of scholarships awarded at participating institutions and to increase the number of institutions that receive grants to participate in the program.

Entrepreneurial Fellowships.—The Committee supports the expansion of the Entrepreneurial Fellowships program toward the scale authorized under section 10392 of Public Law 117–167 and notes that these immersive fellowships provide scientists with

training, lab space, industry connections, and other resources to translate emerging technologies from lab to market in areas key to global competitiveness.

Tribal Colleges and Universities Program.—The recommendation includes \$26,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program and encourages NSF to continue to increase the number of Native Americans in STEM careers.

Supporting STEM in Rural Communities.—The Committee applauds NSF's continued commitment to encouraging STEM participation across the nation, including in rural communities. To further support this effort, the recommendation includes \$5,500,000 for the development of STEM talent within counties designated as high impacted coal counties by the Appalachian Regional Commission for alternative learning environments in rural communities.

Scaling and Sustaining STEM Education Research.—The Committee recognizes the work by NSF to carry out activities authorized under section 10395 of Public Law 117–167, including collaborations to inform teacher professional learning and development in all STEM disciplines, identify key metrics for scaling and sustaining innovations, and establishing practice-initiated partnerships.

Enhancing Graduate Education and Training.—The Committee supports measures that improve graduate student advising and mentorship as well as funding mechanisms. The Committee recognizes the importance of these matters to increase talent retention and international competitiveness, and encourages NSF to develop best practices that enhance graduate education, to study the impact of funding models on graduate student productivity and outcomes, and to set clear mentorship standards in Federally funded projects, including ensuring positive, productive, and learning-focused relationships between mentors and mentees, professional growth, ethics, equity, and assessment practices.

AI Workforce Development.—The Committee acknowledges the importance of maintaining global leadership in AI and commends NSF for continuing to prioritize investments in this area. The Committee encourages NSF to prioritize workforce development for AI and other emerging technologies, including education programs at community colleges, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities, Minority Serving Institutions, institutions that serve rural populations, and institutions located in EPSCoR States.

Curricula Development for AI Related Fields.—The Committee supports NSF's efforts to promote curricula development for AI-related fields through competitive awards for institutions of higher education, industry consortiums, and education nonprofits. The Committee notes that increasing AI literacy can strengthen the U.S. research enterprise and equip the STEM workforce to bolster U.S. competitiveness.

STEM Programs.—The Committee notes continued support for programs to improve undergraduate STEM education at HSIs, programs that support STEM undergraduate majors and professionals to become effective STEM teachers, and programs that provide all U.S. students with the opportunity to participate in computer science and computational thinking education levels.

Microelectronics Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes the growing need to boost domestic competitiveness, innovation, and national security efforts in the semiconductor sector. The Committee encourages NSF, in coordination with NIST, to consider partnering with a consortium of community colleges, master's degree level institutions, and undergraduate institutions to develop an initiative that will increase the number of industry-ready graduates. The Committee also encourages NSF to identify and consider funding for existing workforce development collaborations between manufacturers and institutions of higher education that can be scaled appropriately to meet regional workforce demand.

Maintaining Antarctic Maritime Dominance.—The Committee supports efforts to restore American maritime dominance and encourages NSF to prioritize U.S.-built vessels wherever possible. The Committee further directs that NSF charter, lease, or otherwise procure the services of a U.S.-built vessel in support of U.S. research activities in the Antarctic.

National Science Foundation Allocation of Funds: CHIPS Act Fiscal Year 2026
(In thousands of dollars)

Account-Project and Activity	Amount (\$000)
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Workforce and Education Fund	\$50,000
Conduct of Research and Development	(10,000)
Conduct of Education and Training	(40,000)
Total	50,000

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$251,000,000 for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction (MREFC), which is \$17,000,000 above fiscal year 2025, and equal to the OMB Budget request. The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office to continue its annual reviews and semiannual updates of programs funded within MREFC and report to Congress on the status of large-scale NSF projects and activities based on its review. The Committee's recommendation supports the Leadership-Class Computing Facility, the Antarctic Infrastructure Recapitalization program, and Mid-scale Research Infrastructure.

Leadership-Class Computing Facility (LCCF).—The recommendation includes the OMB Budget request of \$201,000,000 in support of the LCCF. The Committee supports the acquisition, construction, and commissioning of major facilities and larger mid-scale research infrastructure that provide unique capabilities at the frontiers of science and engineering, and notes that the LCCF will represent an enormous step forward in both the scale and the long-term sustainability of advanced computing resources available to the open science community.

Mid-Scale Research Infrastructure Projects.—The recommendation supports the Mid-scale Research Infrastructure program as authorized by Public Law 117–167 and urges NSF to continue funding already awarded projects designed to advance STEM education and technology capabilities across the country. The Committee urges NSF to take a balanced approach to awarding rigorous and transformative mid-scale infrastructure projects, and to meet the

various scientific needs identified by major community reports such as Astro2020. The Committee also encourages NSF to award at least one Mid-Scale Research Infrastructure project to an institution in an EPSCoR State.

The USELT Program.—The Committee directs NSF to report to the Committee regularly on the status of the USELT program, including an anticipated timeline of moving projects into the MREFC account.

Antarctic Research Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned about recent announcements to pause Antarctic field research and delay project design for the fourth-generation ground-based cosmic microwave background (CMB—S4) and IceCube-Gen2 due to Antarctic infrastructure challenges. The Committee is concerned that delays to CMB—S4 and IceCube-Gen2 threaten loss of U.S. leadership as competitors set up new Antarctic research efforts. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee requests NSF provide an update on Antarctic research infrastructure.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$355,000,000 for Agency Operations and Award Management (AOAM), which is \$93,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for the National Science Board, which is \$2,090,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$18,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$6,410,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes two administrative provisions. The first provision establishes thresholds for the transfer of funds. The second provision is regarding notification prior to acquisition or disposal of certain assets.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights, which is \$1,350,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Antisemitism on College Campuses.—This recommendation includes \$150,000 to further the Commission's investigation into antisemitism on U.S. college campuses.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$435,382,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), which is \$19,618,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Compliance with Federal Law.—The Committee reminds the EEOC that all decisions rendered by the Commission must be bound by Federal law, Supreme Court precedent, and adhere to precedent established by relevant Federal District and Circuit Court of Appeals.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$134,000,000 for the International Trade Commission (ITC), which is \$12,000,000 above fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

Section 337 Investigations.—Under Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the ITC must consider the impact on the public interest before issuing any remedial order. The Committee directs ITC to provide a report to the Committee, no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, outlining the ways in which ITC develops its factual record on which a public interest determination is predicated. Further, the Committee is concerned that the parties appearing in Section 337 investigations may not be the only persons or entities with a beneficial interest in such investigations. The Committee urges the ITC to promptly implement measures to ensure disclosure of any persons and entities with a beneficial interest in each Section 337 investigation, including the identity, business address and, if a legal entity, place of formation of any person or legal entity that provides funding for some or all of the fees or expenses of any Section 337 investigation.

Trade Enforcement Analysis.—The Committee directs the ITC to complete, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, an investigation and prospective economic analysis of revoking permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) treatment of all products of the PRC on the U.S. economy, U.S. industry, and product sourcing over a six-year period. The ITC is further directed to provide this report to the Committee within 30 days of completion. The report should include the results of the ITC's investigation and analysis including detailed information, to the extent practicable, on U.S. trade, production, and prices in the industries that would be directly and most affected by the imposition of rates of duty in Column 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (19 U.S.C. 1202) on products from China. The report should also examine an alternative scenario where Congress revokes PNTR with a five-year phase-in of tariffs on a subset of national security products.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), which is \$260,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and \$279,000,000 above the OMB Budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The bill continues certain restrictions on the uses of LSC funding and contains language permitting LSC grantees to operate with boards of directors composed of no less than 33 percent attorneys without requiring appointment by bar associations.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission, which is \$3,500,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The recommendation includes a total of \$74,000,000 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), which is equal to fiscal year 2025 and the OMB Budget request.

Examining Unfair Chinese Trade Practices.—The Committee recognizes that non-allied nations are becoming large exporters of motor vehicles worldwide and is concerned that vehicles from such countries will soon flood the U.S. market. Some Chinese motor vehicle producers are seeking to establish manufacturing plants in Mexico and other strategic locations to sidestep U.S. tariffs. The Committee directs USTR, in consultation with other relevant departments and agencies, to examine non-allied nations' non-market policies and practices related but not limited to motor vehicles, including industrial targeting, non-market excess capacity, direct subsidies, low interest loans, loan forgiveness, targeted regulations, and licensing arrangements, as well as policies that prevent U.S. auto manufacturers from competing in their markets on a level playing field, and report its findings to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Enforcement.—The Committee notes the importance of the USMCA and the economic benefit of fair and reciprocal trade. Accordingly, the Committee encourages USTR to actively monitor Mexico's commitments under the USMCA and fulfill all enforcement-related mandates under U.S. law, including the use of USMCA's dispute settlement process when necessary.

Economic Competitiveness in the Western Hemisphere.—The Committee is concerned that despite adherence to trade obligations, U.S. companies face persistent market access barriers that could undermine U.S. economic leadership as China expands its commercial presence in the region. Therefore, the Committee directs USTR to develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure fair treatment of U.S. exporters in Latin America and the Caribbean and to support rehemisphere manufacturing and industry to strengthen regional supply chains. The strategy shall identify priority markets and sectors, evaluate existing trade enforcement tools, and outline specific actions to secure fair treatment of U.S. exporters aimed at maintaining U.S. influence and economic competitiveness in the Western Hemisphere. USTR is directed to brief the Committee on this strategy no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Sanitary & Phytosanitary SPS Report.—Pursuant to USTR's stated goal of promoting U.S. food and agricultural exports, the Committee requests the restoration of USTR's annual SPS report. Additionally, the Committee requests that the SPS report include an expanded review of current and pending policies globally that would effectively restrict or negatively impact the ability of U.S. food and agriculture companies to do business in or sell products in overseas markets. This report should outline where effective regulatory environment differences between U.S. and overseas markets pose additional challenges to U.S. companies, and offer recommendations to protect market access and continued growth in the food and agriculture sectors. USTR should affirm its commitment to engaging in all available bilateral, regional, and multilateral fora to dismantle these barriers to U.S. food and agriculture and strengthen the rules-based trading system to ensure a level playing field abroad for U.S. products.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$51,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of USTR, which is \$8,000,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$23,000,000, which is to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund, for trade enforcement activities and transfers authorized by the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$5,971,000 for the State Justice Institute (SJI), which is \$1,669,000 below fiscal year 2025 and equal to the OMB Budget request.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Section 501 prohibits the use of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes unless expressly authorized by law.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriation contained in this Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly provided.

Section 503 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in this Act for any consulting service through procurement contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law or existing executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 504 provides that if any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held

invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of other provisions shall not be affected.

Section 505 prohibits a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employee; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs, or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments funds for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

Section 506 provides that if it is determined that any person intentionally affixes a "Made in America" label to any product that was not made in America, that person shall not be eligible to receive any contract or subcontract with funds made available in this Act. The section further provides that to the extent practicable, with respect to purchases of promotional items, funds made available under this Act shall be used to purchase items manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States or its territories or possessions.

Section 507 requires quarterly reporting to Congress on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 508 provides that any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions in this Act, or, for the Department of Commerce, from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property, shall be absorbed within the budgetary resources available to the department or agency, and provides transfer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out this provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 509 prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones.

Section 510 stipulates the obligations of certain receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 511 prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs that discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students participating in such programs.

Section 512 prohibits the transfer of funds in this Act to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except for transfers made by, or pursuant to authorities provided in, this Act or any other appropriations act.

Section 513 requires certain timetables of audits performed by Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Legal Services Corporation and sets limits and restrictions on the awarding and use of grants or contracts funded by amounts appropriated by this Act.

Section 514 prohibits funds for acquisition of certain information systems unless the acquiring department or agency has reviewed and assessed certain risks.

Section 515 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

Section 516 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to include certain language in trade agreements.

Section 517 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to authorize or issue a National Security Letter (NSL) in contravention of certain laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue NSLs.

Section 518 requires congressional notification for any project within the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Science Foundation, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration totaling more than \$75,000,000 that has cost increases of 10 percent or more.

Section 519 deems funds for intelligence or intelligence-related activities as authorized by Congress until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2026.

Section 520 prohibits contracts or grant awards in excess of \$5,000,000 unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies that the organization has filed all Federal tax returns, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has no unpaid Federal tax assessment.

(RESCISSIONS)

Section 521 provides for rescissions of unobligated balances. The Departments of Commerce and Justice to submit a report on the amount of each rescission. These reports shall include the distribution of such rescissions among decision units, or, in the case of rescissions from grant accounts, the distribution of such rescissions among specific grant programs, and whether such rescissions were taken from recoveries and deobligations, or from funds that were never obligated. Rescissions shall be applied to discretionary budget authority balances that were not appropriated with emergency or disaster relief designations. The Committee directs the Department of Justice to ensure that amounts for Joint Law Enforcement Operations are preserved at no less than the fiscal year 2025 level and that those amounts and amounts for victim compensation are prioritized.

Section 522 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to purchase first class or premium air travel in contravention of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 523 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to pay for the attendance of more than 50 department or agency employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference outside the United States, unless the conference is: (1) a law enforcement training or operational event where the majority

of Federal attendees are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States; or (2) a scientific conference for which the department or agency head has notified the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that such attendance is in the national interest, along with the basis for such determination.

Section 524 requires any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track and report on undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

Section 525 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to move a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives facility.

Section 526 prohibits the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the National Space Council from using funds made available by this Act by to engage in bilateral activities with China or a Chinese-owned company or effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at certain facilities, with certain exceptions.

Section 527 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to establish or maintain a computer network that does not block pornography, except for law enforcement and victim assistance purposes.

Section 528 requires the departments and agencies funded in this Act to submit spending plans.

Section 529 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to pay award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract. The heads of executive branch departments, agencies, boards, and commissions funded by this Act are directed to require that all contracts within their purview that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes, specifying the terms of cost, schedule, and performance.

Section 530 prohibits the use of funds by the Department of Justice or the Drug Enforcement Administration in contravention of a certain section of the Agricultural Act of 2014.

Section 531 prohibits the Department of Justice from preventing certain States from implementing State laws regarding the use of medical marijuana. The provision also provides an exception for the Department of Justice to enforce Federal law prohibiting the distribution or manufacturing of a controlled substance near schools and colleges.

Section 532 requires quarterly reports from the Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation of travel to China.

Section 533 requires 10 percent of the funds for certain programs be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties.

Section 534 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to require certain export licenses.

Section 535 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to deny, or fail to act on, certain import applications regarding "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.

Section 536 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to deny the importation of shotgun models if no application for the importation of such models, in the same configuration, had been denied prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was

not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.

Section 537 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to require a person licensed under section 923 of title 18, United States Code, to report information to the Department of Justice regarding the sale of multiple rifles or shotguns to the same person.

Section 538 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

Section 539 includes language regarding detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 540 includes language regarding facilities for housing detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 541 sets certain requirements for the allocations of funds related to the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167).

Section 542 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement a rule regarding area or time closures in the South Atlantic.

Section 543 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to implement or enforce the ATF's rule entitled, "Definition of 'Frame or Receiver' and Identification of Firearms."

Section 544 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to implement or enforce Executive Order 14092, "Reducing Gun Violence and Making Our Communities Safer."

Section 545 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement or defend the joint Departments of Justice and Homeland Security rule that allows U.S. Customs and Border Patrol officers to adjudicate asylum claims ("Procedures for Credible Fear Screening and Consideration of Asylum, Withholding of Removal, and CAT Protection Claims by Asylum Officers").

Section 546 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to promulgate, develop, or implement any regulation, policy, or practice regarding certain actions in immigration court.

Section 547 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement any regulation issued or finalized by ATF after January 21, 2021.

Section 548 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to implement or defend the ATF's pistol brace rule ("Factoring Criteria for Firearms with Attached 'Stabilizing Braces'").

Section 549 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement the Attorney General's school boards memo ("Partnership Among Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Law Enforcement to Address Threats Against School Administrators, Board Members, Teachers, and Staff").

Section 550 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to implement or enforce the Office of Science and Technology Policy's August 25, 2022, Memorandum, "Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research."

Section 551 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for certain offices and programs.

Section 552 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for certain offices and programs.

Section 553 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for legal representation of aliens in removal proceedings.

Section 554 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to close or dismiss immigration cases without adjudicating the merits of the case.

Section 555 prohibits the use of State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) grants in violation of Federal immigration law.

Section 556 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to include aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States in Decennial Census apportionment determinations.

Section 557 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to pay any settlements related to civil actions brought by illegal aliens against the United States.

Section 558 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to review, process, or approve grants and other agreements for any individual or organization that trains Federal employees on diversity, equity, inclusion, critical race theory, implicit bias, unconscious bias, or culturally relevant teachings.

Section 559 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any activity that promotes or advances critical race theory.

Section 560 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the promotion of or any contributions to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) investments.

Section 561 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to discriminate against individuals who define sex to mean biological sex as determined by the type of gamete an individual produces.

Section 562 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any gun buyback or relinquishment programs.

Section 563 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to confiscate a firearm without providing the gun owner notice and opportunity to participate in a hearing.

Section 564 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to fund or implement red flag laws or extreme risk protection orders.

Section 565 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to restrict the production, purchase, sale, or transfer of any firearm unless authorized by Congress.

Section 566 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act from being used for a firearms registry.

Section 567 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to advise, promote, or otherwise support any civil actions to which the ATF is not a named party against any person purported to be subject to the regulation and oversight of the ATF.

Section 568 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Demand 2 program unless the ATF modifies the reporting thresholds.

Section 569 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to classify, tax, or register any firearm with an attached stabilizing brace.

Section 570 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any activity related to the Wuhan Institute of Virology or any laboratory located in a country determined to be a foreign adversary.

Section 571 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to employ a person who has been convicted of a child pornography charge, sexual assault charge, or who has been disciplined for using Federal resources to access, use, or sell child pornography.

Section 572 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to hire a person based on the person's race, national origin, sex, or religion.

Section 573 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act for sex-altering surgeries.

Section 574 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Department of Justice's Reproductive Rights Task Force.

Section 575 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to sue a State or local government over laws that restrict or limit abortion.

Section 576 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to sue a State or local government over laws relating to transgender issues.

Section 577 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to discriminate against anyone with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction that marriage should be recognized as a union of one man and one woman.

Section 578 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to license exports to any officer of the Cuban military or intelligence service, or an immediate family member thereof.

Section 579 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act for an Office of Environmental Justice.

Section 580 prohibits the use of funds to enforce Presidential Proclamation 10414 relating to the suspension of duties on solar panels from the People's Republic of China.

Section 581 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for settlements that require the defendants to donate or contribute funds to an organization or individual.

Section 582 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act to pay the salary of any Federal employee who fails to comply with congressional subpoena.

Section 583 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to conduct an interview in connection with an investigation of a Federal offense unless that interview is recorded.

Section 584 prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used by the Department of Justice to implement a policy that discourages United States Marshals Service employees or personnel from fully enforcing section 1507 of title 18, United States Code.

Section 585 prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used for Federal employee union activities.

Section 586 prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used to classify or facilitate the classification of any communications by a United States person as misinformation, disinformation, or malinformation or to partner with any entity to censor lawful and constitutionally protected speech of United States persons.

Section 587 prohibits funds made available by this Act to enforce any COVID-19 vaccine mandates or passports.

Section 588 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement, administer, or enforce the interim final rule entitled “Revision of Firearms License Requirements,” which was published on April 30, 2024, or any similar future rule.

Section 589 prohibits funds from being used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to take certain action regarding offshore wind energy development.

Section 590 prohibits funds from being used to include certain information related to veterans in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

Section 591 prohibits funds from being used to implement a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives proposed rule regarding the definition of “engaged in the business” as a dealer in firearms.

Section 592 prohibits funds from being used to enforce the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives’ zero tolerance policy.

Section 593 prohibits funds from being used to bring suit against a State for violating the Rivers and Harbor Act.

Section 594 prohibits funds from being used by the BOP to assign an individual to a facility that does not correspond to such individual’s biological sex.

Section 595 prohibits funds from being used to implement, administer, apply, enforce, or carry out Executive Order 14043 or Executive Order 14042.

Section 596 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement guidance related to the Billions Project.

Section 597 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to administer or enforce a requirement for Atlantic pelagic longline vessel electronic monitoring.

Section 598 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce a speed restriction related to the Rice’s Whale.

Section 599 prohibits NSF from procuring, chartering, or leasing a foreign-flagged vessel for U.S. research activities in Antarctica if a suitable U.S.-built vessel is available for such purposes.

TITLE VI

OTHER MATTERS

Section 601 prohibits funds from being used to pay for the costs and fees incurred by an alien associated with civil actions and agency adjudications, including costs and fees authorized under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

Section 602 prohibits funds from being used to implement the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s (EEOC) final rule of April 19, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 29096).

Section 603 prohibits funds from being used by the EEOC to finalize the “Proposed Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace” regulations.

Section 604 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce a speed restriction related to the North Atlantic Right Whale.

Section 605 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce compliance with the U.S. Census Survey.

Section 606 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement a critical habitat designation for the Rice's Whale.

Section 607 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to reschedule or deschedule marijuana. Also, prohibits the use of funds to modify any employee responsibilities under the Drug Free Workplace executive order.

Section 608 prohibits the use of funds to record, or maintain any recording of, any records delivered to the Department of Justice pursuant to section 923(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code.

Section 609 prohibits Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives Out of Business Records Imaging System Database.

Section 610 prohibits funds for any social, psychological, behavioral, or medical intervention performed for the purposes of intentionally changing the body of such individual to no longer correspond to the individual's biological sex.

Section 611 prohibits funds from being used to support a university that enters into a partnership or collaboration with the Chinese Communist Party.

Section 612 prohibits funds to penalize concealed carry reciprocity.

Section 613 provides a technical correction for LIBERTAD Title III claimants.

Section 614 prohibits funds for certain oyster related activities unless such funds are made eligible for other purposes.

Section 615 prohibits funds for certain oyster restoration, recovery, or enhancement activities unless the Secretary of Commerce provides a restoration plan.

Section 616 prohibits Coastal Zone Management funds from being used to block wildfire and timber production, energy production, housing construction, or military-related activities.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

Section 617 includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding: The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department of Commerce:	
Census Working Capital Fund	\$15,000,000
NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$46,299,000
Department of Justice:	
Office on Violence Against Women	\$36,000,000
Office of Justice Programs	\$250,000,000
Community Oriented Policing Services	\$25,000,000
Working Capital Fund	\$100,000,000
Assets Forfeiture Fund	\$175,000,000
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	\$50,000,000

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Johnson C. Smith University	Johnson C. Smith University: Workforce Skills Enhancement through Equipment	Charlotte, NC	\$1,031,000	Adams
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University of San Bernardino (CSUSB)	Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) Research and Retraining Center	San Bernardino, CA	1,031,000	Aguilar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Hope Through Housing Foundation	Artificial Intelligence Innovation Lab	San Bernardino County, CA	1,031,000	Aguilar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Bothwell Regional Health Center	Missouri Rural Health Innovation Research Center	Sedalia, MO	750,200	Alford
DOC	NIST—STRS	Curators of the University of Missouri	Safe and Reliable Reactor Operations at the University of Missouri	Columbia, MO	4,200,000	Alford
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Nebraska Board of Regents for the University of Nebraska Medical Center	Flow Cytometry Instrumentation for Targeted Treatment of Disease	Lincoln, NE	514,106	Bacon
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research	University of Kentucky Graphite Manufacturing and Characterization Program	Lexington, KY	2,000,000	Barr
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Ohio State University	Commercial Vehicle Research & Development	Columbus, OH	1,031,000	Beatty
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri—St. Louis	API Advanced Manufacturing Innovation Hub	St. Louis County, MO	1,031,000	Bell
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Jackson Laboratory	The Jackson Laboratory Micro Computed-Tomography System	Sacramento, CA	402,000	Bera
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida (USF) Molecular Profiling Center for Brain and Bio-medical Research	Tampa, FL	2,000,000	Bilirakis
DOC	NIST—STRS	Portland State University	Semiconductor Innovation and Nanoscience Center	Portland, OR	1,031,000	Bonamici
DOC	NIST—STRS	H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute	Quantum—Inspired Imaging for BioEngineering Research	Tampa, FL	750,000	Buchanan

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Maryville College	Maryville College: Undergraduate Mass Spectrometry Research Program	Maryville, TN	1,050,000	Burchett
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Tennessee	Flexible Neutron Source	Knoxville, TN	4,200,000	Burchett
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Ohio State University	Regional Campus Engineering Laboratory Enhancement Initiative	Columbus, Newark, Marion, Mansfield, and Lima, OH	3,031,000	Carey, Beatty
DOC	NIST—STRS	Butler University	Butler University Engineering and Data Analytics Laboratory Equipment	Indianapolis, IN	1,000,000	Carson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Indiana Biosciences Research Institute, Inc.	Bioscience Research Training for Underserved Populations	Indianapolis, IN	425,000	Carson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Indiana University Indianapolis	IUI Advanced Sensing Technologies Initiative	Indianapolis, IN	1,031,000	Carson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Augusta University	Augusta University Rapid Fentanyl Detection	Augusta, GA	450,000	Carter (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Georgia Critical Mineral Supply Chain Manufacturing Demonstration Center	Atlanta, GA	500,000	Carter (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M University—Central Texas	Texas A&M—Central Texas Semiconductor Design Lab	Bell County, TX	1,990,000	Carter (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas State University Round Rock Campus	Texas State Round Rock Life Sciences Incubator and Gene Sequencer	Round Rock, TX	3,000,000	Carter (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Elmhurst University	Elmhurst University's Health Sciences Research Equipment	Elmhurst, IL	950,000	Casten
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southwest Research Institute	Westside Environmental Sensor Tracking and Information Reporting (WESTAIR) System	San Antonio, TX	1,000,000	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	St. Mary's University	Enhancing Research Capacity in Additive Manufacturing, AI, Biomechanics, and Biosciences Through Strategic Instrumentation	San Antonio, TX	1,031,000	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M University—San Antonio	Tracking Waterborne Microbial Contaminants of Concern in Bexar County	Bexar County, TX	1,000,000	Castro

DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	UT Health San Antonio Gross Anatomy Laboratory Improvement: Essential Laboratory Equipment	San Antonio, TX	1,020,000	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of the City University of New York on behalf of Medgar Evers College	Advancing Scientific Research Capabilities	Brooklyn, NY	1,000,000	Clarke
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rockhurst University	Expanding Innovative Technology Programs in Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOC	NIST—STRS	Benedict College	Quantum Information Science Hub	Columbia, SC	1,031,000	Clyburn
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	Internet Name Space Observatory (INSO)	Fairfax, VA	1,000,000	Connolly
DOC	NIST—STRS	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	Establishing a Research Center to Mitigate PFAS in Drinking Water of the Metropolitan Washington Area	VA, MD, and DC	1,031,000	Connolly
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rancho Santiago Community College District Foundation	Advancing Clean Tech Innovation	Orange County, CA	1,031,000	Correa
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	University of Colorado Colorado Springs (UCCS) Cybersecurity Program and Research Lab Equipment	Colorado Springs, CO	366,427	Crank
DOC	NIST—STRS	Arkansas State University System	Steel Research Using Data Science and Artificial Intelligence for Steel Manufacturing	Jonesboro, AR	2,100,000	Crawford
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M International University	Advanced Imaging System Laboratory Equipment	Laredo, TX	1,039,000	Cuellar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Kansas State University	KSU Olathe Advanced Manufacturing and Supply Chain Research	Olathe, KS	1,039,000	Davids
DOC	NIST—STRS	Regis University	Regis University Center for Cyber Security Defense	Denver, CO	1,031,000	DeGette
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Denver	Quantum Computing Research and Workforce Development	Denver, CO	1,031,000	DeGette
DOC	NIST—STRS	Albertus Magnus College	Albert Magnus College Cyber Lab	New Haven, CT	900,000	DeLauro
DOC	NIST—STRS	Middle Tennessee State University	Middle Tennessee State University Scientific and Technical Research Project	Murfreesboro, TN	4,000,000	DesJarlais

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami	The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis Research and Innovation Hub Equipment Expansion Project	Miami, FL	3,100,000	Diaz-Balart
DOC	NIST—STRS	Connxus	Central Texas Health Information Exchange Maternal Health Research	Austin, TX	1,031,000	Doggett
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida State University	Development of the Florida State University (FSU) Hypersonic Test Facility	Panama City, FL	4,200,000	Dunn
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southern Methodist University	Elevating U.S. Manufacturing and Technological Leadership through Digital Twin Technology and High-Performance Computing	Dallas, TX	4,200,000	Ellzey
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Texas A&M AgriLife PFAS Research	College Station, TX	4,200,000	Ellzey
DOC	NIST—STRS	El Paso Makes	Manufacturing Research for All Domain Attributable Autonomous Systems	El Paso, TX	1,031,000	Escobar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center El Paso	TTUHSC El Paso Oncology Center Research Initiative	El Paso, TX	1,031,000	Escobar
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology	Lipid Nanoparticle Manufacturing Equipment for the Wistar Institute	Philadelphia, PA	619,000	Evans
DOC	NIST—STRS	Northwestern State University	Innovation Park Equipment Expansion Project	Natchitoches, LA	1,031,000	Fields
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southwest Minnesota State University Foundation, Inc.	Southwest Minnesota State University Center for Integrated Agriculture and Food Systems	Marshall, MN	594,963	Fischbach
DOC	NIST—STRS	Tennessee Wesleyan University	Tennessee Wesleyan University Enhancement of STEM Education	Athens, TN	2,500,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	University of Tennessee (UT) Chattanooga Translational Research Program	Chattanooga, TN	3,000,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	Chattanooga Electric Power Board (EPB)	Electric Power Board (EPB) Quantum Network	Chattanooga, TN	4,200,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	Cerro Coso Community College	Cybersecurity Defense and Aerospace Center	Ridgecrest, CA	1,112,250	Fong

DOC	NIST—STRS	Business Development Board Foundation of Palm Beach County	Florida Quantum Initiative: Standards—Aligned Innovation Program	Palm Beach County, FL	1,031,000	Frankel
DOC	NIST—STRS	Palm Beach State College	AI Cybersecurity Research and Training Center	Lake Worth Beach, FL	1,031,000	Frankel
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Polytechnic University	Public Service Applied Innovation Laboratory (PSAIL)	Lakeland, FL	2,900,000	Franklin
DOC	NIST—STRS	Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	Three-Photon Imaging Microscope	Los Angeles, CA	1,031,000	Friedman
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Florida International University Health Innovation District Health Across the Lifespan Project	Miami, FL	2,100,000	Gimenez
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Interdisciplinary Engineering & Computing initiative to Advance Semiconductor Industry and National Security Project	Miami, FL	2,100,000	Gimenez
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri	Missouri Water Center: Big Data, Modeling & Next Generation Visualization of the Missouri River	Columbia, MO	2,100,000	Graves
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	High Performance Computing Cluster for AI and Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research at UTHealth Houston	Houston, TX	1,031,000	Green
DOC	NIST—STRS	Dalton State College	Dalton State College Chemistry Lab Upgrades	Dalton, GA	482,250	Greene (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Energy DELTA Lab	Energy DELTA Lab—Utilization of Former Mine Lands for the Deployment of Advanced Nuclear Project	Wise County, VA	1,415,000	Griffith
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Enhancing Nuclear Reactor Testing and Safety Through 21st Century Technologies	Blacksburg, VA	1,000,000	Griffith
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Mississippi Medical Center	University of Mississippi Medical Center Research Lab Equipment	Jackson, MS	2,405,000	Guest
DOC	NIST—STRS	QuantumCT	QCT Connect	New Haven, CT	1,031,000	Hayes
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Louisiana Lafayette, Ragin Cajun Facilities Inc.	Silicon Bayou Semiconductor Technology Center	Lafayette, LA	4,200,000	Higgins
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland	Center for Artificial Intelligence at the University of Maryland	College Park, MD	1,031,000	Ivey

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland	Flood Resilient Development for Small Businesses	Prince George's County, MD	989,000	Ivey
DOC	NIST—STRS	City of Hope	City of Hope Generative AI for Cancer Prevention and Early Detection	Newnan, GA	1,980,000	Jack (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center—Amarillo	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Research Infrastructure Project	Amarillo, TX	850,000	Jackson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Greater Than Tech	Training San Diego Students for Emerging Tech Careers	San Diego, CA	826,000	Jacobs
DOC	NIST—STRS	San Diego State University Research Foundation	AI-Enabled Robotics Training Center	San Diego, CA	1,000,000	Jacobs
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	UW Cold Lab	Seattle, WA	1,031,000	Jayapal
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at Dallas	University of Texas at Dallas Comparative Effectiveness of North Texas Workforce Development Programs for Semiconductors	Richardson, TX	1,031,000	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at Dallas	UT Dallas Open Radio Access Network (O-RAN) Test and Evaluation Center	Richardson, TX	1,031,000	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Texas at Dallas	University of Texas at Dallas Center for Critical Elements from Produced Waters	Richardson, TX	1,031,000	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Partnership LA	Launchpad for Learning: Building STEM Skills, Focus, and Opportunity	Los Angeles, CA	440,000	Kamlager-Dove
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Toledo	Test Equipment to Monitor the Human Health Effects of Harmful Algal Blooms	Toledo, OH	795,000	Kaptur
DOC	NIST—STRS	Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper, Inc.	Assessing Threats, Risks and Solutions for Lake Erie's Eastern Basin	Buffalo, NY	443,000	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	D'Youville University	D'Youville University School of Pharmacy Sterile Compounding and Non-Sterile Hazardous Compounding Lab	Buffalo, NY	338,000	Kennedy (NY)

DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of the State University of New York on behalf of the University at Buffalo	Center of Excellence for Cross-Border Supply Chains	Amherst, NY	1,031,000	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	William Rainey Harper College	Harper College Expanding Access to 21st Century Science and Quantum Career Pathways	Palatine, IL	765,000	Krishnamoorthi
DOC	NIST—STRS	Elmira College	Elmira College Technology Upgrade to Enhance Science Research and Instruction	Elmira, NY	480,000	Langworthy
DOC	NIST—STRS	Western Washington University	Shannon Point Marine Center Research Vessel	Anacortes, WA	1,031,000	Larsen
DOC	NIST—STRS	Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Inc.	Additive Manufacturing Equipment Upgrades for Research and Workforce Development	Greater Hartford, CT	1,031,000	Larson
DOC	NIST—STRS	CONNSTEP, Inc.	Development of Statewide Cross Technology Energy Advisory and Service Initiative	CT	350,000	Larson
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida (USF) Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Cyber Makerspace Equipment Acquisition and Installation	Tampa, FL	2,000,000	Lee (FL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Moffitt Cancer Center	CryoCure: Illuminating Cancer's Hidden Structures	Tampa, FL	4,200,000	Lee (FL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Desert Research Institute	Lithium-Ion Battery Fire Safety Study	Reno, NV	1,031,000	Lee (NV)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Louisiana State University	Center for Risks, Insurability, and Sustainable Protection	Baton Rouge, LA	3,700,000	Letlow
DOC	NIST—STRS	San José State University Research Foundation	Micro Maker Space for Semiconductor Prototyping	San Jose, CA	1,031,000	Liccardo
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oklahoma State University	Cancer Research at Oklahoma State University Veterinary Medicine	Stillwater, OK	2,100,000	Lucas
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Freshkills Park Alliance	Freshkills Biological Station	Staten Island, NY	687,500	Malliotakis
DOC	NIST—STRS	Onondaga Community College	Innovating Manufacturing Programs for Advanced Career Training	Syracuse, NY	1,031,000	Mannion
DOC	NIST—STRS	Syracuse University	Semiconductor Thermal Noise Testbed	Syracuse, NY	1,039,000	Mannion

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Delaware	Advancing Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing at the University of Delaware's SABRE Center	Newark, DE	1,031,000	McBride
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Personalized Phage Bank	College Station, TX	750,000	McCaul
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Real-Time Evaluation, Improvement, and Manufacturing of 3D Printed Pharmaceuticals	Bryan, TX	1,249,510	McCaul
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance in Food Facilities	College Station, TX	1,950,000	McCaul
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Texas A&M University System	Multi-Domain Range Modernization Project	Bryan, TX	2,100,000	McCaul
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Engineered Solutions for Pediatric Devices	Bryan, TX	2,100,000	McCaul
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Commonwealth University	Virginia Commonwealth University Robotics and Autonomous Systems Research	Richmond, VA	1,000,000	McClellan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia State University	Virginia State University Center for Generative AI and Industrial Cybersecurity	Petersburg, VA	1,031,000	McClellan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Ramsey County	Wet Bulb Globe Tech Sensor Network	Ramsey County, MN	750,000	McCollum
DOC	NIST—STRS	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester Polytechnic Institute Continuous Flow Reactor	Worcester, MA	1,031,000	McGovern
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	Building the Workforce of the Future Generation By Empowering Underserved Students with Technology-based STEM Education	Queens, NY	1,039,000	Meeks
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	Preparing the Next Generation of STEM Environmental Researchers To serve the Workforce Needs	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meeks
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY/Queens College CUNY	Queens College Working Group for Digital Forensics: Analysis and Defense—Education, Studies and Applications	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng

DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY/ Queens College CUNY	Queens Technology and Innovation Hub	Queens, NY	1,040,000	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY/Queens College CUNY	Queens Nanofabrication Facility	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	Central Michigan University	Central Michigan University Research Corporation's Rural Critical Materials Alliance	Mount Pleasant, MI	3,559,529	Moolenaar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Auburn University	Cybersecurity Research and Services for U.S. Port Operations	Orange Beach, AL	1,550,000	Moore (AL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Utah	Utah Network for Integrated Computing and Semiconductor Research and Education	Salt Lake City, UT	625,000	Moore (UT)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester Quantum Network	Rochester, NY	1,039,000	Morelle
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Atlantic University	Chip Design Hub: Advanced Chip Design, Testing and Fabrication Laboratory Equipment for Preparing the Semiconductor Workforce	Boca Raton, FL	1,031,000	Moskowitz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Berkshire Innovation Center	BIC Cybersecurity Learning and Testing Facility	Pittsfield, MA	735,000	Neal
DOC	NIST—STRS	Colorado State University	CSU Equipment for Materials Science Discovery, CO	Larimer County, CO	1,031,000	Neguse
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Colorado Boulder	CU Hearth Wildfire Research, CO	Boulder, CO	1,031,000	Neguse
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rowan University	Additive Construction and Manufacturing Equipment for Affordable and Resilient Housing Research and Workforce Development	Glassboro, NJ	1,031,000	Norcross
DOC	NIST—STRS	Georgetown University	Equipment for Doctor and Nurse Training Lab	Washington, DC	1,031,000	Norton
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri	Leading-Edge Radioisotope Processing Equipment	Columbia, MO	4,200,000	Onder
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of California, San Francisco	UCSF High-Performance Computer Core Center	San Francisco, CA	1,031,000	Pelosi
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University, San Marcos	Engineering and Computer Science Program Capacity Building	San Marcos, CA	1,031,000	Peters
DOC	NIST—STRS	San Diego Community College District	San Diego City College CyberLab	San Diego, CA	1,031,000	Peters
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M—Central Texas	Texas A&M—Central Texas High-Performance Research Computing Lab	Killeen, TX	995,000	Pfluger

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Northeastern University	Accelerating the Development of Plastic Alternatives and Other Products Derived from Maine's Natural Resources	Portland, ME	1,031,000	Pingree
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Wisconsin—Madison	UW—Madison Entrepreneurship Science Lab's Statistical Analysis for Rapid Commercialization of University Ideas and Research (STARCUIR) Initiative	Dane County, WI	1,031,000	Pocan
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University, Northridge	Autodesk Technology Engagement Center	Northridge, CA	1,039,000	Rivas
DOC	NIST—STRS	Los Angeles Valley College	Los Angeles Valley College Cybersecurity Center	Valley Glen, CA	1,000,000	Rivas
DOC	NIST—STRS	Jacksonville State University	Jacksonville State University (JSU) Additive Manufacturing Training and Innovation Lab	Gadsden, AL	2,000,000	Rogers (AL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Tennessee Technological University	Laboratory Equipment and Researcher Salaries in Nuclear Engineering at Tennessee Tech University	Putnam County, TN	1,125,000	Rose
DOC	NIST—STRS	Tennessee Technological University	Quantum Cookeville/Crossville—Bridging Appalachia to the Future of Communication Networks	Cookeville, TN	2,100,000	Rose
DOC	NIST—STRS	Wireless Research Center of North Carolina	Research of Emerging and Converging Wireless Technologies Project	Wake Forest, NC	1,031,000	Ross
DOC	NIST—STRS	Fayetteville State University	Protecting North Carolina: Detecting PFAS and Pesticides in Cape Fear River Basin	Fayetteville, NC	345,631	Rouzer
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of North Florida	University of North Florida Student-Run Security Operations Research Center	Jacksonville, FL	2,000,000	Rutherford
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami—College of Engineering	Expanding and Studying the SEAHIVE Comb Protecting Coastal Communities through Improving Sustainable Manufacturing, Placement, and Assessment	Coral Gables, FL	2,000,000	Salazar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Equipment Acquisition to Advance Functional Precision Medicine Approaches and Imaging Studies for Hard-to-Treat Cancers	Miami, FL	3,131,000	Salazar, Wasserman Schultz

DOC	NIST—STRS	Oregon Institute of Technology	Oregon Institute of Technology—Quantum Devices and Computing Initiative	Wilsonville, OR	1,031,000	Salinas
DOC	NIST—STRS	Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg State University Center for Graphene	Pittsburg, KS	1,500,000	Schmidt
DOC	NIST—STRS	Pittsburg State University	Center for Commercialization	Pittsburg, KS	1,500,000	Schmidt
DOC	NIST—STRS	Pittsburg State University	Kansas Cybersecurity Institute	Pittsburg and Emporia, KS	2,100,000	Schmidt
DOC	NIST—STRS	Grand Valley State University	West Michigan Trustworthy AI Consortium	Allendale, MI	1,031,000	Scholten
DOC	NIST—STRS	Old Dominion University	Improving Success in Siting Natural and Nature-Based Features for Flood Risk Reduction using Digital Twins as Decision Support	Norfolk, VA	1,031,000	Scott (VA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Baylor University	Advanced Cold-Spray Technology (ACT) Laboratory Equipment at the Point-Of-Need-Innovation (PONI) Center	Waco, TX	2,000,000	Sessions
DOC	NIST—STRS	Baylor University	Arctic Acclimatization & Sleep Optimization (ARKTOS) Research Center Phase II	Waco, TX	2,000,000	Sessions
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University, Northridge	High Bay Structural Test Lab	Northridge, CA	1,031,000	Sherman
DOC	NIST—STRS	Regents of the University of California	University of California San Francisco (UCSF), Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Pediatric Blood Disorder Research Center	Oakland, CA	1,031,000	Simon
DOC	NIST—STRS	Samuel Merritt University	Samuel Merritt University, Oakland City Center's Campus Research Equipment	Oakland, CA	1,031,000	Simon
DOC	NIST—STRS	Boise State University	Microelectronics Research and Education	Boise, ID	4,000,000	Simpson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Idaho State University	Idaho Accelerator Center Upgrades	Pocatello, ID	4,000,000	Simpson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Skysong Innovations, LLC	Arizona State University Center for Heat Preparedness	Tempe and Phoenix, AZ	2,062,000	Stanton; Ansari
DOC	NIST—STRS	Skysong Innovations, LLC	Arizona State University CHiPs and Domestic Manufacturing Project	Tempe, AZ	2,062,000	Stanton; Ansari
DOC	NIST—STRS	Trudeau Institute Inc.	Trudeau Institute, NY, Biotech Research	Saranac Lake, NY	4,200,000	Stefanik
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	Security Operations Center	Sarasota, FL	1,300,000	Steube

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oakland University	OU Digital Twin Center for Smart Adaptable Manufacturing	Rochester, MI	1,039,000	Stevens
DOC	NIST—STRS	Auburn University Applied Research Institute	High Performance Computing Systems for Controlled Unclassified Information	Huntsville, AL	4,135,000	Strong
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Alabama in Huntsville	AI Research Facility for Space and Defense	Huntsville, AL	4,200,000	Strong
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	Advancing Molecular Technologies	Manassas, VA	1,031,000	Subramanyam
DOC	NIST—STRS	University California Riverside	University of California Riverside Sustainable Immersive Mobility Laboratory	Riverside, CA	1,031,000	Takano
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Detroit Mercy	Detroit Mercy Cybersecurity Operations Center	Detroit, MI	1,031,000	Thanedar
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Instrumentation for Pathogen Detection in Water	Las Vegas, NV	1,031,000	Titus
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Hawaii at Hilo	University of Hawaii at Hilo Volcano Monitoring and Geoarcheology Laboratory	Hilo, HI	995,000	Tokuda
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's Quantum Innovations in Computing Knowledge (QUICK)	Troy, NY	1,031,000	Tonko
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Research Foundation for the State University of New York, on behalf of the University at Albany	UAlbany CNSE 200mm Wafer Cleanroom Equipment Upgrade	Albany, NY	1,031,000	Tonko
DOC	NIST—STRS	City of Springfield, Ohio	Ohio Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) Infrastructure Planning Project	Springfield, OH	1,500,000	Turner
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Dayton	Nanoscience Device Research and Workforce Development Lab	Dayton, OH	1,500,000	Turner
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Dayton	System Integration Laboratory	Dayton, OH	2,000,000	Turner
DOC	NIST—STRS	National Aviation Research and Technology Park	Advancing U.S. National Capabilities in Autonomy and Advanced Air Mobility Technologies	Egg Harbor Township, NJ	2,100,000	Van Drew

DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Atlantic University	The NeuroInnovate Center	Boca Raton, FL	1,031,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Nova Southeastern University	Standardization of Novel Drug Delivery System for Brain Cancer Treatment	Fort Lauderdale, FL	1,031,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	UF Health Central Florida	UF Health Central Florida Elevating Care Through Workforce Development: Simulation Lab	Leesburg, FL	750,000	Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida (USF) Cybersecurity Technology, Research, and Workforce Training Program	Tampa, FL	1,250,000	Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida State University	Florida State University (FSU) Quantum Communication Testbed	Tallahassee, FL	2,100,000	Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	National Center for Simulation	Modeling & Simulation Small Business Accelerator	Orlando, FL	2,100,000	Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	City of Hope Medical Foundation, Antelope Valley	City of Hope TrueBeam	Lancaster, CA	1,031,000	Whitesides
DOC	NIST—STRS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Georgia Battery Manufacturing Facility Battery Testing Equipment	Atlanta, GA	1,031,000	Williams (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Everglades Task Force—Research, Development, Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support	Miami-Dade County, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Institute of Marine Science	Center of Excellence in Environmental Forecasting	Gloucester Point, VA	1,600,000	Wittman
DOC	NOAA— CZM	401 Tech Bridge	RI SmartBay Persistent Undersea Monitoring Platform	Newport County, RI	1,031,000	Amo
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of East Providence	Providence River Debris Removal	Providence County, RI	1,031,000	Amo
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Alexandria, VA	Energy Self-Sufficient Emergency Shelter System	City of Alexandria, VA	1,031,000	Beyer
DOC	NOAA— CZM	The Georgia Conservancy	Automatic Identification System Messaging for the Protection of Mariners	Savannah, GA	500,000	Carter (GA)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Louisiana Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Inc.	Louisiana Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Coastal and Fisheries Restoration Research and Equipment Initiative	New Orleans, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources	Maunalua Fishpond Watershed Restoration and Fishpond Access Program	Honolulu, HI	1,031,000	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources	Preventing the Spread of Invasive Octocorals to Hawaii State Waters	Honolulu, HI	1,000,000	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii Pacific University	Aquaculture Workforce Development	Honolulu, HI	1,031,000	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Hawaii	Fireshed Partnerships to Facilitate Wildfire Risk Reduction	Honolulu, HI	1,031,000	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Interdistrict Committee for Project Oceanology	Project Oceanology Research Vessel Acquisition	Groton, CT	960,000	Courtney
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Marine Mammal Center	Ocean Ambassadors Project	Contra Costa County, CA	273,000	DeSaulnier
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Multnomah County	Follow the Water—Protecting Healthy Watersheds	Multnomah County, OR	360,000	Dexter
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Florida Gulf Coast University	Southwest Florida Hurricane and Red Tide Instrumentation Network for Improved Detection, Forecast, and Public Awareness	Fort Myers, FL	1,064,500	Donalds
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Maryland Department of Natural Resources	Invasive Species (Blue Catfish) Mitigation	Annapolis, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth

DOC	NOAA— CZM	University of Southern Mississippi	Geospatial Science for Disaster and Emergency Management (GeoDEM)	Forrest County, MS	712,500	Ezell
DOC	NOAA— CZM	University of Maine Darling Marine Center	University of Maine's Lobster Settlement Index Collector Survey	Walpole, ME	997,000	Golden
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Billion Oyster Project	Billion Oyster Project 5 Acre Oyster Reef Project	Kings County, NY	825,000	Goldman
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute	Restorative Aquaculture Capacity Enhancements	Brevard County, FL	965,000	Haridopolos
DOC	NOAA— CZM	East Coast Zoological Society	Sea Turtle Care and Research Complex	Brevard County, FL	1,750,000	Haridopolos
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	Southwest Louisiana Living Shoreline, Habitat Restoration, and Public Access Initiative	Calcasieu Parish, LA	1,912,500	Higgins
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Chatham Rock Island Incorporated	Stamford Harbor Lighthouse Project	Stamford, CT	500,000	Himes
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Northern California Indian Development Council, Inc	Offshore Wind Tribal Engagement	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Siskiyou, and Trinity County, CA	1,031,000	Huffman
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Port of Seattle	Seattle Waterfront Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment	Seattle, WA	1,000,000	Jayapal
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Washington State Department of Ecology	Evaluating shoreline restoration effectiveness, Vashon and Maury Island	King County, WA	281,000	Jayapal
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Mentor	Mentor Shoreline Stabilization	Mentor, OH	1,750,000	Joyce (OH)
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Del Mar, CA	San Dieguito Lagoon Shoreline Protection Project	Del Mar, CA	1,031,000	Levin
DOC	NOAA— CZM	San Diego Association of Governments	Buena Vista Lagoon Enhancement Project, Oceanside, CA	Oceanside, CA	1,031,000	Levin

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Eckerd College	Protecting and Preserving Coastal Resources of Tampa Bay and the West Florida Shelf: Monitoring Initiatives of the Eckerd College Marine Science Program	St. Petersburg, FL	953,390	Luna
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of South Florida	Oceanographic Instrumentation to Enable Improved Forecasting of Hurricanes, Storm Surge, Harmful Algal Blooms, and Other Natural Hazards	St. Petersburg, FL	1,500,000	Luna
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Delaware	Mid-Life Upgrades, Maintenance, and Experiential Education Opportunities for Delaware's Flagship Research Vessel, R/V Hugh R Sharp	Lewes, DE	1,031,000	McBride
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Guardians of Flushing Bay	Fostering Coastal Resilience in Flushing Waterways, Queens, NY	Flushing, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOC	NOAA—CZM	City of Baltimore	Baltimore City Storm Sewer H & H Model for Flood Hazard Mitigation	Baltimore, MD	1,031,000	Mfume
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	UMBC Laboratory for Flood Risk Impact Assessment and Adaptation in Impoverished Maryland Communities	Baltimore, MD	1,031,000	Mfume
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of California, Irvine	Orange County Flood Futures Project	Irvine, CA	1,031,000	Min
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Florida International University	Wind Engineering Research Test-Bed and Technology and Innovation for American Leadership	Miami, FL	1,031,000	Moskowitz
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hudson River Park Trust	Habitat Restoration, Research and Community Science Initiative	New York, NY	1,031,000	Nadler
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Research Foundation of the City University of New York	Foundational Data and Applications for Coastal/Flood Resilience	New York, NY	1,031,000	Nadler
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Oyster Research	Matagorda County, TX	1,250,000	Nehls

DOC	NOAA— CZM	Bronx River Alliance Inc.	Soundview Coastal Resiliency and Community Development	Bronx, NY	750,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City Island Oyster Reef, Inc.	City Island Oyster Reef	Bronx, NY	403,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation	Marine Debris Removal in The Bronx and College Point	Bronx, NY	1,031,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	New York City Department of Sanitation	Bronx Wetland Mitigation	Bronx, NY	1,031,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	New York City Department of Small Business Services	East 132nd Street Pier Project	Bronx, NY	1,031,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Point Blue Conservation Science	Upgrading Farallon Island's Aging Water System	San Francisco, CA	1,031,000	Pelosi
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Columbia River Sea Lion Management	Olympia, WA	1,031,000	Perez
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Regents of the University of California—Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Coastal Ocean Pathogen Pollution Forecast Model	San Diego County, CA	1,031,000	Peters
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Boston	Flood Mitigation in Affordable Housing in Boston	Boston, MA	1,031,000	Pressley
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Eastie Farm, Inc	Climate Corps Fellowship	East Boston, MA	1,031,000	Pressley
DOC	NOAA— CZM	University of North Carolina Wilmington	Mid-Atlantic Flood Mitigation and Coast Resilience Program	Wilmington, NC	1,250,000	Rouzer
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Atlantic Beach	City of Atlantic Beach Dune Walkover Rehabilitation Project	Atlantic Beach, FL	1,080,000	Rutherford
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Neptune Beach	City of Neptune Beach Dune Walkover Rehabilitation Project	Neptune Beach, FL	1,600,000	Rutherford

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Village of Key Biscayne	Offshore Barrier Reef for Shoreline Stabilization Study, Village of Key Biscayne Beach	Key Biscayne, FL	412,500	Salazar
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA)	Santa Monica Mountains Restoration Project	Los Angeles County, CA	1,031,000	Sherman
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Billion Oyster Project	Hudson Oyster Reef	Bronx, NY	833,000	Torres (NY)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	New York Botanical Garden	Nature Your City: NYBG Climate Research and Public Education	Bronx, NY	750,000	Torres (NY)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Texas A&M AgriLife Texas Gulf Coast Oyster Research	Galveston County, TX	1,250,000	Weber
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Employment Opportunities	Job Training & Career Pathways for North Carolina's Returning Citizens	Charlotte, NC	250,000	Adams
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	My Brother's Keeper Charlotte-Mecklenburg	Youth Impact Office	Mecklenburg County, NC	200,000	Adams
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Center for Community Transitions, Inc. (CCT)	Second Chance Employment & In-Custody Behavioral Health Support	Mecklenburg County, NC	700,000	Adams
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Family Service of Rhode Island	Police GO TEAM Enhancement and Expansion	Newport, Providence, and Bristol Counties, RI	450,000	Amo
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lincoln Police Department	Lincoln Police Department Tasers and Virtual Reality Training Project	Lincoln, RI	303,000	Amo
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Nonviolence Institute	Victim Advocacy and Police Support Project	RI	311,000	Amo
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Arouet Foundation	Arouet Foundation's 2026 Reentry Prosperity Model	Phoenix, AZ	1,008,000	Ansari

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Axiom Community of Recovery (ACR)	ACR Transition to Recovery and Reentry	Phoenix, AZ	580,000	Ansari
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Valley Metro Regional Public Transportation Authority	Valley Metro Community Safety Project	Maricopa County, AZ	1,000,000	Ansari
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Saunders County	Integrated Public Safety Enhancement Project	Saunders County, NE	359,760	Bacon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Omaha	Encompass Omaha: A Hospital-based Violence Intervention Program	Omaha, NE	526,983	Bacon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Nebraska Board of Regents for the University of Nebraska at Omaha	Protecting Children from Trafficking	Lincoln, NE	1,000,000	Bacon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Norwich University Applied Research Institutes Ltd.	Community Response Empowerment Toolkit Development	Northfield, VT	500,000	Balint
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harrodsburg Police Department	Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Harrodsburg, KY	96,192	Barr
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Southern California Crossroads	Community Peace and Safety Initiative	Los Angeles County, CA	1,031,000	Barragan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Eaton County Michigan	Eaton County Security Infrastructure	Eaton County, MI	414,351	Barrett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United Mentoring Program	Youth Mentoring: The Positive Affects of In-School Mentoring	Lansing, MI	750,000	Barrett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Adams County	Public Safety Facilities Improvement Project	Ritzville, WA	1,772,970	Baumgartner
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bexley Police Department	Bexley Police Patrol Enhancement	Bexley, OH	650,000	Beatty
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Columbus Literacy Council, Inc. (dba CLC WORKS)	Pathways to Promise: Early Intervention for Youth Success	Columbus, OH	600,000	Beatty
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Otterbein University	Otterbein University Co-located Mental Health and Campus Police Safety Center	Westerville, OH	300,000	Beatty
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harris Stowe State University	HSSU's Urban Policing IT	St. Louis, MO	1,031,000	Bell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Central Oklahoma	University of Central Oklahoma, Forensic Science Institute	Edmond, OK	283,819	Bice

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences (OUHSC) Police Department	Oklahoma Children's Hospital Security Modernization	Oklahoma City, OK	1,030,000	Bice
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Guthrie Police Department	911 Center & Logan County Radio Rehabilitation & Modernization	Guthrie, OK	1,407,994	Bice
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Pasco Sheriff's Office	Pasco Sheriff's Office Human Performance Program Equipment and Technology	Pasco County, FL	1,000,000	Bilirakis
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	Digital and Biological Forensic Capabilities Enhancements	Hernando County, FL	2,873,000	Bilirakis
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Buena Vista Police Department	Revamp Project T.E.A.M. Police Technology, Equipment, and Patrol Fleet Upgrade	Buena Vista, GA	306,000	Bishop (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Southwest Georgia Children's Alliance, Inc.	Improving Systems to Prevent Child Abuse, Domestic Violence in Southwest Georgia	Americus, GA	738,000	Bishop (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Oregon CASA Network	A CASA for Every Child	OR	1,031,000	Bonamici
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Multnomah County	Close Street Pretrial Monitoring Program Behavioral Health Expansion Pilot Program	Multnomah County, OR	800,000	Bonamici; Dexter
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Office of Public Safety, City of Philadelphia	Safe Streets Philly	Philadelphia, PA	1,031,000	Boyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Phoenix Multisport dba "The Phoenix"	The Phoenix Criminal Legal Program	Philadelphia, PA	515,000	Boyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Salvation Army of Eastern Pennsylvania	The Salvation Army New Day Program Expansion Project	Philadelphia, PA	250,000	Boyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Temple University	Temple University Public Safety Initiative	Philadelphia, PA	1,039,000	Boyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Wilkes-Barre	City of Wilkes-Barre Police Equipment Upgrades	Wilkes-Barre, PA	372,415	Bresnahan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Monroe County District Attorney	Monroe County DA Opioid Crimes Section	Stroudsburg, PA	1,020,379	Bresnahan

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kingston Municipal Police Department	Kingston Municipal Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Kingston, PA	1,144,790	Bresnahan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO)	Innovation in Public Safety: Advanced Training Pathways for Formerly Incarcerated Ohioans	Cleveland, OH	300,000	Brown
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Cleveland	Cleveland Public Safety Radios	Cleveland, OH	1,031,000	Brown
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Near West Side Multi Service Corporation (d.b.a. May Dugan Center)	Trauma Recovery Center	Cleveland, OH	900,000	Brown
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ventura County District Attorney's Office	Ventura County District Attorney's Office East County Family Justice Center Project	Ventura County, CA	1,031,000	Brownley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ventura County Sheriff's Forensic Services Bureau	Ventura County Sheriff's Department DNA Automated Workflow Project	Ventura County, CA	900,000	Brownley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Manatee Children's Services, Inc.	Manatee Children's Services	Bradenton, FL	605,550	Buchanan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	TASC, Inc.	Juvenile Justice System Specialized Case Management and Wrap Around Services	Champaign, St. Clair, Madison, and Sangamon Counties, IL	750,000	Budzinski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Knoxville Police Department	Tennessee ICAC Child Exploitation Investigation Support Project	Knoxville, TN	675,000	Burchett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Knoxville Leadership Foundation	Workforce Trades Center Completion	Knoxville, TN	750,000	Burchett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ventura County Sheriff's Office	Ventura County Sheriff's Office—Unidentified and Missing Persons Forensic Genetic Genealogy Testing Initiative	Ventura County, CA	700,000	Carbajal
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Freedom a la Cart	Workforce Development for Survivors of Human Trafficking Program	Franklin County, OH	400,000	Carey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United Way of Central Ohio	Youth Crime Deterrence Program	Franklin County, OH	400,000	Carey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lawrence	City of Lawrence Public Safety Initiatives	Lawrence, IN	1,031,000	Carson
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Marion County Sheriffs Department	Marion County Sheriff's Department Medication Assisted Treatment Program	Indianapolis, IN	1,031,000	Carson

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Engaged Learning Strategies	“School-within-a-School” Project	St. John the Baptist Parish, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	First 72+	The First 72+ Comprehensive Reentry Program	New Orleans, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Jefferson Parish Coroner’s Office	Advanced Forensic Center Equipment Project	Jefferson Parish, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Manning Family Children’s	Morgan Rae Center for Hope Child Abuse Program	New Orleans, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United Way of Southeast Louisiana	Safe Children Initiative Firearm Storage Program	New Orleans, LA	1,031,000	Carter (LA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Law Enforcement, Community, and School-Based Training to Prevent Fentanyl and Opioid Abuse	Round Rock, TX	800,000	Carter (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Communities In Schools of Central Texas (CISCT)	Pipeline to Success: Supporting Diversionary High School and Post-Secondary Success Among Underserved Students	Travis County and Hays County, TX	700,000	Casar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Excellence and Advancement Foundation	Travis County Transformation Project (TCTP)	Travis County, TX	750,000	Casar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Adonai’s Second Chances, Inc.	Project I Can	Hillsborough County, FL	575,000	Castor
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Big Brothers Big Sisters of South Texas, Inc.	Mentor Recruitment Project to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency	San Antonio, TX	410,000	Castro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of San Antonio	San Antonio Police Department Forensic Genealogy Project	San Antonio, TX	1,039,000	Castro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Young Women’s Christian Association San Antonio	Mujeres Poderosas: Healing Trauma From Victim/Survivor to Thriver Program	San Antonio, TX	340,000	Castro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	OIC of South Florida, Inc.	Project RESET (Reintegration, Engagement and Skills Enhancement in the Trades)	Broward County, FL	1,031,000	Cherfilus-McCormick

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Sierra Madre	Sierra Madre Public Safety Improvement Project	Sierra Madre, CA	1,031,000	Chu
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Helicopter	San Bernardino County, CA	1,031,000	Chu
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sahuarita Police Department	Sahuarita Police Department Radio Replacement	Sahuarita, AZ	809,687	Ciscomani
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	American Council of Minority Women, Inc.	Free Legal Services for Victims of Violence	Brooklyn, NY	50,000	Clarke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kings Against Violence Initiative Inc.	NYS Center for Strengthening Community Violence Intervention Programs	Brooklyn, NY	677,000	Clarke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Life of Hope	Central Hub of Hope (CHOH)	Brooklyn, NY	787,000	Clarke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Carey Gabay Foundation	Cure Violence Mindfulness and Wellness Program	Brooklyn, NY	85,000	Clarke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Jersey Mann NYC Basketball Tournament Inc.	Crime and Gang Prevention Youth Diversion Program	Brooklyn, NY	39,000	Clarke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri	Police Cruiser Replacement	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Foster Adopt Connect, Inc.	Wraparound Supports for High-Risk Youth	Independence, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kansas City Area Transportation Authority	Transit Ambassador Program	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mattie Rhodes Center	Community-Based Violence Intervention & Prevention Initiative	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mid-America Regional Council	Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) expansion for law enforcement	Kansas City and Independence, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Youth Guidance	Reducing Crime through School-Based Prevention and Education Programs	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sumter County Sheriff's Office	Sumter County Public Safety Enhancement Project	Sumter County, SC	1,031,000	Clyburn
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Memphis	Memphis Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	Memphis, TN	1,031,000	Cohen
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Shelby County District Attorney General's Office	Shelby County District Attorney's Victim/Witness and Data Collection Services Program	Memphis, TN	1,031,000	Cohen

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cleveland County Sheriff's Office	Cleveland County Sheriff's Office Rapid DNA System	Cleveland County, OK	970,000	Cole
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Fairfax County Government	DNA Forensic Project	Fairfax County, VA	150,000	Connolly
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	George Mason University	Implementing Evidence-Based Policing to Advance Public Safety in Northern Virginia	Fairfax, VA	741,000	Connolly
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Santa Ana College	Santa Ana College Criminal Justice Academies	Santa Ana, CA	1,031,000	Correa
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Eagan, MN	Eagan Valley Acres Firearms Range Upgrades	Eagan, MN	1,031,000	Craig
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Scott County	Scott County SCALE Regional Public Safety Training Facility Range Trap Replacement	Scott County, MN	1,031,000	Craig
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	El Paso County Sheriff's Office	El Paso County Tactical and Continued Certification Project	Colorado Springs, CO	500,000	Crank
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dallas Police Department Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	City of Dallas Police Department Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Project	Dallas, TX	675,000	Crockett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cook County Sheriff's Office	Drug Overdose Prevention at the Cook County Jail	Cook County, IL	1,031,000	Davis (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lawndale Christian Legal Center	Residential Community Justice Center for Youth	Chicago, IL	1,031,000	Davis (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hertford County	Hertford County Security Program	Hertford County, NC	386,000	Davis (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Ahoskie	Town of Ahoskie, NC Emergency Public Safety Upgrades	Hertford County, NC	606,000	Davis (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Family Services of Montgomery County, PA	Montgomery County Reentry Initiative	Norristown, PA	307,000	Dean
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	JEVS Human Services	JEVS Opportunity Youth Outreach Program (JOYOP) for Diversion and Reentry	Montgomery County, PA	189,000	Dean

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Victim Services Center of Montgomery County, Inc.	VSC 24/7 Crisis Hotline	Montgomery County, PA	100,000	Dean
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City and County of Denver	Fentanyl Investigation and Interdiction Program	Denver, CO	208,000	DeGette
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Denver Regional Mobility and Access Council	Transit to Transformation Program	Denver, CO	30,000	DeGette
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of New Haven	New Haven Police Department Upgrades	New Haven, CT	750,000	DeLauro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Havenly, Inc.	Havenly Domestic Violence Pilot	New Haven, CT	148,000	DeLauro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of New Haven	University of New Haven De-escalation Training Center	West Haven, CT	1,031,000	DeLauro
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Walnut Creek	Public Safety Body Worn Camera Equipment Upgrade	Walnut Creek, CA	1,000,000	DeSaulnier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Contra Costa, District Attorney's Office	Organized Retail Theft Prevention and Prosecution Project	Contra Costa County, CA	600,000	DeSaulnier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Contra Costa; District Attorney's Office	Healing and Justice for Labor Trafficking Survivors Project	Contra Costa County, CA	500,000	DeSaulnier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Gresham	Enhancing Youth Violence Prevention	Gresham, OR	1,005,000	Dexter
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Miccosukee Tribe Police Department's Marked Police Patrol Vehicle Project	Miami, FL	350,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Miami Springs	City of Miami Springs Police Department Marked Fleet Modernization	Miami Springs, FL	500,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hialeah Gardens	City of Hialeah Gardens High-Priority Marked Police Patrol Vehicles	Hialeah Gardens, FL	2,004,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Collier County Sheriff's Office Marked Vehicle Expansion Project	Collier County, FL	2,504,543	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Austin, Texas	Austin Community Violence Intervention	Austin, TX	1,031,000	Doggett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Great Falls/Great Falls Police Department	Crime Scene Laser Scanner and Crime Scene Processing Equipment	Great Falls, MT	128,686	Downing
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone County Short-term Detention Facility	Yellowstone County, MT	500,000	Downing

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Toole County	Toole County Public Safety Detention Facility	Toole County, MT	1,500,000	Downing
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Asheville Police Department	Asheville Police Department Real-Time Intelligence Center	Asheville, NC	1,141,256	Edwards
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Anne Arundel County Community Action Agency, Inc.	Reentry and Rehabilitation Initiative	Annapolis, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sheppard Pratt Health Systems, Inc.	Workplace Violence Prevention Training Program	Elkridge, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	YWCA of Annapolis & Anne Arundel County	Rapid Rehousing & Abuser Intervention for Victims of Domestic Violence	Arnold, MD	697,000	Elfreth
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Palestine, TX	City of Palestine Police Department	Palestine, TX	47,686	Elzey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star—North Texas	Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring	Dallas, TX	300,000	Elzey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Heights Ellis County Family Resources	Generator/Equipment for The Heights Ellis County Family Resources	Midlothian, TX	557,400	Elzey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hillsboro	Hillsboro Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Equipment	Hillsboro, TX	2,051,019	Elzey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Children's Health	Improving Neonatal and Pediatric Specialty Transport Services for Children and Families in Rural Texas	Dallas, TX	794,000	Elzey, Johnson (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Dallas	City of Dallas—Weed & Seed	Dallas, TX	2,000,000	Elzey, Van Duynes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sherburne County	Sherburne County Jail Vehicle Intake Sallyport Replacement	Sherburne County, MN	2,535,071	Emmer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League, Inc.	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development Program	New York, NY	1,031,000	Espallat
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	WE ALL REALLY MATTER	W.A.R.M Services for Domestic Violence Crime Victims	New York, NY	1,031,000	Espallat

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Firestone	Firestone Police Department's Advancing Public Safety Through Technology Initiative	Firestone, CO	75,000	Evans (CO)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Thornton	Thornton Crime Lab Enhancements	Thornton, CO	420,000	Evans (CO)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	From Silenced To Saved	Expansion for Justice and Freedom Program for Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation	Adams County, CO	600,000	Evans (CO)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	EMIR—Every Murder Is Real	Healing Our Community	Philadelphia, PA	1,031,000	Evans (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Temple University	Buildout of the Temple University Public Health Simulation Center in Philadelphia	Philadelphia, PA	1,031,000	Evans (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Mobile	Mobile Command Center and Crime Scene and Evidence Recovery Vehicle Project	Mobile, AL	1,031,000	Figures
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Conecuh County Commission	Conecuh County Law Enforcement Enhancement	Conecuh County, AL	202,000	Figures
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bucks County	Bucks County Public Safety Initiative	Bucks County, PA	2,100,000	Fitzpatrick
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Polk County Sheriff's Office	Polk County Sheriff Patrol Vehicles for Rough Terrain	Polk County, TN	750,000	Fleischmann
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Children's Hospital at Erlanger	Erlanger Pediatric Abuse and Advocacy Resource Center	Chattanooga, TN	1,500,000	Fleischmann
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Hamilton County Sheriff's Office Radios	Hamilton County, TN	3,000,000	Fleischmann
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	HOUSTON FORENSIC SCIENCE CENTER	Optimization of Legacy Drug Testing	Houston, TX	1,031,000	Fletcher
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Houston Police Department	City of Houston Police Department Crisis Diversion Program	Houston, TX	1,031,000	Fletcher
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	CEDARS Youth Services	Detention Alternative Youth Shelter Enhancements	Lincoln, NE	500,000	Flood
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lancaster County, Nebraska	Lancaster County Sheriff's Office Body Worn Cameras	Lancaster County, NE	600,000	Flood
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kane County Coroner's Office	Equipping the Kane County Forensic Laboratory in Kane County, Illinois	Kane County, IL	1,031,000	Foster
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hartsville	City of Hartsville Police Department Equipment and Vehicles	Hartsville, SC	360,106	Fry
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Marlboro County Sheriff's Office	Marlboro County Sheriff's Office Technology and Equipment Upgrade Project	Marlboro County, SC	868,040	Fry

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Suffolk County Police Department	Suffolk County Police Department Emergency Service Equipment Project	Suffolk County, NY	2,100,000	Garbarino
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lakewood CA	LPR Security Cameras	Lakewood, CA	1,031,000	Garcia (CA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Long Beach	DNA Lab	Long Beach, CA	1,031,000	Garcia (CA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Elmhurst	Elmhurst Police Technology Enhancements	Elmhurst, IL	750,000	Garcia (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Village of Brookfield	Brookfield Police Technology Updates	Brookfield, IL	623,000	Garcia (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Houston Police Department	Fulton Corridor Revitalization Project	Houston, TX	1,000,000	Garcia (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Miami Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami Dade Sheriff's Office Vehicles Project	Doral, FL	2,100,000	Gimenez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Maine Department of Public Safety	Central and Western Maine Regional Law Enforcement Equipment Moderniza- tion	Augusta, ME	1,004,000	Golden
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Maine Department of Public Safety	Northern Maine Regional Law Enforcement Equipment Modernization	Augusta, ME	1,031,000	Golden
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Maine Department of Public Safety	Northeastern Maine Regional Law Enforcement Equipment	Augusta, ME	982,000	Golden
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Avenues for Justice, Inc.	Avenues for Justice Court Advocacy and HIRE Up Program	New York, NY	250,000	Goldman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Grand Street Settlement	Grand Street Settlement Justice Mentoring Initiative	New York, NY	250,000	Goldman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kings County District Attorney	Kings County District Attorney Support Outreach and Assistance Response	Kings County, NY	354,000	Goldman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Housing Authority	First Houses Security Camera System	New York, NY	1,031,000	Goldman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Housing Authority	Wyckoff Gardens Security Camera System	Kings County, NY	1,039,000	Goldman

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Research Foundation of the City University of New York on behalf of Borough of Manhattan Community College	Research Foundation of the City University of New York BMCC Project Impact	New York, NY	357,000	Goldman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Chrysalis Center	Recidivism Reduction and Crime Prevention Through Employment	Los Angeles, CA	1,031,000	Gomez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice	Legal Services for Crime Prevention and Family Stability	Los Angeles, CA	1,031,000	Gomez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bexar County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement and Detention Intelligence Network (LEAD IN)	Bexar County, TX	2,602,344	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Uvalde Consolidated Independent School District (UCISD) Police Department	Uvalde Consolidated Independent School District (UCISD) Law Enforcement and School Security Enhancements	Uvalde, TX	4,200,000	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Socorro Police Department	Socorro Police Department Radio and Equipment Enhancements	Socorro, TX	4,200,000	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hackensack Meridian Health Inc.	Community Health Worker Violence Intervention Program	Hackensack, NJ	1,028,000	Gottheimer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Women's Rights Information Center	Wellness & Trauma Amelioration Program	Englewood, NJ	465,000	Gottheimer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Houston Police Department	Strengthening Neighborhoods and Building Trust within Houston's Homeless Communities	Houston, TX	1,031,000	Green (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harris County Constable Precinct 7	Urban Area Security Initiatives	Harris County, TX	500,000	Green (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harris County Public Health	Crime Prevention and Education Program Expansion	Harris County, TX	1,031,000	Green (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Healthcare for the Homeless Houston	Advancing Public Safety Through Health and Reentry Services	Houston, TX	452,000	Green (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Murray County Sheriff's Office	Murray County Public Safety Improvement Project	Murray County, GA	317,500	Greene
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Floyd County Board of Commissioners	Renovation of Law Enforcement Building into Judicial Annex	Rome, GA	679,000	Greene
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Barren County Sheriff's Department	Barren County Sheriff's Technology Improvements	Glasgow, KY	470,617	Guthrie
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Daviess County Sheriff's Office	Daviess County Sheriff's Office Community Response and Safeguard Initiative	Owensboro, KY	796,528	Guthrie
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Casper	Police Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Casper, WY	828,000	Hageman

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Arizona State University	Veterans Legal Services Hub	Maricopa, AZ	500,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Surprise	Police Cruisers	Surprise, AZ	999,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Glendale	Police Radio Equipment Upgrades	Glendale, AZ	1,000,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Peoria	Police Helicopter	Peoria, AZ	2,850,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office	San Joaquin County's Sheriff's Office Hi-Tech Detectives Unit Expansion Program	French Camp, CA	1,031,000	Harder
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tracy Police Department	Tracy's Public Safety Rapid Response Program	Tracy, CA	955,000	Harder
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	Brevard County Sheriff's Office Aviation Unit Modernization Initiative	Brevard County, FL	500,000	Haridopolos
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Johnson City Police Department	Johnson City Police Department Cruiser and Equipment Upgrades	Johnson City, TN	707,212	Harshbarger
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Danbury	Public Safety Capacity, Technology, and Training Improvement Program	Danbury, CT	700,000	Hayes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Activity League of Waterbury Inc.	Waterbury Police Activity League	Waterbury, CT	175,000	Hayes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Western Connecticut Council of Governments	Western Connecticut Training Facility—Equipment and Technology	Sandy Hook, CT	951,000	Hayes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Municipality of Cabo Rojo	Municipality of Cabo Rojo's Public Safety Police Vehicles	Cabo Rojo, PR	112,000	Hernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Municipality of Juana Diaz	Municipality of Juana Diaz's "Virtual Security 360" Public security program	Juana Diaz, PR	514,000	Hernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Stamford	Public Safety Complex Design	Stamford, CT	1,031,000	Himes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Connections Work	Reentry Works	Reading, PA	800,000	Houlahan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kennett Square Police Department	Force De-Escalation Initiative	Kennett Square, PA	100,000	Houlahan

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Valley Township, Chester County	Public Safety in Valley Township: Preemption System, Emitters, and License Plate Readers	Valley Township, PA	71,000	Houlahan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Charles County Sheriff's Office	Digital Forensics Unit Upgrade	Charles County, MD	534,000	Hoyer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	MedStar St. Mary's Hospital	Workplace Violence Prevention Initiative	St. Mary's, MD	975,000	Hoyer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maryland SAFE Center for Human Trafficking	UMD Support, Advocacy, Freedom, and Empowerment Center for Human Trafficking Survivors	College Park, MD	700,000	Hoyer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Cottage Grove	Enhancing Community Policing in Cottage Grove	Cottage Grove, OR	800,000	Hoyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Springfield	Body-worn and In-car Video Systems Modernization	City of Springfield, OR	858,000	Hoyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Curry County	Improvements and Updates to Curry County Jail	Curry County, OR	1,031,000	Hoyle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Houston Police Department	Houston Police Department Protecting Our Own Citywide Ballistic Helmet Initiative	Houston, TX	875,000	Hunt
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Houston Police Department	Houston Police Department Grappler and In-Car Camera Initiative	Houston, TX	1,555,000	Hunt
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Rifle	Garfield County Drug Testing Public Safety Initiative	Garfield County, CO	400,770	Hurd
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Manassa	Manassa Police Department Technology Improvement and Community Policing Project	Manassa, CO	573,500	Hurd
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Prince George's County Boys & Girls Club	Boys & Girls Clubs Countywide Expansion and Crime Prevention Initiative in Prince George's County	Prince George's County, MD	1,000,000	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sheppard Pratt Health System, Inc.	Prince George's County School-Based Violence Prevention Program	Prince George's County, MD	1,031,000	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maryland	University of Maryland PROGRESS Violence Reduction Research Initiative	College Park, MD	975,000	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of San Diego	JusticeForward: Safer Students Workforce Initiative	San Diego, CA	927,000	Jacobs
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Youth Empowerment's Finest	I.M.A.G.I.N.E. Afterschool Program	San Diego, CA	1,031,000	Jacobs
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Oakland County	Oakland County/Northern Border Patrol Helicopter	Oakland County, MI	2,100,000	James

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kings County District Attorneys Office	Kings County District Attorneys' Office Project Restore	Brooklyn, NY	1,031,000	Jeffries
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Research Foundation of CUNY o/b/o John Jay College of Criminal Justice	Central Brooklyn Violence Prevention Collaborative	Brooklyn, NY	1,039,000	Jeffries
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Wellroot Family Services	Reaching Teens Georgia	Dekalb County, GA	300,000	Johnson (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lake County	Lake County Public Safety Center Technology Enhancements	Lake County, OH	4,200,000	Joyce (OH)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Allegheny Township	Police Car	Duncansville, PA	60,145	Joyce (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Borough of Shippensburg	Police Vehicle and Camera Equipment Upgrades	Shippensburg, PA	298,127	Joyce (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Building Lives LLC	REBUILDING LIVES—CURBING THE OPIOID CRISIS	Los Angeles, CA	1,031,000	Kamlager-Dove
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Greenwich Township Police Department	School Resource Officer Vehicle and Equipment for Greenwich Township, New Jersey	Greenwich, NJ	97,607	Kean
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bernards Township	Bernards Township Police Department Communications Upgrade	Basking Ridge, NJ	835,000	Kean
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Nantucket Police Department	Nantucket Police Department Vessel	Nantucket, MA	350,000	Keating
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New Bedford Police Department	New Bedford Police Vessel	New Bedford, MA	1,031,000	Keating
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	By The Hand Club For Kids	Altgeld Gardens Youth Entrepreneurship Accountability and Empowerment Program	Chicago, IL	1,000,000	Kelly (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cook County Southland Juvenile Justice Council	Southland Juvenile Justice Council Violence and Truancy Prevention Program	Cook County, IL	1,000,000	Kelly (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Alcorn County Sheriff's Office	Alcorn County—Sheriff's Department: Project Technological Leap Program	Alcorn County, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Saltillo, MS	City of Saltillo Public Safety Project	Saltillo, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Desoto County Sheriff's Office	DeSoto County Sheriff's Police Modernization Project	DeSoto County, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lee County Sheriff's Department	Lee County, MS—In-Car Video/Automated License Plate Reader Modernization	Lee County, MS	2,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Prentiss County Sheriff's Department	Prentiss County, MS—Sheriff's Department Equipment Upgrade Project	Prentiss County, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tishomingo County Sheriff's Office	Tishomingo County, MS—Sheriff's Office Transportation & Technology Enhancement	Tishomingo County, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tupelo Police Department	Tupelo, MS—Tupelo Police Department Technology Modernization	Tupelo, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Buffalo	Enhancing Public Safety in Buffalo's Entertainment & Theater District	Buffalo, NY	894,000	Kennedy (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Summit County	Behavioral Health Unit in the Summit County Jail	Summit County, UT	1,500,000	Kennedy (UT)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Cottonwood Heights	Wasatch Front Regional Public Safety Firearms Training Facility	Cottonwood Heights, UT	2,100,000	Kennedy (UT)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Santa Clara	SAFE + Program Enhancement	Santa Clara County, CA	175,000	Khanna
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Smithfield	Smithfield License Plate Camera Initiative	Johnston County, NC	240,000	Knott
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Tennessee at Martin	University of Tennessee at Martin (UTM) Campus Security Improvements	Martin, TN	938,000	Kustoff
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Southold Town Police Department	Southold Town Police Department Vehicle Acquisitions	Town of Southold, NY	871,701	LaLota
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Suffolk County Sheriff	Suffolk County Sheriff's Office Fleet Enhancement Program	Suffolk County, NY	1,200,000	LaLota
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Suffolk County Police Department	Suffolk County Police Department Vehicle Fleet Acquisitions	Suffolk County, NY	2,266,857	LaLota
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office	DNA Testing Equipment	Siskiyou County, CA	302,899	LaMalfa
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Modoc County Sheriff's Office	Modoc County Sheriff's Office Public Safety Radio Communications Enhancement Project	Modoc County, CA	350,000	LaMalfa
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Yuba City/Yuba City Police Department	Yuba City Police Interoperability and Encryption Radio Communications Project	Yuba City, CA	442,124	LaMalfa

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tehama County Sheriff's Office	Emergency Radio Communications Infrastructure Improvements	Red Bluff, Rancho Tehama, and Paynes Creek, CA.	550,000	LaMalfa
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cincinnati Police Department	Mental Health Response Team and Camera Technology Project	Cincinnati, OH	1,039,000	Landsman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Erie County Sheriff's Office	Police Search and Rescue Helicopter Procurement	Buffalo, NY	4,200,000	Langworthy
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mothers United Against Violence	Victim Impact	Hartford, CT	500,000	Larson
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Our Piece of the Pie, Inc. (OPP)	Hartford Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention Project	Hartford, CT	550,000	Larson
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Children's Village	Children's Village Youth Violence Prevention & Deterrence Initiative	Valhalla, NY	450,000	Latimer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seneca County Board of Commissioners	Seneca County Board of Commissioners: Law Enforcement Training and Equipment for Seneca County and North West Ohio	Tiffin, OH	450,000	Latta
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Rockland County Sheriff's Office	Rockland County Public Safety & Crime Prevention Initiative	Rockland County, NY	4,200,000	Lawler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department—Air Support Equipment Enhancement	Las Vegas, NV	1,031,000	Lee (NV)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Nevada State Police	Virtual Reality Law Enforcement Training	Carson City, NV	360,000	Lee (NV); Horsford
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Youth Advocate Program	Juvenile Justice Prevention Project	Allegheny County, PA	350,000	Lee (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Gallup Police Department	Gallup, NM Police Department Virtual Reality Training	Gallup, NM	320,000	Leger Fernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Red River Delta Law Enforcement Planning Council, Inc.	Law Enforcement Equipment Modernization Project	Pineville, LA	1,319,700	Letlow

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Capital District Law Enforcement Planning Council, Inc.	Police Cruiser Modernization Project	Denham Springs, LA	1,400,000	Letlow
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Encompass Community Services	Encompass Addiction Treatment Expansion	Watsonville, CA	900,000	Lofgren
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United Against Human Trafficking	Mobile Crisis Response and Law Enforcement Partnership Initiative	Houston, TX	520,745	Luttrell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sam Houston State University	Cyber Defense, Rapid Response and Training Project	Conroe, TX	2,515,000	Luttrell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Suffolk County Sheriff's Department	Suffolk County Sheriff's Department Project Engage: Public Safety Through Public Health	Boston, MA	1,031,000	Lynch
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Police Department	License Plate Reader Systems	New York, NY	180,000	Malliotakis
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Department of Corrections	Safety and Security Equipment Upgrades	New York, NY	359,421	Malliotakis
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sevier County Sheriff's Office	Central Utah Multi-County Public Safety Equipment and Technologies Project	Sevier County, Millard County, Piute County, and Wayne County, UT	1,125,000	Maloy
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Garfield County	Southwest Utah Cooperative Law Enforcement Project	Garfield County, UT	1,892,000	Maloy
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Syracuse Police Department	SPD Mobile Command Unit	Syracuse, NY	1,031,000	Mannion
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Onondaga County Sheriff's Office	Onondaga County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit	Onondaga County, NY	1,031,000	Mannion
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Martin County Sheriff's Office	Martin County Sheriff's Organization	Martin County, FL	460,000	Mast
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Fort Pierce	Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	City of Fort Pierce, FL	431,240	Mast
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Boys & Girls Clubs of Martin County	Boys & Girls Clubs of Martin County Workforce Programs	Hobe Sound, FL	785,000	Mast
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Indian River State College	Law Enforcement Ballistics Innovation and Testing Center at Indian River State College	Fort Pierce, FL	900,000	Mast
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sacramento County Sheriffs Office	Delta Environmental and Safety Project	Sacramento County, CA	1,031,000	Matsui

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Executive Office of the Governor of Delaware	Statewide Law Enforcement Training System Modernization	Dover, DE	450,000	McBride
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	La Red Health Center Inc	Improving Public Safety with a Rural Re-Entry Program	Georgetown, DE	1,000,000	McBride
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service	Advanced Reality Based Patrol Skills Training Program	College Station, TX	1,847,825	McCaul
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M University System	Texas A&M University System Law Enforcement Training and Engagement Project	College Station, TX	2,100,000	McCaul
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Saint Paul	CCTV Improvement Project	St Paul, MN	1,031,000	McCollum
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Saint Paul	Saint Paul Police Records Management System	St. Paul, MN	1,031,000	McCollum
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Woodbury	Woodbury Police Records Management System	Woodbury, MN	1,031,000	McCollum
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Finishing Trades Institute of the Upper Midwest	Recidivism Reduction through Workforce Participation	Little Canada, MN	1,031,000	McCollum
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Washington County	Body-worn and Squad Car Cameras	Washington County, MN	1,031,000	McCollum
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Forsyth County	Forsyth County Sheriff's Office Crisis Intervention Response Team Expansion	Forsyth County, GA	277,598	McCormick (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Roswell Police Department	Roswell's Real-Time Crime Center	Roswell, GA	1,000,000	McCormick (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Michigan Department of State Police—Third District Headquarters (Flint and Tri-City Posts)	Promoting Community Safety in mid-Michigan	Genesee County, MI	1,031,000	McDonald Rivet
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The City of Saginaw	HELP Community Violence Intervention Program	Saginaw, MI	700,000	McDonald Rivet
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Guilford County	Surveillance Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Guilford County, NC	484,532	McDowell

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Davidson County	Detention Center Door Replacement	Davidson County, NC	1,837,500	McDowell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Louisville-Jefferson County Metro Government	Louisville Metro Justice and Behavioral Health Project	Louisville, KY	970,000	McGarvey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Stop It Now!	Stop It Now! Child Abuse Prevention Program	Northampton, MA	879,000	McGovern
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Justice Innovation Inc.	Pathways to Responsibility: Strengthening Youth Outcomes in Newark	Newark, NJ	250,000	McIver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seton Hall University Law School	Justice and Support for Victims of Violence and Prevention Program	Newark, NJ	627,000	McIver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League (PAL)	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development	Queens, NY	1,000,000	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	King of Kings Foundation	STRONG Communities	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Police Department	NYPD Queens Explorer Program	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	The Right Response for NYC	New York, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Queens County District Attorney's Office	Upholding the Rule of Law and Preventing Wrongful Convictions Program	Queens, NY	300,000	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	B-360 Baltimore Inc.	Community Led Diversion Through Workforce and Skills Training	Baltimore, MD	1,000,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Baltimore	911 Diversion Expansion	Baltimore, MD	1,031,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Johns Hopkins University	JHU Safe Storage	Baltimore, MD	245,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	National Center of Institutions and Alternatives Inc.	Career Empowerment for Second-Chance Baltimore Citizens	Baltimore, MD	500,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	PIVOT, Inc.	PIVOT Women's Reentry & Workforce Development Program	Baltimore, MD	500,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Roca, Inc.	Building Skills to Support Community Safety	Baltimore, MD	1,031,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tendea Family Inc.	Tendea Family's After School Patrol and Cadet Program	Baltimore, MD	205,000	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Hope Inc.	Center for Hope Expansion of Trauma and Victim Services	Baltimore City, MD	800,000	Mfume; Olszewski

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Baltimore	Group Violence Reduction Strategy Expansion	Baltimore City, MD	1,184,000	Mfume; Olszewski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Brecksville	Brecksville Police Department Equipment & Vehicle Replacement & Enhancement Project	Brecksville, OH	638,414	Miller (OH)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Independence, OH	Independence Police Department Vehicle Modernization	Independence, OH	320,000	Miller (OH)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Fayette County Commission	Fayette County Sheriff's Department Fleet Upgrade	Fayette County, WV	340,000	Miller (WV)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa, Iowa Safe City Project	Oskaloosa, IA	499,873	Miller-Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seminole State College of Florida	Seminole State College of Florida Criminal Justice Simulator	Sanford, FL	350,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seminole County Sheriff's Office	Seminole County Sheriff's Office Juvenile Mobile Crisis Program	Seminole County, FL	400,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Oviedo Police Department	Oviedo Police Technology, Training and Equipment	Oviedo, FL	500,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Paving The Way Foundation	SMART Prevention Education—Safe, Meaningful, Actionable, Relevant Training	Longwood, FL	500,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Altamonte Springs, Florida	Altamonte Springs Police Technology Upgrades	Altamonte Springs, FL	529,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Asian Americans Advancing Justice Southern California	Survivor and Family Empowerment (SAFE) Project	Orange County, CA	1,031,000	Min
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Gastonia—Police Department	Gastonia Police Department Rapid DNA Program	City of Gastonia, NC	629,127	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Robot Bomb Dogs	Raleigh, NC	506,496	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Rutherfordton	Tri-City Law Enforcement Task Force	Rutherfordton, NC	625,000	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Great Lakes Dryhooch, Inc.	Veterans PTSD Justice Involvement Prevention Support Application	Milwaukee, WI	133,000	Moore (WI)

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Marquette University Police Department	Marquette University Police Department's Near West Side Trauma Informed Intervention Program	Milwaukee, WI	1,031,000	Moore (WI)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Word of Hope Ministries, Inc	Comprehensive Prevention and Education Program	Milwaukee, WI	300,000	Moore (WI)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Christ for Kids Ministries, Inc	Job Training, Therapeutic Services, and Support for Survivors of Trafficking	Rochester, NY	477,000	Morelle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Coordinated Care Services Inc.	Rise Up Rochester: Safe Housing Violence Response Program	Rochester, NY	500,000	Morelle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lollypop Farm Humane Society of Greater Rochester	Humane Law Enforcement	Fairport, NY	344,000	Morelle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Minnetonka	Minnetonka Police Records Management System	Minnetonka, MN	966,000	Morrison
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hennepin Technical College Foundation	Hennepin Technical College Public Safety Cross-Functional Training Center	Brooklyn Park, MN	1,031,000	Morrison
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Maria Pew Family Foundation DBA Maria's Voice	Domestic Violence Prevention Education Initiative	Chaska, MN	300,000	Morrison
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Broward Sheriff's Office	School Safety Response Equipment and Training Enhancement	Broward County, FL	366,000	Moskowitz
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Guam Police Department	Tiyan/Barrigada (GU) Guam Police Department Patrol Vehicles	Tiyan/Barrigada, GU	990,500	Moylan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency	Tiyan (GU) Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency Inspection Equipment	Tiyan, GU	1,025,000	Moylan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hobart Police Department	Body Worn Camera Project	Hobart, IN	488,000	Mrvan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Chesterton, Indiana	Chesterton Police Department Virtual Reality Training System	Chesterton, IN	85,000	Mrvan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Winfield	Winfield Police Department Body Worn Camera Project	Winfield, IN	70,000	Mrvan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Onslow County Sherriff's Office	Rapid DNA Program	Onslow County, NC	682,553	Murphy
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Research Foundation of The City University of New York	Launching a Certification Course for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Personnel to Build Partnerships to Address Violent Crime	New York, NY	1,031,000	Nadler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star	Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star	Houston, TX	500,000	Nehls
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Child Advocates Ft. Bend County	Child Advocates of Ft. Bend County (CAFB)	Ft. Bend County, TX	500,000	Nehls

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ft. Bend County Women's Center	Ft. Bend County Women's Center	Richmond, TX	1,000,000	Nehls
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Elmcor Youth & Adult Activities Inc.	B.R.A.V.E.—Response to Recent Youth Violence in Queens	Queens, NY	100,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Program (SAVI)	Queens, NY	500,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Thrive For Life Prison Project, Inc.	Bronx First Chance for Reentry Success	Bronx, NY	1,000,000	Ocasio-Cortez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Loyola University Maryland	Forensics Science Program	Baltimore City, MD	965,000	Olszewski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Generation Hope MN	The Justice Empowerment Initiative by Generation Hope	Minneapolis, MN	1,031,000	Omar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Juab County Sheriff's Office	Juab County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrade Project	Juab County, UT	394,149	Owens
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake	Unified Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrade Project	Kearns, UT	1,081,366	Owens
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bayview-Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services, Inc.	Senior Ex-Offender Program Community and Rehabilitation Center Expansion	San Francisco, CA	900,000	Pelosi
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	San Francisco Police Department	SFPD Patrol Vehicles	San Francisco, CA	1,031,000	Pelosi
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Porchlight A Family Justice Center	Porchlight A Family Justice Center Expansion	Lakewood, CO	849,000	Pettersen
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maine School of Law	University of Maine School of Law Pilot Criminal Justice Clinic	Portland, ME	1,000,000	Pingree
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Community Restore Inc.	Project Cultiv8te	Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI	141,000	Plaskett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Family Resource Center Inc.	Family Resource Center Emergency Shelter and Victim Services Expansion Project	St. Thomas, USVI	1,031,000	Plaskett
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Boys and Girls Clubs of Dane County	Youth Crime Prevention, Education, and Awareness Project	Dane County, WI	1,000,000	Pocan

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Wisconsin—Madison	UW—Madison Criminal Justice Forensic Assistance Program	Dane County, WI	1,031,000	Pocan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Borough of East Rutherford	Public Safety Communications Equipment	East Rutherford, NJ	350,000	Pou
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	BMA Ten Point, Inc.	BMA Ten Point Family Initiative	Boston, MA	275,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Children's Advocacy Center of Suffolk County, Inc.	Children's Advocacy Center of Suffolk County Victim Support Improvements	Boston, MA	1,031,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Justice For Housing, Inc.	Stable Housing & Reintegration Program, SHARP	Boston, MA	250,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Louis D. Brown Peace Institute	Louis D. Brown Peace Institute Community Violence Intervention Program	Dorchester, MA	1,031,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The American City Coalition	Roxbury Worx	Boston, MA	1,031,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Phoenix	Expansion of Recovery Resources at The Phoenix	Boston, MA	682,000	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Chicago Police Memorial Foundation	Get Behind the Vest	Chicago, IL	1,031,000	Quigley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Turning Pointe Survivor Advocacy Center	Essential domestic violence shelter services for safety and self-sufficiency	Shelton, WA	238,000	Randall
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Takoma Park	Public Safety Dispatch Center and Crisis Response Upgrades	Takoma Park, MD	867,000	Raskin
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Montgomery County Police Department	Forensic Laboratory Capabilities Enhancement	Montgomery County, MD	1,031,000	Raskin
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Montgomery County Police Department	Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) Enhancement	Montgomery County, MD	1,031,000	Raskin
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Roca, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	Montgomery County, MD	487,000	Raskin
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Westmoreland County	Westmoreland County Technology Upgrade	Westmoreland County, PA	643,355	Reschenthaler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Unlawful Narcotics Investigations, Treatment, and Education Inc.	Operation UNITE Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	London, KY	2,000,000	Rogers (KY)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation	North Carolina Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Equipment	Raleigh, NC	814,000	Ross
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Raleigh Boots On The Ground	Raleigh Boots on the Ground Community Violence Intervention	Raleigh, NC	295,000	Ross
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Wendell Police Department	Wendell Police Department In-Car Camera Project	Wendell, NC	259,000	Ross
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cumberland County, North Carolina	Mobile Incident Command Post	Cumberland County, NC	994,593	Rouzer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Pace Center for Girls, Inc.	Security and Safety Equipment for the Pace Center for Girls in Jacksonville, FL, a Juvenile Justice Prevention and Early Intervention Program	Jacksonville, FL	300,000	Rutherford
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Jacksonville	City of Jacksonville Marked Patrol Vehicles	Jacksonville, FL	4,200,000	Rutherford
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Orange	Orange County Jail Body Cameras	Orange County, NY	785,000	Ryan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dutchess County Sheriff's Office	Dutchess County Analysis and Real Time Crime	Dutchess County, NY	1,031,000	Ryan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ulster County Sheriff's Office	Ulster County Sheriff Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Ulster County, NY	794,000	Ryan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office (MDSO)	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office Violence Reduction Initiative	Miami Dade County, FL	1,250,000	Salazar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Miami	City of Miami Marked Police Cruisers	Miami, FL	2,100,000	Salazar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Beaverton	City of Beaverton—Behavioral Health Court	Beaverton, OR	500,000	Salinas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Liberty House	Liberty House—Clinical Services for Children Facing Concerns of Abuse or Neglect	Salem, OR	1,000,000	Salinas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Washington County	Washington County—Sheriff's Office Patrol Equipment	Washington County, OR	1,031,000	Salinas

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Río Hondo Community College District	Public Safety Scenario Training Unit (PSSTU)	Los Angeles County, CA	1,031,000	Sanchez (CA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Tangipahoa Parish Government	Emergency Operations Mobile Command Center	Tangipahoa Parish, LA	2,194,993	Scalise
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Delaware	Delaware County Client Advocates Program	County of Delaware, PA	902,000	Scanlon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Villanova University	Villanova University Legal Support Clinic	Villanova, PA	850,000	Scanlon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Shawnee County Department of Corrections	Operation and Development of Behavioral Health Units within Detention Facility	Topeka, KS	750,000	Schmidt
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lake County State's Attorney's Office	Lake County State's Attorney's Community Violence Intervention Project	North Chicago, IL	1,000,000	Schneider
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kent County	Real Time Intelligence Center (RTIC)	Kent County, MI	750,000	Scholten
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Chelan County Sheriff's Office	Chelan County Sheriff's Office De-escalation Tools—Chelan County, WA	Chelan County, WA	713,000	Schrier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Issaquah Police Department	Issaquah Police Department Body Worn Cameras Equipment—Issaquah, WA	Issaquah, WA	452,000	Schrier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	King County Sheriff's Office	King County Sheriff's Office Air Support Unit Upgrade Program—Seattle, WA	King County, WA	1,031,000	Schrier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Jonesboro Police Department	Jonesboro Enhancing Law Enforcement and Public Safety Project	Jonesboro, GA	1,031,000	Scott (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lawrenceville Police Department	Lawrenceville Police Department Equipment and Technology Update Project	Lawrenceville, GA	1,031,000	Scott (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clayton County Police Department	Clayton County Police Department Precinct Anti-Crime Taskforce Project	Clayton County, GA	1,031,000	Scott (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Newton County Sheriff's Office	Newton County Sheriff Department Equipment Project	Newton County, GA	39,000	Scott (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	An Achievable Dream, Inc.	An Achievable Dream Social and Emotional Support and Crisis Prevention	Newport News, VA	790,000	Scott (VA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Newport News	Crime Prevention and Youth Diversion Program	Newport News, VA	750,000	Scott (VA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hampton Roads Police Athletic League	Hampton Roads Youth Crime Prevention and Community Engagement Program	Hampton, VA	860,000	Scott (VA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Urban League of Hampton Roads	Incarcerated Persons Reentry Initiative	Norfolk, VA	1,039,000	Scott (VA)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Brighton	Project Brighton S.E.T: Strengthening Brighton's Police Force for a Safer Community	Brighton, AL	750,000	Sewell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Beit T'Shuvah	The Combatting Crime through Integrate Substance Use Disorder Treatment, Education and Prevention Program	Los Angeles County, CA	1,039,000	Sherman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles	The Community Security Initiative Program	Los Angeles County, CA	1,031,000	Sherman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Los Angeles	The Crisis and Incident Response through Community-led Engagement Program	Los Angeles County, CA	2,062,000	Sherman; Rivas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Essex County Sheriff Department	Special Needs Assistance Technology	Essex County, NJ	375,000	Sherrill
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New Jersey State Police	Safety Inspection Enhancement Program	West Trenton, NJ	400,000	Sherrill
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Oakland	City of Oakland Department of Violence Prevention Enhancements (Operation Ceasefire)	Oakland, CA	1,039,000	Simon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Covenant House New Jersey	Covenant House Statewide Human Trafficking Prevention Program for Schools	New Jersey (Statewide)	247,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dottie's House, Inc.	Dottie's House Domestic Violence Shelter Continuation of Services	Ocean County, NJ	271,498	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lakewood Shomrim Inc. DBA Lakewood Civilian Safety Watch	Lakewood Shomrim Radio Communication Enhancement Project	Ocean County, NJ	275,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ocean County Sheriff's Department	Ocean County Sheriff's Office Fleet Augmentation	Ocean County, NJ	480,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Seattle	Post-Overdose Response Team Expansion	Seattle, WA	1,031,000	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Seattle	WELD King County Jail Pilot Housing and Successful Reentry Program	King County, WA	1,031,000	Smith (WA)

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Purpose Dignity Action	Chinatown-International District Public Safety Team Project	Seattle, WA	1,039,000	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Osceola Sheriff's Office	Central Florida Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Equipment	Osceola County, FL	1,000,000	Soto
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clinton County Sheriff's Office	Clinton County, NY, Maritime Patrol Vessel	Clinton County, NY	500,000	Stefanik
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	All Star Children's Foundation	Juvenile Justice Prevention Services Program	Sarasota, FL	4,200,000	Steube
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Oakland County	Safer Michigan with CLEMIS	Oakland County, MI	1,031,000	Stevens
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Somerville	Somerville Police Department Public Safety Vehicles and Equipment	Somerville, AL	199,762	Strong
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Priceville	Priceville Police Department Public Safety Equipment Modernization	Priceville, AL	592,305	Strong
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Fort Wayne Police Department	Fort Wayne Police Department Rapid DNA Machine Procurement	Fort Wayne, IN	500,000	Stutzman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Boulder Crest Foundation	Peer-Led Posttraumatic Growth Training for Law Enforcement	Bluemont, VA	1,000,000	Subramanyam
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Alameda County Sheriff's Office	Alameda County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Platform	Alameda County, CA	700,000	Swalwell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Magnolia Women's Recovery Programs	Legal Support for Criminal Justice, Public Safety, and Reentry Initiative	Hayward, CA	403,000	Swalwell
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clermont County Coroner's Office	Clermont County Coroner—Forensics Lab	Clermont County, OH	400,800	Taylor
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	UNITAS North America	UNITY Detroit Center for Victims of Exploitation and Trafficking	Detroit, MI	1,031,000	Thanedar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Jefferson County	Jefferson County 911 Center	Jefferson County, PA	462,416	Thompson (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Henderson	Last Warning Shot Initiative	Henderson, NV	1,031,000	Titus
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Detroit	City of Detroit Pathway to Employment	Detroit, MI	600,000	Tlaib
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Autism Society Inland Empire	Inland Empire Law Enforcement Training Initiative	Pomona, CA	1,031,000	Torres (CA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Health + Hospitals/Lincoln Hospital	New York City Health + Hospitals/Lincoln Hospital Youth Violence Intervention Initiative	Bronx, NY	350,000	Torres (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ontario-Montclair School District (OMSD)	Ontario-Montclair School District's Safer Schools Initiative	San Bernardino County, CA	1,031,000	Torres (CA)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League (PAL)	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development	Bronx, NY	500,000	Torres (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Phoenix	The Phoenix Essex County Community Reentry Project	Essex County, MA	750,000	Trahan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	HOPE Center of Orange County	North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative	Fullerton, CA	1,031,000	Tran
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Joliet Township	Law Enforcement Collaboration to Prevent Workplace Crime in Will County, IL	Joliet, IL	339,000	Underwood
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Will County Workforce Services Division-LWIA-10	Reducing Recidivism and Supporting Reentry in Will County, IL	Will County, IL	600,000	Underwood
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	HERO Campaign for Designated Drivers	HERO Campaign for Designated Drivers	Somers Point, NJ	500,000	Van Drew
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Texas Health Resources	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) Program	Dallas, TX	269,186	Van Duyne
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dallas Ft. Worth Airport	Autonomous Mobile Robotics & Advanced-Xray Solutions	Dallas, TX	1,100,000	Van Duyne
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of San Diego	Drone Spotter Detection System	San Diego, CA	275,000	Vargas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cook Children's Medical Center	Cook Children's Child Advocacy and Resource Evaluation (C.A.R.E.) Team	Fort Worth, TX	1,031,000	Veasey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	JPS Health Network	JPS Forensic Nursing Services Expansion	Fort Worth, TX	1,000,000	Veasey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United Way of Tarrant County	One Second Collaborative	Fort Worth, TX	1,031,000	Veasey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bangladeshi American Community Development and Youth Service	Workforce Development for Low-Income and Justice-Involved Residents	Kings County, NY	250,000	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Comunilife, Inc.	Adolescent Suicide Prevention Activities	Brooklyn, NY	200,000	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ozone Park Residents Block Association-Ozpkba Inc	Block Watchers Program & Safety Initiative	Ozone Park, NY	345,000	Velazquez

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Gardena	Gardena Juvenile Justice & Intervention Project (GJJIP)	Gardena, CA	550,000	Waters
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Los Angeles International Airport Police Department (LAXPD)	LAXPD Vehicle Fleet, Upgrades, & Equipment	Los Angeles, CA	963,000	Waters
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Orange County Sheriff Office	Central Florida Training Equipment—Orange County Sheriff	Orange County, FL	342,961	Webster
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lancaster Police Department	Advanced Equipment for Lancaster Police Department	Lancaster, CA	1,023,000	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, North Patrol Division	Mobile Command Center Los Angeles Sheriff's Department 27	Santa Clarita, CA	1,000,000	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Santa Clarita Valley Boys & Girls Club	Santa Clarita Valley and Antelope Valley Boys & Girls Club Opioid & Substance Use Prevention Initiative	Santa Clarita, CA	1,031,000	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Employment Opportunities	Job Training & Career Pathways for Georgia's Returning Citizens	Atlanta, GA	300,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clark Atlanta University	Clark Atlanta University Security Project	Atlanta, GA	250,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Communities In Schools of Atlanta, Inc.	Violence Prevention and Mental Health Programming in Metro Atlanta Schools	Atlanta, GA	401,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Georgia Center for Child Advocacy	Justice & Healing for the Fighting Fifth	Atlanta, GA	850,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Morris Brown College	Scaling Security & Safety at Morris Brown College	Atlanta, GA	700,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Spelman College	SAFE-SPEL: Spelman College Public Safety Department's Advanced Framework for Ensuring Safety and Security on Campus	Atlanta, GA	437,000	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Broward County Public Schools	Broward County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Broward County, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Miramar	Empowering Miramar Youth: Crime Prevention Through Community Engagement	Broward County, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Opa-Locka	Empowering Opa-Locka Youth: Crime Prevention Through Community Engagement	Miami-Dade, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Duval County Public Schools	Duval County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Duval County, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Miami-Dade County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Miami-Dade County, FL	1,039,000	Wilson (FL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Gallatin County Sheriff's Office	Gallatin County Sheriff's Office Rapid DNA Capabilities and Patrol Vehicles	Gallatin County, MT	906,660	Zinke
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mineral County	Five-County Law Enforcement Resilience Project	Mineral County, MT	2,889,500	Zinke
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Rialto	Rialto Police Station's Technology and Safety Equipment Project	Rialto, CA	1,031,000	Aguilar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of San Bernardino	San Bernardino Mobile Crime Prevention Program	San Bernardino, CA	1,031,000	Aguilar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Peculiar	Peculiar Police Department Radios	Peculiar, MO	120,000	Alford
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bristol Rhode Island Police Department	Bristol PD Interoperable Encrypted Radio Project	Bristol, RI	966,000	Amo
DOJ	COPS Tech	Smithfield Police Department	Essential Technology and Equipment for Smithfield Police Department	Smithfield, RI	785,000	Amo
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of North Smithfield	North Smithfield Police Department Improvements	North Smithfield, RI	500,000	Amo
DOJ	COPS Tech	Douglas County, Nevada, Sheriff's Office	Douglas County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Center	Minden, NV	400,000	Amodei
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fallon	Modernizing the Fallon Police Department Dispatch and Emergency Response Communication Network and Records Management System	Fallon, NV	1,000,000	Amodei
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Reno, Reno Police Department	Reno Police Department's Real Time Information Center Project	Reno, NV	1,200,000	Amodei
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washoe County	Northern Nevada Mobile Intelligence Response Vehicle	Washoe County, NV	3,000,000	Amodei
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Phoenix	Phoenix Real Time Crime Center (RTCC)	Phoenix, AZ	1,031,000	Ansari
DOJ	COPS Tech	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Preventing Criminal Activity and Enhancing Community Safety	Douglas County, NE	597,658	Bacon

DOJ	COPS Tech	City of East Lansing	East Lansing Police Department Public Safety & Security Enhancements Initiative	East Lansing, MI	472,000	Barrett
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Vinita Park	Vinita Park & 8 Municipalities Police Equipment and Vehicle Upgrades	St. Louis County, MO	324,000	Bell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sacramento County Sheriff's Office	Sacramento County Sheriff's Office ICAC Technology Project	Sacramento County, CA	800,000	Bera
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Houghton, Michigan	Houghton County Patrol Vehicles Request	Houghton County, MI	177,000	Bergman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Alexandria, VA	Radio System Interoperability Upgrade	City of Alexandria, VA	650,000	Beyer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Alexandria, VA	Violence and Crime Prevention Technology within the City of Alexandria	City of Alexandria, VA	670,000	Beyer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Citrus County Sheriff's Office	Citrus Sheriff Enhanced Radio Interoperability	Citrus County, FL	3,000,000	Bilirakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	District School Board of Pasco County	Weapons Detection Enhancement and Security Updates for Pasco County Schools	Pasco County, FL	1,750,000	Bilirakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Newton, GA	City of Newton Public Safety	Newton, GA	120,000	Bishop (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Columbus State University	Columbus State University Public Safety Investment	Columbus, GA	313,000	Bishop (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Early County Board of Commissioners	Regional E911 Equipment Upgrade	Early County, GA	629,000	Bishop (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Clatsop County	Clatsop County Public Safety Equipment & 911 Operations Initiative	Clatsop County, OR	1,031,000	Bonamici
DOJ	COPS Tech	Clinton County Government	Countywide Emergency Radio and Communication System	Clinton County, IL	2,100,000	Bost
DOJ	COPS Tech	Scranton Police Department	Scranton Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Scranton, PA	500,000	Bresnahan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cuyahoga County Executive's Office	Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforce Technology	Cleveland, OH	500,000	Brown
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Gillespie	Gillespie Rural Policing Technology Equipment	Gillespie, IL	200,000	Budzinski
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo County Jail Security System Project	San Luis Obispo, CA	1,031,000	Carbajal
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ohio Jewish Communities on behalf of JewishColumbus	Community Security Technology Funding Project	Columbus, OH	300,000	Carey

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Indiana State Police	Indiana State Police Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program Equipment	Indianapolis, IN	675,000	Carson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Honolulu Police Department	Emergency Mobile Command Vehicle	City and County of Honolulu, HI	1,000,000	Case
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bexar County, Texas	Bexar County Emergency Communications Radio Replacement	Bexar County, TX	1,031,000	Castro
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Sunrise/Sunrise Police Department	City of Sunrise Regional Park Safety and Security Enhancements	Sunrise, FL	1,031,000	Cherfilus-McCormick
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Pasadena	Regional Public Safety Communications Upgrade—Pasadena Prime Site and Repeater Sites	Pasadena, CA	1,031,000	Chu
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of South Pasadena	South Pasadena Public Safety Radio Communications Upgrades	South Pasadena, CA	1,031,000	Chu
DOJ	COPS Tech	The Upland Police Department	Computer-Aided Dispatch/Records Management System Upgrade	Upland, CA	1,031,000	Chu
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Tucson	Community Safety Vehicle Fleet Modernization	Tucson, AZ	4,200,000	Ciscomani
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Covina	Covina East San Gabriel Valley Police Communications Project	Covina, CA	1,031,000	Cisneros
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of La Verne	Modernization of La Verne's Public Safety Dispatch Center & Response Infrastructure Project	La Verne, CA	1,031,000	Cisneros
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Monrovia	Monrovia Police Department's Critical Communication Center Upgrade to Regional Interoperability Project	Monrovia, CA	1,031,000	Cisneros
DOJ	COPS Tech	Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri	Police Aviation Technology Equipment	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lee's Summit, Missouri	Public Safety Technology Equipment	Lee's Summit, MO	1,039,000	Cleaver

DOJ	COPS Tech	Kansas City Area Transportation Authority	Public Safety Technology	Kansas City, MO	1,031,000	Cleaver
DOJ	COPS Tech	Memphis Police Department	Memphis Police Department Equipment and Software Upgrades Project	Memphis, TN	1,031,000	Cohen
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fairfax County Government	Fairfax County Real Time Crime Center Enhancements for Emerging Threats	Fairfax County, VA	1,031,000	Connolly
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fairfax County Government	Advanced Disaster Management Simulator (ADMS) Training Project	Fairfax County, VA	175,000	Connolly
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fairfax County Government	Fairfax County Public Safety Communications Critical Infrastructure Project	Fairfax County, VA	1,031,000	Connolly
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Orange	Real Time Crime Center	Orange, CA	1,031,000	Correa
DOJ	COPS Tech	Coventry Police Department	Coventry Police Department Dispatch and Body Camera Equipment Upgrades	Coventry, CT	446,000	Courtney
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ledyard Police Department	Ledyard Police Department Dispatch System Replacement	Ledyard, CT	229,000	Courtney
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Burnsville	Burnsville Public Safety Mobile Command Post Replacement	Burnsville, MN	1,039,000	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Elko New Market	Elko New Market Police Camera Upgrades	Elko New Market, MN	104,000	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lonsdale	Lonsdale Public Safety Technology and Communication Improvement	Lonsdale, MN	182,000	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Woodbury	Public Safety Communications and Response Equipment	Woodbury, MN	1,031,000	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	Scott County	Scott County Law Enforcement Records Management System Upgrades	Shakopee, MN	1,031,000	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	Montgomery County	East Montgomery County Radio Tower Enhancement	New Caney, TX	4,200,000	Crenshaw
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Dallas, TX	City of Dallas Police Department Helicopter Multi-Use Mapping Computers Project	Dallas, TX	204,000	Crockett
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of DeSoto, Texas Police Department	City of DeSoto Police Department Violent Crime Prevention Technology Project	DeSoto, TX	360,000	Crockett
DOJ	COPS Tech	Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement Radio and Communications Technology Upgrades	Arapahoe County, CO	1,031,000	Crow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Overland Park Police Department	Overland Park Police Department Body Camera Replacement	Overland Park, KS	1,031,000	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	Allegheny Valley Regional Police Department	Police Patrol Boat	Allegheny County, PA	125,000	Deluzio

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ross Township Police Department	Body Worn Cameras/In Car Cameras	Pittsburgh, PA	502,000	Deluzio
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Gresham	Real-Time Information Center	Gresham, OR	907,000	Dexter
DOJ	COPS Tech	Village of Virginia Gardens	Village of Virginia Garden's Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	Virginia Gardens, FL	450,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami-Dade Sheriff Office Mobile Operation Command Center Upgrades	Miami-Dade County, FL	1,050,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami-Dade Sheriff Office Global Public Safety and Equipment Expansion	Miami-Dade County, FL	4,200,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Charter Township of Canton	Canton Township Bi-Directional Antennas Project	Township of Canton, MI	1,031,000	Dingell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Downriver Community Conference	DCC Downriver Public Safety Technology Improvements Project	Wayne County, MI	1,031,000	Dingell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lewis & Clark County Sheriff's Office	Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	Lewis and Clark County, MT	500,000	Downing
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washington County Sheriff's Office	Washington County Sheriff's Office Public Safety Communications Tower Upgrade	Washington County, FL	375,000	Dunn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Liberty County Sheriff's Office	Bristol Microwave Site Transmit and Receive Conversion	Liberty County, FL	495,000	Dunn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Community Outreach Center	Jackson County, FL	1,250,000	Dunn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Tallahassee Police Department (TPD)	Tallahassee Police Department Training Facility Indoor Tactical Firing Range Equipment	Tallahassee, FL	2,100,000	Dunn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Yancey County Sheriff's Office	Yancey County Sheriff's Office Communications and Security Upgrades	Burnsville, NC	930,000	Edwards
DOJ	COPS Tech	Annapolis Police Department	Annapolis Mobile Command Unit	Annapolis, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth

DOJ	COPS Tech	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	Joint 911 Public Safety Center Technology	Anne Arundel County, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth
DOJ	COPS Tech	Anthony Texas Police Department	Town of Anthony Texas Police Department Mobile Command Post and Technology	Town of Anthony, TX	1,031,000	Escobar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Rio Grande Council of Governments	Regional Interoperable Communications Project	El Paso County, TX	1,031,000	Escobar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Jackson County, Mississippi	Enhancement of Jackson County Public Safety Equipment and Technology	Jackson County, MS	1,919,422	Ezell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bullock County Sheriff's Department	Bullock County Sheriff Department	Bullock County, AL	1,031,000	Figures
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fort Bend County District Attorney's Office	Fort Bend County Digital Evidence Repository	Fort Bend County, TX	1,031,000	Fletcher
DOJ	COPS Tech	Harris County Sheriff's Office	Mobile Command Posts	Harris County, TX	1,031,000	Fletcher
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lincoln—Police Department	Lincoln Police Department Cruisers	Lincoln, NE	474,842	Flood
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Tulare	City of Tulare's Police Dispatch Expansion Project	Tulare, CA	579,150	Fong
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Durham Police Department	Real-Time Crime Center Technology and Equipment	Durham, NC	1,031,000	Foushee
DOJ	COPS Tech	Durham County Office of the Sheriff	Mobile Command Center Project	Durham, NC	1,000,000	Foushee
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Glendale	Verdugo Communications Center Equipment Upgrades	Glendale, CA	1,031,000	Friedman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Glendale Police Department	Real Time Intelligence Center Expansion	Glendale, CA	1,031,000	Friedman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Marion	City of Marion Police Department Equipment Upgrade Project	Marion, SC	105,000	Fry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Horry County Government	Horry County Emergency Communications Enhancements Project	Horry County, SC	523,740	Fry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Marion County Sheriff's Office County Wide Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Capable Radios	Marion County, SC	567,148	Fry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Francis Marion University	Francis Marion University (FMU) Campus Police Security Improvements	Florence, SC	754,500	Fry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office	Chesterfield County Radio Improvement Project	Chesterfield County, SC	3,943,978	Fry

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Solano	Solano County Radio Infrastructure and Interoperability Improvements	Solano County, CA	1,031,000	Garamendi
DOJ	COPS Tech	The City of Vallejo Police Department	Vallejo Police Department's Resiliency and Elevated Public Safety Project (Mobile Unit)	Vallejo, CA	1,031,000	Garamendi
DOJ	COPS Tech	Village of Stickney—Department of Police	Stickney Police Radio Upgrades	Stickney, IL	428,000	Garcia (IL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Incorporated Village of Rockville Centre	Rockville Centre Police Security Cameras	Rockville Centre, NY	1,031,000	Gillen
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Sweetwater	City of Sweetwater Policing Equipment and Safety Project	Sweetwater, FL	1,050,000	Gimenez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Terrell County Sheriff's Office	Terrell County Law Enforcement Communications Upgrades	Terrell County, TX	3,200,000	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Medina County	Medina County Radio Communications Upgrades	Medina County, TX	4,200,000	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	North East Independent School District (ISD) Police Department	North East Independent School District (NEISD) Law Enforcement Safety and Security Enhancements	Bexar County, TX	4,200,000	Gonzales, Tony (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cameron County Sheriff's Office	Cameron County Sheriff's Bulletproof Windshields	Cameron County, TX	375,000	Gonzalez, Vincente (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cheshire County	Portable Radio Update Cheshire County Law Enforcement	Cheshire County, NH	300,000	Goodlander
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bergenfield Police Department	Emergency Services Communications Equipment Improvement Project	Bergenfield, NJ	1,031,000	Gottheimer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Modesto	City of Modesto Police Enhanced Radio System	Modesto, CA	1,031,000	Gray
DOJ	COPS Tech	Floyd County Board of Commissioners	Communications Improvement Strategy for Floyd County	Floyd County, GA	1,731,500	Greene
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bristol, Virginia	Police Vehicles for the City of Bristol, Virginia Project	Bristol, VA	294,800	Griffith

DOJ	COPS Tech	Franklin County, VA	Franklin County Law Enforcement Radio Upgrades Project	Franklin County, VA	607,968	Griffith
DOJ	COPS Tech	Craig County Sheriff's Office	Craig County Emergency Communications Project	Craig County, VA	1,400,000	Griffith
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dickenson County Board of Supervisors	Dickenson County Sheriff's Department Public Safety Communications Upgrade Project	Dickenson County, VA	859,095	Griffith
DOJ	COPS Tech	New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority	New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority (NRVECRA) Interoperable P25 Public Safety Communications System Project	Montgomery County, VA	2,100,000	Griffith
DOJ	COPS Tech	Carbon County, WY	Police Pursuit Vehicle Acquisition	Carbon County, WY	600,000	Hageman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Phoenix	Law Enforcement Simulator Training Equipment	Phoenix, AZ	1,900,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lodi	Lodi Police Department's Regional Training Facility	Lodi, CA	1,031,000	Harder
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Manteca	Manteca PD's Real Time Information Center	Manteca, CA	599,000	Harder
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Stockton	City of Stockton's Combating Crime in Real Time Program	Stockton, CA	1,000,000	Harder
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Catawba	Town of Catawba Police Fleet Upgrade	Catawba, NC	353,015	Harrigan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Statesville	City of Statesville Tactical Multipurpose Response and Rescue Vehicle and Dispatching Consoles Project	Statesville, NC	573,779	Harrigan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lincoln County, North Carolina	Mobile Command Truck- Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Lincoln County, NC	900,000	Harrigan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office	Vermilion Parish Portable and Mobile Radio Upgrades	Vermilion Parish, LA	1,467,002	Higgins
DOJ	COPS Tech	Howard County Sheriff's Department	Howard County Sheriff's Department Communication and Radio Project	Howard County, IA	1,364,725	Hinson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hardin County Sheriff	Hardin County Radio Infrastructure Project	Hardin County, IA	3,054,209	Hinson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lyon County	Mobile Crisis Response Co-Responder Vehicle	Lyon County, NV	90,000	Horsford
DOJ	COPS Tech	Nye County	NV Security Enhancements Project	Nye County, NV	1,031,000	Horsford
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Corvallis	Corvallis Backup 9-1-1 Center	Corvallis, OR	1,031,000	Hoyle
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Humboldt, Sheriff's Office	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Computer Replacement	Eureka, CA	153,000	Huffman

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Houston Police Department	Houston Police Department Domestic Abuse Response Team Patrol Initiative	Houston, TX	1,000,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Chicago State University	Community Centered Security Measures for Chicago State University Police Department	Chicago, IL	908,000	Jackson (IL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Village of Evergreen Park	Evergreen Park Police Department Body Worn Camera and In-Squad Video System Project	Evergreen Park, IL	487,000	Jackson (IL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Office of Exposition Park Management	Exposition Park Public Safety Parkwide Surveillance	Los Angeles, CA	1,039,000	Kamlager-Dove
DOJ	COPS Tech	Township of Warren	Township of Warren, New Jersey Public Safety Communications Equipment Upgrade	Warren Township, NJ	900,000	Kean
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Iroquois	Emergency Services Interoperable Radio Communications Project—Iroquois County, IL	Iroquois County, IL	1,039,000	Kelly (IL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Chickasaw County Board of Supervisors	Chickasaw County Sheriff Department COPS Project	Chickasaw County, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of West Point, MS	West Point, MS—West Point Crime Prevention Initiative	West Point, MS	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Utah Department of Public Safety	Utah Department of Public Safety Narcotics Field Testing Equipment	Salt Lake City, UT	800,000	Kennedy (UT)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Southampton County	Southampton Franklin Regional Emergency Communications Network	Southampton County, VA	629,834	Kiggans
DOJ	COPS Tech	Nevada City Police Department	Nevada City Police Department Portable Radio Equipment Replacement	Nevada City, CA	350,000	Kiley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Anaheim	Anaheim Police Department—Real Time Crime Center	Anaheim, CA	500,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Tustin	Tustin Security Improvement Project	Tustin, CA	2,500,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	Kane County State's Attorney's Office	Kane County State's Attorney's Office Technology Upgrades	Kane County, IL	1,000,000	Krishnamoorthi

DOJ	COPS Tech	Palatine Police Department	Community Engagement Enhancement & Patrol Project	Palatine, IL	239,000	Krishnamoorthi
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bloomington	Real Time Information and Crime Center	Bloomington, IL	556,900	LaHood
DOJ	COPS Tech	Southold Town Police Department	Southold Town Police Department Radio Upgrades	Town of Southold, NY	132,857	LaLota
DOJ	COPS Tech	Southampton Town Police Department	Southampton Town Police Department Mobile Command Center Technology Upgrades	Town of Southampton, NY	782,100	LaLota
DOJ	COPS Tech	Whatcom County Sheriff's Office	Whatcom County Sheriff's Office Portable Radio Replacement Project	Whatcom County, WA	600,000	Larsen
DOJ	COPS Tech	Mount Vernon Police Department	Mount Vernon Police Document Conversion Project	Mount Vernon, NY	539,000	Latimer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Plant City, Florida	Vehicle Incident Prevention and Mitigation Program	City of Plant City, FL	515,586	Lee (FL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Orange	County of Orange Law Enforcement Fleet Modernization	Orange County, CA	1,031,000	Levin
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of San Jose	Copper Theft and Wire Vandalism Video Surveillance System	San Jose, CA	1,031,000	Liccardo
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hermosa Beach	Real Time Crime Center Project	Hermosa Beach, CA	1,031,000	Lieu
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Santa Monica	Dispatch Center Communications Upgrade Project	Santa Monica, CA	841,000	Lieu
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Torrance	Public Safety Digital Infrastructure Expansion Project	Torrance, CA	1,031,000	Lieu
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of St. Petersburg	St. Petersburg Police Public Safety Vehicles	St. Petersburg, FL	480,000	Luna
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Houston Houston Police Department	City of Houston Houston Police Department	Houston, TX	1,450,000	Luttrell
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Brockton	Brockton Public Safety Building Equipment	Brockton, MA	1,031,000	Lynch
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Carbon	Carbon County Sheriff Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Jim Thorpe, PA	60,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bethlehem Township	Freedom High School Emergency Communications Amplifier Project	Bethlehem, PA	120,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Northampton Borough	Radio Mandate Switch Over Project	Northampton, PA	201,441	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Palmer Township	Palmer Township Emergency Radio Project	Palmer, PA	474,861	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bethlehem Police Department	Bethlehem Police Department Equipment and Technology	Bethlehem, PA	700,000	Mackenzie

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Carbon County	Carbon County P25 Radio	Carbon County, PA	2,100,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Warwick	Warwick Police Department Communications Upgrades	Warwick, RI	800,000	Magaziner
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Foster	Foster Emergency Services Communications	Foster, RI	475,000	Magaziner
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of West Warwick	West Warwick Police Department Vehicles for Crisis and Investigation	West Warwick, RI	791,000	Magaziner
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	Camera Safety Upgrades	New York, NY	460,500	Malliotakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of St. George Utah Police Department	Public Safety Technology Upgrade Project	St. George, UT	1,113,368	Maloy
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	St. Lucie County Real-Time Information Crime	St. Lucie County, FL	475,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Elk Grove	Real-Time Information Center Enhancements	Elk Grove, CA	581,000	Matsui
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Sandy Springs	Backup Emergency 911 Communications Center	Sandy Springs, GA	1,031,000	McBath
DOJ	COPS Tech	New Castle County	New Castle County Police Vehicle Enhancement	New Castle, DE	1,031,000	McBride
DOJ	COPS Tech	Texas A&M University	Texas A&M University System (TAMUS) University Police Department (UPD) & Local Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) Technology and Equipment Upgrades	College Station, TX	1,741,363	McCaul
DOJ	COPS Tech	Roswell Police Department	Roswell's Public Safety Technology Enhancement Project	Roswell, GA	1,000,000	McCormick (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sandy Springs Police Department	Backup Emergency 911 Communications Center	Sandy Springs, GA	2,000,000	McCormick (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of High Point	Law Enforcement Comparator Upgrades	High Point, NC	365,000	McDowell
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Linden	The City of Linden Emergency Dispatch Center Enhancement Project	Linden, NJ	1,031,000	McIver
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of East Newark	Public Safety Equipment and Infrastructure Enhancement	East Newark, NJ	1,031,000	Menendez

DOJ	COPS Tech	Township of Weehawken	Weehawken Police Department Public Safety Communications Project	Weehawken, NJ	775,000	Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	NYPD ITB Tech Project	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	Public Safety and Emergency Management—Mobile Command Center (MCC)	New York, NY	1,031,000	Meng
DOJ	COPS Tech	Baltimore Police Department	Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	Baltimore City, MD	2,062,000	Mfume; Olszewski
DOJ	COPS Tech	Seminole County Government	Seminole County Sheriff's Vehicular Mobile Radio Upgrade Project	Seminole County, FL	1,900,000	Mills
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Costa Mesa	Costa Mesa Real Time Crime Center	Costa Mesa, CA	1,039,000	Min
DOJ	COPS Tech	Baldwin County Commission	Fort Morgan Public Beach Safety Markers	Baldwin County, AL	500,000	Moore (AL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Houston County Sheriff's Office	Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Houston County, AL	325,000	Moore (AL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	The City of Atmore	Atmore Police Department Radio Communication Equipment Upgrade	Atmore, AL	375,000	Moore (AL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Cornelius Police Department	Cornelius Police Department Equipment Purchase	Cornelius, NC	332,096	Moore (NC)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ogden City Corporation	Ogden, Utah Police Department Training Simulator	Ogden, UT	630,000	Moore (UT)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Milwaukee	Milwaukee Police Department's Public Safety Radio System Upgrade Project	Milwaukee, WI	1,031,000	Moore (WI)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of West Allis Police Department	Communications Unit Public Safety Dispatch Consoles and Equipment Project	West Allis, WI	815,000	Moore (WI)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Shelby County, Texas	Shelby County Interoperable Communications Infrastructure Equipment	Shelby County, TX	1,550,000	Moran
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Rochester	Rochester Police Department Body-Worn Camera Program	Rochester, NY	210,000	Morelle
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Coconut Creek	Fiber Optic Ring for Resiliency & Redundancy of Fiber Optics Network	Coconut Creek, FL	1,031,000	Moskowitz
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Wilton Manors	Wilton Manors Security Upgrade	Wilton Manors, FL	1,010,000	Moskowitz
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Crown Point	Crown Point Police Department Radio Replacement Project	Crown Point, IN	1,000,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of East Chicago	East Chicago Police Department Radio Replacement Project	East Chicago, IN	520,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of La Porte	La Porte Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrades	La Porte, IN	400,000	Mrvan

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Valparaiso	Valparaiso Police Department Portable Radio Upgrades	Valparaiso, IN	398,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Civil Town of Dyer	Dyer Police Department Radio Communications Enhancement	Dyer, IN	306,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Griffith Police Department	Police Radio Upgrade Project	Griffith, IN	400,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Lowell	Lowell Police Department Portable Radio Replacements	Lowell, IN	244,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Schererville	Schererville Police Department Portable Radio Replacements	Schererville, IN	670,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of San Mateo	City of San Mateo Real Time Information Center Technology	City of San Mateo, CA	550,000	Mullin
DOJ	COPS Tech	East Carolina University	East Carolina University (ECU) Police Department Software Upgrades	Greenville, NC	254,856	Murphy
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Winterville	Emergency Services Portable Mobile Radio Replacement	Winterville, NC	510,594	Murphy
DOJ	COPS Tech	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Jackson County Sheriff's Office Equipment Upgrades, CO	Jackson County, CO	913,000	Neguse
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Victorville	New Victorville Police Station Technology Advancement to Develop Real Time Crime and Viewing Center	Victorville, CA	3,000,000	Obernolte
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Charles County Police Department	Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Child Exploitation Technology Project	O'Fallon, MO	620,000	Onder
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washington County Central Dispatch 911	Washington County Central Dispatch 911 Public Safety Infrastructure Project	Cadet, MO	2,100,000	Onder
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Taylorsville	Taylorsville Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrade	Taylorsville, UT	683,170	Owens
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of Carteret	Carteret Law Enforcement Communications Equipment Upgrades	Borough of Carteret, NJ	1,031,000	Pallone
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Scotts Valley	Public Safety Answering Point Radio Equipment Project	Scotts Valley, CA	682,000	Panetta
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Portsmouth Police Department	Portsmouth Police IT & Security	Portsmouth, NH	1,031,000	Pappas

DOJ	COPS Tech	Newmarket Police Department	Newmarket Police Department Technology Upgrades	Newmarket, NH	400,000	Pappas
DOJ	COPS Tech	Somersworth Police Department	Somersworth Police Department Police Portable Radios	Somersworth, NH	130,000	Pappas
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Derry Police Department	Derry, Londonderry, Windham Police Regional RMS/CAD System	Rockingham County, NH	1,039,000	Pappas
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ector County Sheriff's Office	Safety, Security, & Policing For Ector County	Odessa, TX	700,000	Pfluger
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Angelo Police Department	San Angelo Police Department (SAPD) Public Safety Communications (PSC) Technology Upgrade Program	San Angelo, TX	1,233,324	Pfluger
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bergen County Sheriff's Office	Public Safety Equipment and Security Upgrades	Bergen County, NJ	1,031,000	Pou
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of Lodi	Emergency Services Radios	Lodi, NJ	1,031,000	Pou
DOJ	COPS Tech	Gadsden State Community College	Gadsden State Community College Campus Security Improvements	Gadsden, AL	1,148,791	Rogers (AL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Chambers County Emergency Communications District, Inc.	Chambers County 911/Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Digital Communications System Project	Chambers County, AL	1,240,763	Rogers (AL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	The Center for Rural Development	First Responders Communication Equipment	Somerset, KY	20,000,000	Rogers (KY)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Smith County Sheriff's Office	Smith County Sheriff's Office Two-Way Radio Project	Smith County, TN	360,236	Rose
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cumberland County TN Government	Cumberland County P-25 Radio System Update	Cumberland County, TN	750,000	Rose
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cary Police Department	Cary Police Department Technology Resource and Support Vehicle	Cary, NC	593,000	Ross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Wake County Sheriff's Office	Wake County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit and Equipment Project	Wake County, NC	1,031,000	Ross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dutchess County	Dutchess County Consolidated Two-Way Radio System	Dutchess County, NY	1,031,000	Ryan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Montebello	City of Montebello Police Department Radio Communications	Montebello, CA	1,039,000	Sanchez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Chester (PA)	City of Chester Police Department Technology Upgrades	City of Chester, PA	450,000	Scanlon
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of North Chicago	Police Two-Way Radio Communications Modernization	North Chicago, IL	447,000	Schneider

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Round Lake Beach Police Department	Technology Upgrade-Mobile Data Terminals	Round Lake Beach, IL	240,000	Schneider
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Conyers Police Department	City of Conyers Technology and Equipment for Strategic Preparedness Project	Conyers, GA	1,031,000	Scott (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	Deep East Texas Interoperable Communications Infrastructure	Nacogdoches County, Houston County, and Trinity County, TX	2,100,000	Sessions
DOJ	COPS Tech	Los Angeles Police Department	West LA Real Time Crime Center	Los Angeles, CA	1,031,000	Sherman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of North Caldwell	Multi-Agency Shared Service Records & Communications Equipment	North Caldwell, NJ	1,039,000	Sherrill
DOJ	COPS Tech	Morris County Department of Law and Public Safety	Public Safety Robot Acquisition	Morris County, NJ	800,000	Sherrill
DOJ	COPS Tech	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department Mobile Incident Command Vehicle	Indianapolis, IN	1,250,000	Shreve
DOJ	COPS Tech	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Barriers	Indianapolis, IN	1,250,000	Shreve
DOJ	COPS Tech	Northeastern University	Public Safety Security Equipment at Northeastern University Oakland	Oakland, CA	1,031,000	Simon
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bonneville County Sheriff's Office	Upper Snake River Valley Radio System Repair	Bonneville County, ID	892,000	Simpson
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Alliance/Alliance Police Department	Alliance Repeater Site	Alliance, NE	600,000	Smith (NE)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Monmouth County Sheriff's Office	Monmouth County Sheriff's Office Communications Interoperability Project	Monmouth County, NJ	540,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Orange County Sheriff's Office	Orange County Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Orange County, FL	1,031,000	Soto
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Cloud Police Department	St. Cloud Police's Pedestrian Barricade Safety Equipment	St. Cloud, FL	1,000,000	Soto

DOJ	COPS Tech	Albuquerque Police Department	City of Albuquerque Mobile Crime Scene Lab	Albuquerque, NM	800,000	Stansbury
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office Vehicles Purchase	Albuquerque, NM	1,000,000	Stansbury
DOJ	COPS Tech	New Mexico Department of Public Safety	New Mexico State Police Technology Implementation	Albuquerque, NM	1,031,000	Stansbury
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Mesa	City of Mesa—Gunshot Detection Technology	Mesa, AZ	431,000	Stanton
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Phoenix	City of Phoenix Real Time Crime Center	Phoenix, AZ	1,031,000	Stanton
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hartselle	Hartselle Police Department Public Safety Equipment Modernization	Hartselle, AL	300,000	Strong
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lawrence County Commission	Lawrence County 911 Public Safety Equipment Modernization	Lawrence County, AL	1,200,000	Strong
DOJ	COPS Tech	Glen Cove Police Department	Glen Cove Police Department Community Policing Enhancement Project	Glen Cove, NY	956,000	Suozzi
DOJ	COPS Tech	Castro Valley Unified School District	Castro Valley Unified School Safety Grant	Castro Valley, CA	400,000	Swalwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hayward Police Department	Project Wide Net	Hayward, CA	381,000	Swalwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Barberton	City of Barberton Justice Center Technology and Equipment Project	Barberton, OH	1,031,000	Sykes
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Riverside	Riverside Real Time Information Center	Riverside, CA	1,000,000	Takano
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Wellston Police Department	Wellston Police Department Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) Radio Upgrades Project	Wellston, OH	200,000	Taylor
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Clearlake	Enhanced Public Safety Camera System	Clearlake, CA	350,000	Thompson (CA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Henderson Police Department	Crisis Negotiation Command Vehicle	Henderson, NV	750,000	Titus
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	NY-15 Camera Project	Bronx, NY	1,031,000	Torres (NY)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dallas Ft. Worth Airport	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport Safety Improvement Project	Dallas, TX	4,200,000	Van Duyne
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of River Falls, Wisconsin	City of River Falls Enhanced Communication and Public Safety Assurance Project	City of River Falls, WI	431,183	Van Orden
DOJ	COPS Tech	Albuquerque Police Department	Albuquerque Crime Center Upgrades	Albuquerque, NM	1,031,000	Vasquez

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[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bernalillo County	Bernalillo County Public Safety Technology Upgrades	Bernalillo County, NM	500,000	Vasquez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Caroline County Sheriff's Office	Caroline County Sheriff's Office Interoperable Communications Upgrade	Caroline County, VA	967,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Madison County Sheriff's Office	Madison Sheriff's Office Unified Mobile Command Vehicle	Madison County, VA	500,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stafford County, Virginia	Stafford Sheriff Vehicle Fleet Radio Replacement	Stafford County, VA	1,039,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Culpeper Police Department	Town of Culpeper Police Department Emergency Call Boxes	Town of Culpeper, VA	245,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County Emergency Radio and Communications Equipment	St. Joseph County, MI	1,237,500	Walberg
DOJ	COPS Tech	Broward County Sherriff's Office	South Florida ICAC Technology Support Project	Fort Lauderdale, FL	535,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ	COPS Tech	Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science	Charles Drew University Safety and Security Enhancement Project	Los Angeles, CA	445,000	Waters
DOJ	COPS Tech	Interoperability Network of the South Bay (INSB)	INSB Interoperability Upgrade Project	Torrance, CA	1,031,000	Waters
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of Manville	Manville Law Enforcement Radio Replacement	Manville, NJ	231,000	Watson Coleman
DOJ	COPS Tech	New Jersey State Police	New Jersey Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Technology Support	Mercer County, NJ	675,000	Watson Coleman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Appleton Police Department	Appleton Police Department	Appleton, WI	425,000	Wied
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Aventura	Aventura Real Time Crime Center	Aventura, FL	500,000	Wilson (FL)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of North Miami Beach	City of North Miami Beach Real-Time Crime Center	North Miami Beach, FL	1,031,000	Wilson (FL)

DOJ	COPS Tech	Mathews County	Public Safety Radio System Upgrade and Regional Interoperability Enhancement	Mathews, VA	448,559	Wittman
NASA	SSMS	Tech Prep Solutions	S.H.A.R.C Community Center	Brooklyn, NY	950,000	Clarke
NASA	SSMS	Chicago Urban League	Chicago STEM Expansion Project for Youth	Chicago, IL	450,000	Davis (IL)
NASA	SSMS	Montgomery County Community College	The Challenger Learning Center at Montco Pottstown	Pottstown, PA	500,000	Dean
NASA	SSMS	Chinese American Parent Association of Howard County (CAPA)	STEM Forward	Columbia, MD	1,031,000	Elfreth
NASA	SSMS	Alief Independent School District	Alief ISD—Rice University Planetary and Space Exploration Education Project	Houston, TX	1,031,000	Fletcher
NASA	SSMS	Brevard Public Schools	Space Coast Jr/Sr High School's New Aviation Assembly and Fabrication Program	Brevard County, FL	2,017,135	Haridopolos
NASA	SSMS	Talcott Mountain Science Center for Student Involvement, Inc.	Talcott Mountain Science Center for Destination for Astrophysics & Data Science Education	Avon, CT	1,031,000	Hayes
NASA	SSMS	Vimenti	Vimenti Next Generation STEM Learning Lab Accelerator	San Juan, PR	1,031,000	Hernandez
NASA	SSMS	Stamford Museum & Nature Center	Planetarium & Astronomy Center	Stamford, CT	480,000	Himes
NASA	SSMS	The Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Texas A&M Engineering Academy at Dallas College	Dallas, TX	1,031,000	Johnson (TX)
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Aerospace Health Education and Workforce Development	Bryan, TX	1,790,000	McCaul
NASA	SSMS	Frostburg State University	Frostburg State University Planetarium	Frostburg, MD	1,031,000	McClain Delaney
NASA	SSMS	Boys & Girls Clubs of Kentuckiana	Ultimate Afterschool Exploration Program	Louisville, KY	300,000	McGarvey
NASA	SSMS	United Community Corporation	Youth STEM Innovation and Exploration Program	Newark, NJ	1,000,000	McIver
NASA	SSMS	Research Foundation of CUNY	STEM Improvement in Schools Through Authentic Research Projects	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Weeks
NASA	SSMS	New York Hall of Science	Join Artemis: Head to the Moon with the New York Hall of Science	Queens, NY	1,031,000	Meng

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
NASA	SSMS	The Boys' Club of New York	The Boys' Club of New York's STEM Programming	Flushing, NY	225,000	Meng
NASA	SSMS	Case Western Reserve University	Next Generation Microgravity Research	Brook Park, OH	2,000,000	Miller (OH)
NASA	SSMS	New York Sun Works, Inc.	STEM through Hydroponic Farming Program	Queens, NY	525,000	Ocasio-Cortez
NASA	SSMS	Queens Borough Public Library	Design Your Habitat	Queens, NY	253,000	Ocasio-Cortez
NASA	SSMS	Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control	Advancing Colorado Wildfire Preparedness and Response	Lakewood, CO	1,031,000	Pettersen
NASA	SSMS	Innovation Center Stoughton, Inc.	Innovation Center Stoughton Youth and Young Adult STEM Education project	Stoughton, WI	500,000	Pocan
NASA	SSMS	Morehead State University	Morehead State University Payload Operations Center	Morehead, KY	7,540,000	Rogers (KY)
NASA	SSMS	Louisiana State University	Advancing Manufacturing in Space	New Orleans, LA	5,000,000	Scalise
NASA	SSMS	Congolese Integration Network	STEM Education in South King County	Seattle, WA	1,031,000	Smith (WA)
NASA	SSMS	Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	LVJUSD INVEST: Initiating New and Vital Enrichment and Engagement for STEM Teachers	Livermore, CA	329,000	Swalwell
NASA	SSMS	Board of Regents on behalf of the Nevada System of Higher Education	Mitigating Wildfire Smoke Impacts in Nevada	Las Vegas, NV	1,031,000	Titus
NASA	SSMS	The Regents of the University of California; University of California San Diego	Discover UC San Diego	La Jolla, CA	1,031,000	Vargas
NASA	SSMS	Partnership for Los Angeles Schools	INVEST IN AMERICA'S FUTURE: Expand Math Excellence & STEM Access	Los Angeles, CA	600,000	Waters

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfers of funds provided in the accompanying bill:

In title I, under U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses, language is included to transfer funds to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the Federal Employees Health Benefit Fund, and the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Fund.

Under U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses, language is included to transfer funds to the Office of Inspector General.

Under National Institute of Standards and Technology, Scientific and Technical Research and Services, language is included allowing for transfers to the Working Capital Fund.

Under National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research, and Facilities, language is included to transfer funds from the Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries fund.

Section 103 provides language for the transfer of funds between Department of Commerce appropriations in certain circumstances.

In title II, under Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability and Justice Information Sharing Technology, language is included allowing for the transfer of funds.

Under Executive Office for Immigration Review, language is included to transfer funds to the Executive Office for Immigration Review from fees deposited in the Immigration Examinations Fee account.

Under Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities, language is included allowing for the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under National Security Division, Salaries and Expenses, language is included to allow the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, language is included to allow the transfer of funds to the Department of Health and Human Services.

Under Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, language is included to allow the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs, language is included to allow the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, language is included to allow the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Public Safety Officer Benefits, language is included to allow the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under Community Oriented Policing Services, Community Oriented Policing Services Programs, language is included to allow the transfer of funds to the Office of Justice Programs.

Section 205 provides language for the transfer of funds between Department of Justice appropriations in certain circumstances.

Section 212 provides language for the transfer of funds between certain grant funds and the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Office of Inspector General.

In title III, under National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Administrative Provisions, language is included allowing for the transfer of funds between appropriations.

Under National Science Foundation, Administrative Provisions, language is included allowing for the transfer of funds among appropriations.

Under United States Trade Representative, Trade Enforcement Trust Fund, language is included providing for the transfer of funds.

Under General Provisions, section 508 provides for the transfer of funds in certain circumstances.

Under General Provisions, section 510 provides for the transfer of funds to the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026:

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on February 26, 2025, entitled “Oversight Hearing—Federal Bureau of Prisons”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Kathleen Toomey, Associate Deputy Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on May 7, 2025, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2026 Request for the Federal Bureau of Investigation”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Kash Patel, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on June 5, 2025, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2026 Request for the Department of Commerce”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Howard Lutnick, Secretary, Department of Commerce The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on June 23, 2025, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2026 Request for the Department of Justice”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Pamela Bondi, Attorney General, Department of Justice

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATORY)
AUTHORITY

The following table provides a detailed summary, for each department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with amounts enacted for fiscal year 2025:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
International Trade Administration			
Operations and administration.....	573,000	440,000	-133,000
Operations and Administration (emergency).....	50,000	---	-50,000
Offsetting fee collections.....	-12,000	-20,000	-8,000
	-----	-----	-----
Direct appropriation.....	611,000	420,000	-191,000

Bureau of Industry and Security			
Operations and administration.....	22,183	181,000	+158,817
Operations and Administration (emergency).....	20,000	---	-20,000
CWC Enforcement (Defense).....	148,817	122,000	-26,817
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security.....	191,000	303,000	+112,000

Economic Development Administration			
Economic Development Assistance Programs.....	370,000	256,500	-113,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs (emergency)	30,000	---	-30,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Economic Development Assistance Programs.....	400,000	256,500	-143,500
Salaries and expenses.....	68,000	68,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Economic Development Administration.....	468,000	324,500	-143,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Minority Business Development Agency			
Minority Business Development.....	68,250	16,250	-52,000
Economic and Statistical Analysis			
Salaries and expenses.....	125,000	116,000	-9,000
Bureau of Labor Statistics			
Bureau of the Census			
Current Surveys and Programs.....	328,500	288,500	-40,000
Periodic censuses and programs.....	1,054,000	1,388,000	+334,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of the Census.....	1,382,500	1,676,500	+294,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Salaries and expenses.....	57,000	46,000	-11,000
Facilities Management & Construction.....	2,000	1,000	-1,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.....	59,000	47,000	-12,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

United States Patent and Trademark Office			
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding.....	4,554,940	4,993,670	+438,730
Offsetting fee collections.....	-4,554,940	-4,993,670	-438,730
	-----	-----	-----
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---

National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Scientific and Technical Research and Services.....	857,159	980,000	+122,841
(transfer out).....	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	---
Industrial Technology Services.....	212,000	212,000	---
Manufacturing extension partnerships.....	(175,000)	(175,000)	---
Manufacturing USA.....	(37,000)	(37,000)	---
Construction of Research Facilities.....	87,758	87,760	+2
Working Capital Fund (by transfer).....	(9,000)	(9,000)	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology.....	1,156,917	1,279,760	+122,843

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, Research, and Facilities.....	4,408,986	4,151,800	-257,186
Subtotal, Operations, research and Facilities.....	4,408,986	4,151,800	-257,186
(by transfer).....	(347,000)	(409,640)	(+62,640)
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out).....	(-347,000)	(-409,640)	(-62,640)
-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	4,408,986	4,151,800	-257,186
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction.....	1,619,866	1,589,899	-29,967
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (emergency).....	100,000	---	-100,000
-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Procurement Acquisition and Construction	1,719,866	1,589,899	-129,967
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery.....	65,000	65,000	---
Fishermen's Contingency Fund.....	349	349	---
Fisheries Disaster Assistance.....	300	300	---
Fisheries Finance Program Account.....	-12,000	-12,300	-300
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	6,182,501	5,795,048	-387,453

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----	-----	-----	-----
Departmental Management			
Salaries and expenses.....	94,500	94,500	---
Renovation and Modernization.....	1,142	1,142	---
Office of Inspector General.....	48,000	50,450	+2,450
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Departmental Management.....	143,642	146,092	+2,450
	=====	=====	=====
Total, title I, Department of Commerce.....	10,387,810	10,124,150	-263,660
Appropriations.....	(10,187,810)	(10,124,150)	(-63,660)
Emergency appropriations.....	(200,000)	---	(-200,000)
(by transfer).....	356,000	418,640	+62,640
(transfer out).....	-356,000	-418,640	-62,640
	=====	=====	=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Justice Operations Management Accountability			
Salaries and expenses.....	142,000	142,000	---
Justice Information Sharing Technology.....	38,460	50,000	+11,540

Total, Justice Operations Management Accountability.....	180,460	192,000	+11,540

Executive Office for Immigration Review.....	844,000	844,000	---
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-10,000	-6,000

Direct appropriation.....	840,000	834,000	-6,000

Office of Inspector General.....	139,000	97,000	-42,000

United States Parole Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	14,000	12,500	-1,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Legal Activities			
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	1,090,000	896,936	-193,064
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.....	22,700	31,738	+9,038
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.....	233,000	310,000	+77,000
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-304,000	-310,000	-6,000
	-----	-----	-----
Direct appropriation.....	-71,000	---	+71,000
	-----	-----	-----
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys.....	2,611,000	2,780,410	+169,410
United States Trustee System Fund.....	245,000	205,000	-40,000
Offsetting fee collections.....	-245,000	-205,000	+40,000
	-----	-----	-----
Direct appropriation.....	---	---	---
	-----	-----	-----
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.....	2,504	2,504	---
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	270,000	256,000	-14,000
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service.....	24,000	---	-24,000
Assets Forfeiture Fund.....	20,514	20,514	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Legal Activities.....	3,969,718	3,988,102	+18,384

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,529,000	1,722,578	+193,578
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	163,000	---	-163,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	1,692,000	1,722,578	+30,578
Construction.....	15,000	8,000	-7,000
Federal Prisoner Detention.....	1,986,000	2,538,000	+552,000
Federal Prisoner Detention (emergency).....	250,000	---	-250,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Federal Prisoner Detention.....	2,236,000	2,538,000	+302,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, United States Marshals Service.....	3,943,000	4,268,578	+325,578

National Security Division			
Salaries and expenses.....	128,000	117,200	-10,800
Interagency Law Enforcement			
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement.....	547,000	400,000	-147,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and expenses.....	4,318,154	4,097,747	-220,407
Counterintelligence and national security.....	6,325,559	6,002,690	-322,869
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	10,643,713	10,100,437	-543,276
Construction.....	30,000	30,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	10,673,713	10,130,437	-543,276

Drug Enforcement Administration			
Salaries and expenses.....	2,859,000	3,463,924	+604,924
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	328,000	---	-328,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	3,187,000	3,463,924	+276,924
Diversion control fund.....	-620,000	-650,000	-30,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration.....	2,567,000	2,813,924	+246,924

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,625,000	1,207,350	-417,650
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.....	1,625,000	1,207,350	-417,650
Federal Prison System			
Salaries and expenses.....	8,392,588	8,779,800	+387,212
Buildings and facilities.....	179,762	305,520	+125,758
Subtotal, Buildings and facilities.....	179,762	305,520	+125,758
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.....	2,700	2,700	---
Total, Federal Prison System.....	8,575,050	9,088,020	+512,970

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

State and Local Law Enforcement Activities			

Office on Violence Against Women:			
Prevention and prosecution programs			
(by transfer).....	(80,000)	---	(-80,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out).....	(-80,000)	---	(+80,000)
Violence Against Women Prevention & Prosecution			
Programs	633,000	640,500	+7,500
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	633,000	640,500	+7,500

Office of Justice Programs:			
Research, evaluation and statistics.....	65,000	55,000	-10,000
State and local law enforcement assistance.....	2,000,033	2,246,460	+246,427
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, state and local law enforcement			
assistance.....	2,000,033	2,246,460	+246,427
Juvenile justice programs.....	375,000	327,000	-48,000
Public safety officer benefits:			
Death benefits.....	174,000	202,000	+28,000
Disability and education benefits.....	34,800	34,800	---
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	208,800	236,800	+28,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Office of Justice Programs.....	2,648,833	2,865,260	+216,427
	-----	-----	-----

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----	-----	-----	-----
Community Oriented Policing Services:			
COPS programs.....	417,169	654,138	+236,969
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities.....	3,699,002	4,159,898	+460,896
=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title II, Department of Justice.....	36,900,943	37,309,009	+408,066
Appropriations.....	(36,159,943)	(37,309,009)	(+1,149,066)
Emergency appropriations.....	(741,000)	---	(-741,000)
(by transfer).....	80,000	---	-80,000
(transfer out).....	-80,000	---	+80,000
=====	=====	=====	=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE III - SCIENCE			
Office of Science and Technology Policy.....	7,965	7,965	---
National Space Council.....	1,965	1,965	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Science.....	7,334,200	6,000,000	-1,334,200
Aeronautics.....	935,000	775,000	-160,000
Space Technology.....	1,100,000	912,827	-187,173
Deep Space Exploration Systems.....	7,216,200	9,715,800	+2,499,600
Deep Space Exploration Systems (emergency).....	450,000	---	-450,000
Subtotal, Deep Space Exploration System.....	7,666,200	9,715,800	+2,049,600
Space Operations			
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	4,220,000	4,150,000	-70,000
Engagement.....	143,000	---	-143,000
Safety, Security and Mission Services.....	3,092,327	3,044,000	-48,327
Construction and environmental compliance and	50,000	200,000	+150,000
restoration.....	250,000	---	-250,000
Construction and environmental compliance and			
restoration (emergency).....			
Subtotal, Construction and environmental	300,000	200,000	-100,000
compliance and restoration.....			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Office of Inspector General.....	47,600	40,700	-6,900
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	24,838,327	24,838,327	---
National Science Foundation			
Research and related activities	7,067,190	6,263,690	-803,500
Defense function.....	109,310	109,310	---
Subtotal.....	7,176,500	6,373,000	-803,500
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction..	---	251,000	+251,000
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction (emergency).....	234,000	---	-234,000
Subtotal, Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction.....	234,000	251,000	+17,000
Education and Human Resources	1,172,000	---	-1,172,000
Agency Operations and Award Management.....	448,000	355,000	-93,000
Office of the National Science Board.....	5,090	3,000	-2,090
Office of Inspector General.....	24,410	18,000	-6,410
Total, National Science Foundation.....	9,060,000	7,000,000	-2,060,000
Total, Title III, Science.....	33,908,257	31,848,257	-2,060,000
Appropriations.....	(32,974,257)	(31,848,257)	(-1,126,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(934,000)	---	(-934,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES			
Commission on Civil Rights			
Salaries and expenses.....	14,350	13,000	-1,350
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	455,000	435,382	-19,618
International Trade Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	122,000	134,000	+12,000
Legal Services Corporation			
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	560,000	300,000	-260,000
Marine Mammal Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	4,500	1,000	-3,500
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative			
Salaries and expenses.....	59,000	51,000	-8,000
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund.....	15,000	23,000	+8,000
Total, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative..	74,000	74,000	---
State Justice Institute			
Salaries and expenses.....	7,640	5,971	-1,669
Total, title IV, Related Agencies.....	1,237,490	963,353	-274,137
			=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out) (Sec. 510).....	(-10,000)	(-10,000)	---
Department of Justice OIG (by transfer).....	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
DOC, NOAA, Operations, Research, and Facilities (rescission).....	---	-46,299	-46,299
Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission).	-30,000	---	+30,000
DOC, Nonrecurring Expenses Fund (rescission).....	-9,560,000	---	+9,560,000
D0J, Working Capital Fund (rescission).....	-300,000	-100,000	+200,000
D0J, ATF, Salaries and expenses (rescission).....	---	-50,000	-50,000
Office of Justice programs (rescission).....	-125,000	-250,000	-125,000
COPS (rescission).....	-20,000	-25,000	-5,000
D0J, Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs.....	-15,000	-36,000	-21,000
D0J, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission).....	-250,000	-175,000	+75,000
DOC, Census Working Capital Fund (rescission).....	---	-15,000	-15,000
=====			
Total, title V, General Provisions.....	-10,300,000	-697,299	+9,602,701
=====			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
DIVISION A-FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025			
(P.L. 118-158)			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and expenses (defense) Sec. 155 (emergency) ..	10,000	---	-10,000
Salaries and expenses (non-defense) Sec. 155			
(emergency)	6,668	---	-6,668
Total, Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025....	16,668	---	-16,668

DIVISION B-DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS			
ACT, 2025			
(P.L. 118-158)			
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Economic Development Administration			
Economic Development Assistance (EDA) Programs			
(emergency)	1,510,000	---	-1,510,000
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, Research, and Facilities (emergency)	244,000	---	-244,000
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (emergency) ..	499,000	---	-499,000
Fisheries Disaster Assistance (emergency)	300,000	---	-300,000
Total, Department of Commerce	2,553,000	---	-2,553,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
United States Marshals Service - Salaries and Expenses (emergency).....	12,000	---	-12,000
Federal Prison System - Buildings and Facilities (emergency).....	64,796	---	-64,796
Total Department of Justice.....	76,796	---	-76,796
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION			
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration (emergency).....	740,200	---	-740,200
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	740,200	---	-740,200
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025.....	3,369,996	---	-3,369,996
Total, Other Appropriations.....	3,386,664	---	-3,386,664

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Grand total.....	75,521,164	79,547,470	+4,026,306
Appropriations.....	(80,559,500)	(80,244,769)	(-314,731)
Rescissions.....	(-10,300,000)	(-697,299)	(+9,602,701)
Emergency appropriations.....	(5,261,664)	---	(-5,261,664)
(by transfer).....	446,000	428,640	-17,360
(transfer out).....	-446,000	-428,640	+17,360