



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is responsible for: promoting job creation; supporting and overseeing international trade; and providing economic, environmental, and scientific information needed by businesses, citizens, and governments. The President's 2023 Budget for Commerce makes historic investments to strengthen domestic supply chains, help American entrepreneurs bring their products to the market, support minority business development, tackle the climate crisis, and promote opportunity and safety in space.

The Budget requests \$11.7 billion in discretionary funding for Commerce, a \$2.8 billion or 31.2-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. Resources provided through the 2023 Budget complement major investments in broadband Internet access and climate resilience through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law).

The President's 2023 Budget:

- **Strengthens the Nation's Supply Chains through Domestic Manufacturing.** To help ignite a resurgence of American manufacturing, the Budget provides \$372 million, an increase of \$206 million from the 2021 enacted level, for the National Institutes of Standards and Technology's (NIST) manufacturing programs. These resources would help launch two additional Manufacturing Innovation Institutes in 2023 and continue support for two institutes funded in 2022 as part of the Administration's growing Manufacturing USA network, which brings together industry, academia, and Government to accelerate manufacturing innovation and commercialization. The Budget also expands the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, providing an increase of \$125 million to make America's small and medium manufacturers more competitive and to ensure that the future is made in all of America by all of America's workers. The Budget also provides \$11 million to the International Trade Administration (ITA) to build analytical capacity in meeting new requirements on supply chain resilience across the manufacturing and services industries, as well as \$5 million for the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to develop new data tools to measure American competitiveness in global supply chains.
- **Revitalizes Coal Communities and Other Economically Distressed Communities.** To foster investment and economic revitalization in communities impacted by the transition from fossil fuel to a clean energy economy, the Budget provides more than \$70 million in new funding to the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to create jobs and drive growth in economically distressed communities. This funding would allow EDA to more than double its Assistance to Coal Communities initiative. The Budget also provides \$50 million for

an EDA pilot program to address structural prime-age employment gaps and boost competitiveness in persistently distressed communities through innovative, flexible, and locally-led grants.

- **Supports Minority-Owned Business to Narrow Racial Wealth Gaps.** The Budget elevates the stature and increases the capacity of the Minority Business Development Agency by providing the full \$110 million authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. This funding would bolster services provided to minority-owned enterprises by expanding the Business Center program, funding Rural Business Centers, opening new regional offices, and supporting innovative initiatives to foster economic resiliency.
- **Creates New Markets for American Goods by Expanding Economic Engagement Abroad.** The Budget provides an additional \$26 million from the 2021 enacted level to bolster commercial diplomacy and enhance export promotion through a targeted expansion of the Foreign Commercial Service at the ITA. With this funding, Commerce would augment staff to assist American businesses seeking to increase exports abroad, navigate new foreign markets, or find market opportunities. These activities would focus on areas of high economic and geo-strategic value, including the Indo-Pacific.
- **Responds to the Impacts of Climate Change and Extreme Weather.** The Budget invests \$6.9 billion in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), an increase of \$1.4 billion from the 2021 enacted level, supporting programs that would catalyze wind energy, restore habitats, protect the oceans and coasts, and improve NOAA's ability to predict extreme weather associated with climate change. This includes \$45 million to support NOAA's role in deploying 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy by 2030, and a \$30 million increase in funding for marine sanctuaries and other marine protected areas to assess and address climate change impacts. The Budget also supports the Administration's America the Beautiful initiative, and \$92 million for expanded climate competitive research grants. Through a bold investment of \$2.3 billion in the next generation of weather satellites, the Budget also provides a robust and predictable long-term funding strategy to develop new weather detection capabilities to help plan for extreme weather events.
- **Safeguards America's Burgeoning Space Industry.** The Budget expands opportunities for civil space situational awareness and supports the long-term sustainability of the space environment by committing \$88 million, a \$78 million increase from the 2021 enacted level, for the Office of Space Commerce in order to improve real-time tracking and reporting of space objects and debris, helping the space industry safely navigate a congested space environment. The Budget also provides \$2 million for BEA to develop new data tools to measure the space economy.
- **Advances Key Emerging Technologies and U.S. Leadership in International Standards Development.** The Budget supports U.S. industry competing in the global communications market by providing \$13 million for cutting-edge advanced communications research and engineering at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Budget also includes a \$187 million increase for research initiatives at NIST that would focus on developing standards to accelerate adoption of critical and emerging technologies with a focus on artificial intelligence, quantum science, and advanced biotechnologies. As part of this investment, the Budget includes an \$8 million increase to strengthen U.S. leadership in international standards development for critical and emerging technologies.

- **Secures the American Economy and American’s Sensitive Data against Foreign Threats.** The Budget strengthens the Nation’s national and economic security by protecting the information and communications technology (ICT) supply chain and improving the security of the commercial cyber ecosystem. This includes a \$36 million increase to review ICT transactions that pose an undue risk to the United States, and an enforcement program to deter and mitigate foreign malicious cyber-enabled activities. The Budget also provides the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) with a \$30 million increase to advance national security and secure trade by bolstering BIS’s ability to implement and enforce export controls. In addition, BIS monitors industrial base and supply chain trends with regard to critical and emerging technologies, such as microelectronics.
- **Supports Evidence-Based Policymaking.** The Budget supports evidence-based policy making and strengthens the ability of the Census Bureau to deliver reliable, high-quality data and innovative statistical products that improve understanding of the Nation’s people and economy. The Budget includes \$408 million to finalize and evaluate the Decennial Census and lay the groundwork for a successful 2030 Census and \$141 million for BEA to support the production of vital economic indicators such as Gross Domestic Product. In 2023, BEA will transition the prototype Annual National and Annual State Distribution of Personal Income measures into regular production, providing policymakers and the public with crucial new information about how families across the income distribution spectrum are faring.

