



## 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 2025 Budget for Commerce promotes access to good jobs and equitable growth, protects supply chains and national security, bolsters American leadership in manufacturing and responsible innovation, and produces better data about the Nation's economy.

The Budget requests \$11.4 billion in discretionary budgetary authority for 2025, a \$287 million or 2.4-percent increase above the 2023 level. Resources provided through the 2025 Budget support significant investments in America's innovation economy authorized under the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022.

### The President's 2025 Budget:

- **Fosters Economic Development and Creates Good-Paying Jobs.** The Budget provides the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) with \$437 million to award grants that help communities across the Nation bolster innovation, competitiveness, and economic development. This represents a significant \$131.5 million or 43-percent increase under the Biden-Harris Administration. As part of this historic investment, the Budget provides \$41 million to continue the Recompete Pilot Program, a new program established under this Administration to provide flexible, place-based funding to communities working to reduce prime-age employment gaps in the most economically distressed areas. The Budget also proposes \$41 million for the Good Jobs Challenge to fund high-quality, locally-led workforce systems that expand career opportunities for hard-working Americans, and \$5 million for grants focused exclusively on the economic development needs of tribal governments and indigenous communities.
- **Promotes Leadership and Responsible Innovation in Artificial Intelligence (AI).** The Budget invests \$65 million with Commerce to safeguard, regulate, and promote AI, including protecting the American public against its societal risks. This funding would allow Commerce to successfully implement central components of the Administration's Executive Order 14110, "Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence." Specifically, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) would establish the U.S. AI Safety Institute to operationalize NIST's AI Risk Management Framework by creating guidelines, tools, benchmarks, and best practices for evaluating and mitigating dangerous capabilities and conducting evaluations including red-teaming to identify and mitigate AI risk. The institute would develop technical guidance that would be used by regulators considering rulemaking and enforcement on issues such as authenticating content created by humans, watermarking AI-generated content, identifying and mitigating against

harmful algorithmic discrimination, ensuring transparency, and enabling adoption of privacy-preserving AI, and would serve as a driver of the future workforce for safe and trusted AI.

- **Supports Offshore Wind Energy and Climate Resilience.** The Budget provides \$53 million to expand offshore wind permitting activities at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), a \$31 million increase above the 2023 enacted level. This would support NOAA in its efforts to use the best available science to support the goal of deploying 30 gigawatts of offshore energy by 2030 while protecting biodiversity and promoting sustainable ocean co-use. The Budget also provides \$16 million for NOAA's Climate Adaptation Partnerships, which would support collaborative efforts that help communities build equitable climate resilience.
- **Encourages Technological Development and Innovation across the Nation.** The Budget includes \$4 billion in mandatory funds for EDA's Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs Program to build on the one-time \$500 million investment provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. The Budget also includes \$41 million in discretionary funding for smaller grants that enable tech and innovation growth in underrepresented regions. In total, this funding would enable EDA to establish cutting-edge and strategic regional technology hubs that foster the geographic diversity of innovation and create quality jobs in and for underserved and vulnerable communities across the Nation.
- **Advances the Next Generation of Weather Satellites.** The Budget provides \$2.1 billion for weather satellites, a \$432 million increase above the 2023 enacted level. This investment would maintain the existing fleet of satellites critical for extreme weather forecasts and invest in next generation systems that would provide more accurate forecasts and outlooks as well as new environmental monitoring capabilities as the Nation faces more powerful and frequent storms and extreme weather caused by climate change.
- **Supports Minority-Owned Businesses to Narrow Racial Wealth Gaps.** The Budget provides an additional \$10 million to increase the capacity of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) for a total of \$80 million. Overall, this funding level reflects a \$32 million increase for MBDA since the start of the Administration. This continued investment would bolster services provided to minority-owned, including women of color-owned, enterprises by expanding the Business Center Program, funding the Rural Business Center program, and supporting innovative initiatives to foster economic resiliency.
- **Modernizes Research Facilities.** The Budget invests in the fundamental infrastructure that makes science possible. The Budget provides \$312 million for maintenance, renovations, and improvements at NIST research campuses, a \$182 million increase above the 2023 enacted level. With these resources, NIST would overhaul the backbone of several electricity, heating, and cooling capabilities to enable its laboratories to continue to advance in measurement sciences and calibration services.
- **Protects High-Priority Natural Resources.** The Budget provides \$86 million to support National Marine Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas as part of the Administration's America the Beautiful Initiative, which aims to conserve at least 30 percent of U.S. lands and waters by 2030. This is an \$18 million increase above the 2023 enacted level, which would expand critical conservation work and support the designation process for additional sanctuaries. In addition, the Budget provides \$34 million, a \$10 million increase over the 2023 enacted level, to support Mitchell Act hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin. These additional funds are part of the Administration's commitment to prioritize the restoration of healthy

and abundant wild salmon, steelhead, and other native fish populations to the Columbia River Basin, and honor the United States' obligations to tribal nations.

- **Improves Economic Data.** The Budget provides \$1.6 billion for the Census Bureau, a \$93 million increase from the 2023 enacted level. This includes funding to support information technology system modernization to improve the collection and analysis of data, funding to improve how the Census Bureau measures the economic wellbeing of Americans over time, and investments in gathering data about Puerto Rico's people and economy. The Budget provides \$138.5 million for the Bureau of Economic Analysis, an \$8.5 million increase from the 2023 enacted level, to support economic statistics, including research on environmental-economic statistics.
- **Protects Critical and Emerging Technology.** The Budget provides \$223 million to the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). These resources would help BIS expand export enforcement domestically and overseas, bolster the Bureau's capacity to identify critical and emerging technologies eligible for export control and evaluate the effectiveness of export controls, and increase regional expertise to enhance cooperation on export controls with allies and partners. In addition, the Budget provides \$5 million for the International Trade Administration to effectively implement new requirements under Executive Order 14105, "Addressing United States Investments in Certain National Security Technologies and Products in Countries of Concern."

