

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027

MAY 15, 2026.—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

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8845]

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Sub-
committee 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 and offices impact nearly every American and are integral to the operations of our Government.

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027, provides a total of \$77,341,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2027. Within this amount, non-defense spending totals \$70,107,000,000 and defense spending totals \$7,234,000,000. 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 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.

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 2026 enacted level of funding for NASA of \$24,438,336,000 and commends NASA on a successful Artemis II crewed launch and mission. Artemis II's success represents the beginning of a new era of American human space exploration, witnessed around the world. To continue advancing the Artemis Campaign and U.S. leadership in space, the bill:

- Provides strong funding supporting the Artemis Campaign architecture, including the Space Launch System and Orion crew vehicle;
- 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
- Advances American leadership in low-Earth orbit by fully funding the International Space Station, the new generation of

American low-Earth orbit stations, and the U.S. Deorbit Vehicle.

FIGHTING FRAUD

To bring to justice nefarious actors that defraud the Government and unlawfully abuse American taxpayer dollars, the bill fully supports the Department of Justice's (DOJ) National Fraud Enforcement Division. For far too long, fraudsters operated in the shadows. The bill provides \$30,000,000 to the National Fraud Enforcement Division to ensure resources are available to hunt down and prosecute the misuse of hard-earned dollars.

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 \$4,156,544,000.

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:

- Incorporating restrictions to address the previous Administration's overreach at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and eliminates wasteful and potentially unlawful programs and activities at the agency;
- Fully supporting the Second Amendment Section office within DOJ;
- Prohibiting the use of funds to enforce numerous previous rulemakings, including, but not limited to ATF's rules on pistol braces;
- Addressing the ATF's treatment of Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) while ensuring it stays focused on its mission of serving the industries it regulates; and
- Prioritizing meaningful reductions in National Firearms Act (NFA) processing times.

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 (TCOs) in drug trafficking is a top priority for both the Committee and this Congress. The bill increases the DOJ's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) by \$243,260,000, or 9 percent above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level to \$2,823,600,000.

The bill also includes \$483,735,000 for the DOJ's Interagency Law Enforcement account to enhance multi-agency efforts to combat TCOs and reduce the availability of illicit drugs by identifying, dismantling, and prosecuting drug trafficking and money laun-

dering operations. For State and local assistance to address fentanyl, the bill includes \$406,000,000 for Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act grants, of which:

- \$30,000,000 is for 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 \$8,225,000,000 for Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Salaries and Expenses which is \$125,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. It also rejects the request to rescind funding for a new Federal Correctional Institute in Letcher, Kentucky. The bill also provides \$4,745,363,000 for the United States Marshals Service (USMS) which is \$799,363,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

OVERSIGHT AND BUDGET REVIEW

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.

Paper Reduction Efforts.—The Committee urges the Department of Commerce, DOJ, NASA, and the National Science Foundation (NSF) to work with the Office of Management and Budget (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.

Outcome-based reviews.—The Committee supports: (1) the conduct of outcome-based program and operational reviews consistent with the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010; (2) the review of existing regulations, internal policies, and administrative requirements to identify outdated, duplicative, or unnecessarily burdensome provisions; and (3) the identification of opportunities for cost savings, administrative streamlining, and improved program delivery. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, Attorney General, and the leadership of all other agencies funded in this act shall submit a report to the Committee on capacity to strengthen

performance management, regulatory review, and oversight practices to better align spending with measurable outcomes.

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.

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 2027, and non-appropriated resources such as fee collections that are used to meet program requirements in fiscal year 2027. 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 30 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 5 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 5 percent funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 5 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 \$142,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duties (AD/CVD) Evasion.—The Committee applauds ITA’s commitment to protecting Americans from unfair trade practices, such as dumping and countervailable subsidies. The Committee directs ITA to submit a report, 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. AD/CVD laws. Within the report, the Committee encourages ITA to recommend congressional actions that would be beneficial to counteracting AD/CVD evasion.

American AI Exports Program.—The Committee applauds the Administration’s decision to develop and implement the American AI Exports Program. The Committee believes that the success of the Program depends on ITA’s ability to pursue an expansive implementation approach that includes the domestic manufacturing ecosystem essential to the production of AI technologies. The Committee directs ITA to incorporate semiconductor manufacturing technologies, mature-node semiconductors, and energy and environmental control technologies into the Program’s scope. The Committee encourages the coordination of resources and expertise from across the Department of Commerce in the execution of the Program.

United States-India Trade.—The Committee directs the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with relevant Federal partners, to submit to the Committee not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, a report assessing the value of United States-India trade to the United States economy. The report should include analysis on the number of Americans employed as a result of the trade partnership and its impact regionally and by business sector. In addition, it should identify barriers to trade and investment, evaluate the progress of relevant trade initiatives, and make recommendations to strengthen fair and reciprocal trade consistent with the United States’ economic and strategic interests.

Rules of Origin and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).—The Committee acknowledges ITA’s role in educating United States exporters on rules of origin and regional value concepts to help them qualify for preferential treatment under FTAs. The Committee notes that inconsistent understanding of rules of origin across the supply chain increases compliance risk, undermines confidence in FTA utilization, and may expose U.S. exporters to retroactive duty assessments and enforcement actions. The Committee directs ITA to develop a strategy to broaden its education efforts related to rules of origin beyond exporters to include the upstream supply chain. The strategy shall include measurable outreach targets, digital training modules, and coordination with industry associations and trusted trader programs. The Committee directs ITA to finalize and provide a briefing on this strategy no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Shipbuilding and Maintenance Supply Chain.—The Committee notes the economic and strategic importance of the U.S. shipbuilding and maintenance sector and awaits the related report required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74. The Committee directs ITA, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit a follow-up report on the economic feasibility to manufacture the parts and components identified in the aforementioned report. This follow up report shall include an analysis of existing U.S. manufacturing capacity for the parts and components, including pipe spool/block fabrication plants; previous Federal incentives that supported the commercial viability of those U.S. manufacturers; and recommendations for new financial funding or incentives that would support new investments in the United States.

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.

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.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes \$450,000,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), which is \$215,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Technical Advisory Committees (TACs).—The Committee recognizes that export controls developed in consultation with U.S. industry are more likely to be clear, technically sound, precisely targeted, and effective at advancing national security objectives without imposing unnecessary costs on American companies and workers. The TACs established under the Export Control Reform Act are among the only formal mechanisms through which industry can provide BIS with real-world technical expertise, market intelligence, and feedback on the practical impact of proposed and existing controls. The Committee is concerned that TACs and other industry consultation forums have been underutilized in recent years, even as BIS has undertaken significant new policies affecting the U.S. industrial base. The Committee encourages BIS to increase its engagement with industry through the regular and meaningful use of TACs and other consultation forums. The Committee directs BIS to provide a report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on steps taken to strengthen industry consultation in the development and implementation of export control policies.

IT and Data Improvement.—The recommendation includes not less than \$16,000,000 for BIS to complete IT modernization and data integration to support export control enforcement and administration, of which, not less than \$5,000,000 is for the procurement and deployment of commercial datasets, data fusion, and data sharing capabilities. This effort shall integrate commercial intelligence with Federal export records and any other necessary data to establish, to the extent practicable, the chain of custody for controlled items, with a priority on advanced semiconductors. As part of this effort, BIS is directed to coordinate with U.S. Customs and Border Protection to address data limitations within the Automated Export System (AES), such that the AES captures the full Export Control Classification Number and subparagraph for all controlled items. The Committee expects BIS to utilize these new data resources to develop advanced regulatory concepts capable of addressing evolving evasion patterns.

Multilateralization and Enforcement of Export Controls.—The Committee recognizes the importance of international outreach and end-use monitoring to achieve effective multilateralization and enforcement of U.S. export controls. The Committee supports the hiring of additional Export Control Officers (ECOs), increased ECO end-use checks abroad, and efforts by BIS to promote international alignment of export control policies.

Foundry Due Diligence.—The Committee directs BIS to conduct an analysis to identify opportunities to strengthen due diligence requirements for allied manufacturers of advanced logic or high-bandwidth memory chips. The analysis shall include a review of relevant third-party data and reports, as well as a comprehensive assessment of both classified and open-source information. The analysis shall also assess whether the export of high-bandwidth memory units should be further restricted to avoid diversion to the People's Republic of China and whether integrated circuits with less than 30 billion transistors can exceed the performance thresholds in Export Control Classification Number 3A090.a. The Committee directs BIS to incorporate findings from this analysis into updates to technical and customer due diligence requirements for advanced logic and high-bandwidth memory chipmakers, to the extent practicable. The Committee further directs BIS to provide a report no later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act on the results of the analysis and an explanation of steps BIS is taking ensure the efficacy of foundry due diligence requirements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The recommendation includes \$322,500,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the Economic Development Administration (EDA), which is \$143,500,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$256,500,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP). The recommendation distributes the funds as follows:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Economic Adjustment Assistance	39,500
Assistance to Coal Communities	90,000
Assistance to Indigenous Communities	5,000
Regional Innovation Program Grants	50,000
RECOMPETE Pilot Program	31,000
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.

Regional Innovation Program (RIP).—Within funds provided for the Regional Innovation Program, 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.

Coal Communities.—To diversify and enhance economic opportunities within the Appalachian region and within other regions across the country that have been economically impacted by job losses in coal mining, plant operations, and related supply chains, the Committee expects EDA to work creatively to transform historic and transitioning coal communities.

New Markets Tax Credits.—The Committee encourages EDA to work with other project financing sources such as the New Markets Tax Credits program in a more cooperative fashion. The New Markets Tax Credits program provides private capital into projects that can also benefit from EDA investments. As such, EDA Regional Offices should accommodate this private investment in a more flexible and cooperative manner, better enabling projects to utilize both New Markets Tax Credits and EDA investments.

Capacity Building for Business Districts.—Business districts drive entrepreneurship, local business ownership, economic growth, and job creation. They are an essential part of the economic development ecosystem for towns, cities, and rural communities. Local business district organizations are well positioned to provide technical assistance to drive job creation and job retention in these communities but often face significant challenges in accessing EDA funds due to the relatively small scale and highly local scope of their operations. To help overcome these challenges, increase efficiency, and minimize administrative costs, the recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for a Capacity Building for Business Districts Pilot Program. EDA shall consider making competitive awards to national nonprofit organizations with demonstrated experience supporting local business districts to provide capacity-building grants, technical assistance, and training to local business district organizations.

Promoting Economic Resilience.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) documents for economic resilience and ensuring regions can deal with disruption, spur economic growth, and increase employment. The Committee encourages EDA to explore ways to help communities with implementing their CEDS and connecting them to relevant resources or support. The Committee also encourages EDA to support counties and cities in working together to create new Economic Development Districts to ensure better regional coordination.

Aeronautics.—The Committee encourages EDA to consider economic development opportunities in communities looking to expand or bolster the presence of aeronautics-related industries, which are

a key driver of economic development in communities across the nation.

Supporting Investments in Impoverished Communities.—The Committee continues to support investments by EDA across the country and notes the importance of EDA in assisting impoverished areas. The Committee directs EDA where practicable to prioritize applications from grantees in census tracts with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent, as measured by the 2017–2021 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau. The Committee encourages EDA to provide guidance to prospective applicants who may serve these communities, and to develop additional measures to increase the share of investments in persistent poverty counties, high-poverty areas, and other impoverished communities across Department of Commerce grant programs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$66,000,000 for EDA salaries and expenses.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The recommendation includes \$13,500,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), which is \$36,500,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Native Entities.—The recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 for grants to American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian entities qualified to provide business, financing, and technical assistance services to Tribes and encourages MBDA to coordinate with the Department’s Office of Native American Business Development on these efforts.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$119,500,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis, including up to \$5,300,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, which is \$1,500,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 program 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. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Department to report, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, on its findings regarding how to utilize escrow funds.

Weather Enterprise Economic Study.—The Committee directs the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide a report no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the feasi-

bility of conducting an economic impact study of the United States weather enterprise, as defined in 15 U.S.C. 8521(i)(7). The report shall consider the feasibility of evaluating macroeconomic factors such as contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment rates, and overall economic growth related to weather-focused activities.

GDP in U.S. Territories.—The Committee is aware the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) announced it will no longer produce GDP statistics for U.S. territories. The Committee directs BEA, in coordination with the Bureau of the Census (Census), to provide a report within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on the methodological limitations preventing BEA from producing GDP estimates for U.S. territories. The report should include the estimated cost for BEA and Census to produce economic data for U.S. territories using consistent stateside methodology.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The recommendation includes a total of \$1,490,349,000 for the Bureau of the Census, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

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

Improving Annual Poverty Data Collection.—The Committee recognizes that the cost of collecting data for the Current Population Survey (CPS) to maintain current sample size and quality requirements has increased in recent years. The Committee encourages Census, in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to assess the feasibility of combining CPS survey data with other sources of information, such as administrative data and population estimates, to produce estimates on topics of interest. The Committee also recognizes the interest in detailed poverty measures. Within the funds provided, the Committee urges Census to increase the sample size of the March supplement of the CPS. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the work of Census in determining the feasibility of expanding CPS to U.S. territories. The Committee directs Census to review the feasibility of continued expansion and provide a briefing providing an update on these efforts no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes \$1,201,849,000 for Periodic Censuses and Programs.

Census Digital Modernization.—The Committee supports Census in its efforts to modernize digital services ahead of the 2030 Decennial Census to ensure accurate, efficient, and secure responses from every U.S. household. The Committee urges Census to continue leveraging proven, secure, and scalable digital platforms and tools that successfully supported prior decennial operations, and to adopt modern content management, forms processing, analytics, and customer-experience technologies that strengthen reliability, accessibility, and public trust of decennial operations.

Data Analysis and Verification Phase.—The Committee encourages Census to incorporate a Data Analysis and Verification Phase early in the decennial census planning process. In carrying out these activities, the Committee encourages Census to leverage advanced analytics capabilities and proven data-verification tools, including those developed and deployed by experienced public and private sector partners that have previously supported large-scale data analysis and validation efforts. The Committee believes that incorporating these capabilities during early decennial census planning will improve accuracy, enhance operational efficiency, and ultimately reduce costs to taxpayers while delivering a more reliable decennial census.

Decennial Outreach Campaign.—The Committee directs Census to submit a report, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, on the planned outreach campaign for the upcoming decennial census and its role in ensuring an accurate 2030 Census. The report should address how the outreach campaign will address the net coverage errors that occurred in the 2020 Census.

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 \$4,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Policy and Technical Training.—The recommendation includes no less than \$289,000 for NTIA to work with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Department of State to provide support for activities authorized under section 7 of Public Law 98–549. As part of these activities, the Committee encourages NTIA to provide assistance and guidance in policy and technical training to impart best practices to information technology professionals from developing countries.

911 Technical Assistance.—The Committee notes the role that NTIA plays in the training of 911 professionals on new and emerging technologies. The Committee supports these efforts, and believes it is important to provide 911 call-takers the resources and training needed to respond quickly and correctly to a variety of emergency situations. As such, NTIA is encouraged to consider reestablishing a grant program for this purpose.

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.

Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth.—The Committee reminds NTIA that, in accordance with the ACCESS BROADBAND Act and Broadband Interagency Coordination Act of 2020 in Public Law 116–260, Federal agencies that provide support for broadband networks must coordinate with the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, one another, and stakeholders that provide rural broadband to identify and pursue ways to continue sustainable broadband deployment and adoption, including how programs can work in concert to that end, and to ensure that policies tied to or

adopted under one Federal program do not undermine the objectives and functionality of another.

Modernization of Spectrum Coordination and Licensure.—The Committee recognizes the rapidly evolving complexity and volume of spectrum coordination requests that NTIA faces and is concerned about the exacerbation of delays and existing Federal and commercial constraints on spectrum caused by inefficient manual processing, outdated legacy software and maintenance, and the lack of interoperability across systems. The Committee further recognizes that modern software engineering infrastructure and artificial intelligence technologies could yield substantial efficiencies in spectrum licensing and coordination. The Committee encourages NTIA, in coordination with the FCC, to explore opportunities to modernize spectrum licensure and coordination infrastructure through the deployment of novel, commercially available software and artificial intelligence tools to enable more efficient, automated, and real-time capabilities. NTIA is directed to provide a report and briefing no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on their findings, including an analysis of the feasibility of deploying such novel, commercially available software tools for real-time spectrum licensure and coordination and the potential expansion to other spectrum-using Federal entities.

Spectrum Report.—The Committee encourages the FCC and NTIA to collaborate on strategies that address the spectrum needs of all stakeholders, ensuring that commercial spectrum needs, including licensed, unlicensed, and shared spectrum, are fully considered. NTIA shall submit a report within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, detailing how it is coordinating with the FCC and accounting for all commercial spectrum access models.

Broadband Access for Veteran-Dense Rural Communities.—The Committee recognizes that rural veterans, particularly those with service-connected disabilities, often face significant barriers to accessing health care, employment, education, and other essential services due to inadequate broadband connectivity. The Committee encourages NTIA, in administering funds under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program, to consider veteran population density as part of its review of State proposals and oversight of implementation. The Committee directs NTIA to provide a briefing within 120 days of the enactment of this Act detailing the extent to which veteran population density was considered, the number of BEAD-funded projects serving census tracts with above-average veteran populations, and how BEAD-funded deployment is expected to improve access to Department of Veterans Affairs telehealth and other veteran-specific services.

Broadband Programs Barrier to Entry.—In administering its broadband programs, NTIA is directed to 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 event 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.

Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP).—PTFP previously provided matching grants to help local broadcasting stations build and maintain critical broadcast infrastructure and re-

cover from emergencies. The Committee believes there may be a need for infrastructure support to maintain reliable service as stations face aging equipment and advancements in technology. The Committee directs NTIA to provide a report no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the state of this critical infrastructure and assessing the potential role of NTIA in assisting local stations in supporting reliable infrastructure operations through PTFP or a similar program. The report shall include potential legislative, regulatory, and administrative changes necessary for NTIA to update PTFP to meet the modern broadcasting needs of local stations.

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 equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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) \$5,160,250,000, to be derived from offsetting fee collections estimated for fiscal year 2027 by the Congressional Budget Office.

No Stolen Trademarks Honored in America Act.—The Committee notes that with passage of the No Stolen Trademarks Honored in America Act of 2023, Public Law 118–137, Cubaexport’s Havana Club Rum trademark registration should undergo reexamination to assess whether it should be removed from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office registry.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The recommendation includes \$1,299,758,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which is \$547,378,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000,000 for Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS), which is \$249,239,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Forensic Sciences.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for forensic science research, including \$2,000,000 for technical merit studies to improve forensic science techniques.

Standards.—The Committee recognizes the criticality of NIST’s work to advance measurement science and standards. The Committee encourages NIST to promote voluntary-based consensus standards developed through a private sector-led process, domestically and internationally. The Committee notes that voluntary-based consensus is the cornerstone of the United States standard-

ization system, serves as the basis for a sound national economy, and is a key to global market access.

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 continue developing 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.

Quantum Information Science and Technology.—The recommendation includes not less than the fiscal year 2026 enacted level for Quantum Information Science and directs NIST to undertake the activities authorized by Public Law 115–368. The Committee encourages NIST to devote resources to activities authorized in section 302 of Public Law 115–368.

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, including cryptographic algorithms and quantum physics-based methods.

Center for AI Standards and Innovation (CAISI).—The Committee recognizes the importance of voluntary standards, testing, and evaluation for advanced artificial intelligence systems. The Committee provides up to \$15,000,000 for CAISI to advance artificial intelligence research, standards development, and testing capabilities. Within this amount, the Committee directs NIST to administer a grant program for hardware security and secure location verification for AI chips. Based on findings from the grant program and stakeholder consultation, NIST shall develop and publish voluntary standards and related guidance.

Lifecycle Security Framework.—The Committee recognizes the rapid deployment of artificial intelligence systems across Federal agencies and the associated cybersecurity, model integrity, and operational risks. The Committee supports NIST's continued AI efforts through CAISI to advance AI research, standards, testing, and evaluation. To help promote trust in AI technologies and boost adoption, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, NIST shall create a voluntary, consensus-based framework that includes guidelines for AI supply chain risk management, AI model validation, data protection and access controls, and continuous monitoring and testing, among others. NIST shall engage in consultations with stakeholders for development and input on the framework.

Open Source AI Safety.—The Committee recognizes that open-source AI models play a critical role in promoting innovation and competition. However, they may present distinct security and integrity risks. The Committee directs NIST to conduct a multi-stakeholder process to examine security risks associated with open-source artificial intelligence models such as model integrity, mali-

cious modification, supply chain compromise, and data leakage. As part of this process, NIST shall identify best practices and develop voluntary guidance on recommended security measures for the use, development, and deployment of open-source AI models. The Committee directs NIST to make this guidance publicly available within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. This effort should align with the White House AI Action Plan to promote the responsible use of open-source AI models, especially by small and medium-sized businesses.

Small Business and AI.—The Committee directs NIST, in coordination with the Small Business Administration, to develop or identify resources to assist small businesses in addressing issues related to the use of artificial intelligence. Such resources should be generally applicable, technology-neutral, and consistent with relevant voluntary international standards. NIST shall ensure these resources are broadly disseminated to small businesses and shall review and update them no less frequently than biennially.

Resources for Federal Agencies Adopting AI Systems.—The Committee urges NIST to continue developing 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 urges 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.

Agentic AI Standards.—The Committee recognizes the criticality of NIST's work to advance measurement science and standards, including in the area of AI and agentic AI. The Committee encourages NIST to continue striving toward voluntary consensus among industry, academia, government, and other stakeholders, including with regard to security, data, and workflows, in areas such as documentation, testing, evaluation, validation, and verification. The Committee notes that AI and agentic AI systems are increasingly data-dependent, workflow-integrated, and autonomous in their operations, and that the absence of clear, consensus-based standards in these domains is a barrier to AI adoption by both public and private sector organizations. The Committee supports NIST's work to create sector-specific standards which address these questions, including for agentic AI.

AI Risk Management Framework Adoption.—The Committee recognizes the NIST AI Risk Management Framework (RMF) is the leading Federal AI governance framework and is critical to sustain U.S. AI leadership. The Committee also recognizes that use of the AI RMF by businesses appears to be widespread, but there is a lack of data quantifying its adoption. The Committee directs NIST to submit a report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on how NIST will quantify and measure the adoption of the AI RMF by businesses, and on efforts to promote recognition of the AI RMF as an accepted risk management framework abroad.

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 NSF, the 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 Aircraft 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 up to \$8,000,000 for NIST to collaborate and facilitate credentialing with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Center of Excellence for Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research (ASSURE) on course development, delivery, and credentialing based on NIST's standard test method.

Biosecurity and Synthetic Nucleic Acid Screening.—The recommendation provides up to \$6,000,000 for NIST to develop and validate technical standards and best practices for the biosecurity screening of synthetic nucleic acid sequences. The Committee recognizes the importance of the technical standards led by NIST to mitigate dual-use risks of synthetic nucleic acids. However, the Committee remains concerned regarding potential biosecurity vulnerabilities. In alignment with Executive Order 14292, the Committee directs the Department of Commerce to provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on the current state of screening adoption. This briefing shall include an assessment of any gaps in existing legislative or administrative authority that hinder the Department's ability to ensure universal screening compliance, as well as recommendations for potential frameworks to provide the Department with the necessary oversight and enforcement mechanisms to secure the domestic bioeconomy.

International Biotechnology Standards.—The Committee encourages NIST, in coordination with the Department of State and other relevant agencies, to expand U.S. leadership in the development of international norms and standards for biotechnology that reflect shared values and interests with allies and partners, while simultaneously protecting the privacy and data of Americans. The Committee further encourages NIST to increase U.S. engagement and leadership in international standards-setting bodies, and to engage industry, academia, and allied partners to align technical standards, data security and secure storage practices, and safeguards

against adversarial misuse of biotechnology. The Committee supports coordinated interagency efforts that ensure U.S. technical expertise shapes global biotechnology standards that advance U.S. competitiveness and national security interests.

Office of Weights and Measures (OWM).—The Committee recognizes the critical role of OWM in ensuring the accuracy, fairness, and uniformity of measurement systems used in commerce throughout the United States. The Committee notes that the demands placed on the national legal metrology system have increased significantly due to emerging technologies including electric charging infrastructure, hydrogen fueling systems, digital commerce platforms, and algorithm-based measurement systems.

Biomanufacturing Measurement Science and Characterization.—The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to equip NIST partners to develop reference materials, validated methods, and bioprocess measurement tools for plant-based, fermentation derived, and other cultivated protein products.

Honey Authenticity and Food Integrity Measurement Standards.—The Committee recognizes that honey adulteration and mislabeling undermine consumer confidence, disadvantage domestic producers, and distort agricultural markets. The Committee encourages NIST to collaborate with academic and research institutions to expand research supporting honey authenticity testing, including development of validated analytical methods, standardized testing protocols, and national reference datasets capable of distinguishing authentic U.S. honey from adulterated or fraudulently labeled products. The Committee directs NIST to provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on progress made toward improving national measurement standards for honey.

Rapid Drug Analysis and Research (RaDAR) Program.—The recommendation continues support for the 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.

Circular Economy for Textiles.—The Committee supports NIST's work on the circular economy for textiles, including development of a standards roadmap for textile circularity. The Committee directs NIST to provide a briefing on this work no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Advanced Computing Testbeds.—The Committee recognizes the growing need for regional advanced computing infrastructure to support artificial intelligence development, advanced manufacturing, and cybersecurity innovation. The Committee encourages NIST to support university-based advanced computing testbeds in partnership with industry and national laboratories, particularly in emerging technology hubs.

Plumbing Research.—The Committee recognizes the important role of NIST in coordinating premise plumbing research with the private sector, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. 18939, to support communities across the United States.

Scientific and Technical Research Projects.—The recommendation includes \$274,567,600 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 the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Of this amount, \$175,000,000 is for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and \$37,000,000 is for the Manufacturing USA program.

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).—In recognition of bicameral and bipartisan congressional support, the Committee continues strong support for the MEP and provides \$175,000,000. The Department is reminded of the direction in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74 regarding the MEP. The Committee continues that direction for fiscal year 2027.

MEP Pathways.—The Committee recognizes the value of connecting manufacturers with local education institutions to create pathways to jobs, including through apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeships. The Committee encourages the MEP to connect manufacturers with local community colleges, school districts, and emerging research institutions to develop a skilled workforce and spur entrepreneurship.

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 continues to direct NIST to create a centralized, permanent supply chain database, as required by Public Law 117–167. Within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIST to report on the status of building out a public-facing platform database, and provide an update to the information requested in House Report 119–272.

Advanced Manufacturing Technology Transfer.—The Committee recognizes the importance of accelerating the adoption and commercialization of emerging manufacturing technologies to strengthen domestic supply chains and expand economic opportunity in rural and underserved regions. Universities, small manufacturers, and regional innovation hubs play a critical role in translating Federally supported research into deployable manufacturing solutions, particularly in emerging manufacturing ecosystems in rural and border regions. The Committee encourages NIST, through MEP and related manufacturing programs, to support initiatives that accelerate technology transfer, expand advanced manufacturing workforce development, and improve the ability of small and medium-sized manufacturers to adopt emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, advanced materials, and digital manufacturing tools.

Manufacturing USA Opportunities.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strengthening domestic manufacturing capacity and supply chain resilience across all U.S. jurisdictions. Given Puerto Rico’s highly skilled manufacturing workforce, established industrial capabilities in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, and its strategic location along Caribbean and Atlantic shipping routes, the island could further the goals of the Manufacturing USA network. NIST is directed to submit a report no later than 240 days after the enactment of this Act, evaluating the potential benefits of

expanding Manufacturing USA advanced manufacturing innovation institutes to Puerto Rico. The report shall examine establishing Manufacturing USA hubs on the island, including an assessment of Puerto Rico's manufacturing base and workforce capacity; opportunities to strengthen U.S. supply chain resilience in critical sectors; consideration of how a self-sustaining, energy-resilient hub could support reliable operations and serve as a model for advanced manufacturing infrastructure; and any policy or funding considerations needed to support participation in the Manufacturing USA network.

Manufacturing USA Institute for Aerospace Manufacturing.—The Committee recognizes the success of Manufacturing USA Institutes in shaping the future of advanced manufacturing through education, industry collaboration, and innovation. The Committee endorses the expansion of aerospace engineering infrastructure to advance American leadership and directs NIST to begin the process of establishing a Manufacturing USA Institute for Aerospace Manufacturing to strengthen the aerospace industry and maintain global leadership in innovation. NIST shall ensure the institute has strong partnerships with industry, academia, and government partners including the Department of War (DOW).

Public Service Grants.—The Committee continues to encourage NIST to consider making public service grants, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278s, to advance ecosystem leadership and workforce initiatives that help ensure U.S. competitiveness in advanced manufacturing innovation at all existing Manufacturing USA Institutes.

Fusion Energy Manufacturing Capacity.—The Committee recognizes the rapid advancement of private-sector fusion energy machines and the opportunity for the United States to establish global leadership in the manufacturing base supporting commercial deployment. Fusion machines rely on advanced power electronics, high-voltage systems, specialty materials, precision manufacturing, and related industrial capabilities. The Committee directs the Department, through NIST, to assess domestic production capacity and capital investment needs relevant to emerging fusion energy systems. The Department shall identify supply chain gaps and leverage existing authorities to support pilot-scale domestic manufacturing capacity where appropriate. The Department shall provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act outlining findings and recommendations, including whether additional incentive mechanisms may be necessary to ensure domestic industrial leadership.

Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Research and Development (R&D) Investments.—The Committee re-emphasizes the essential role of research and development in sustaining U.S. leadership in semiconductor manufacturing, underscoring that the CHIPS R&D program was established to support research efforts benefitting the entire domestic semiconductor supply chain. The Committee remains concerned that CHIPS R&D investments are not being sufficiently targeted toward addressing supply chain vulnerabilities or accelerating progress on the transformational technologies critical to long-term U.S. competitiveness. As such, the Committee directs the Department to collaborate proactively and continuously with industry to identify and prioritize research topics of high strategic importance. The Com-

mittee further directs the Department to ensure that CHIPS R&D investments emphasize, but are not limited to, the following priority areas: advanced packaging and substrate capabilities, including heterogeneous integration and pilot-scale assembly and test infrastructure; innovation in manufacturing equipment, including in lithography, atomic-scale defect detection, real-time metrology integration, resource efficiency, and AI-driven automation and predictive maintenance; modeling and simulation, including the development of advanced digital twins; ultra-pure materials refining and closed-loop recycling, and substitute materials to reduce dependence on foreign suppliers; alternatives to critical chemicals vulnerable to regulatory disruption, as well as emissions control technologies tailored to semiconductor manufacturing; and other emerging architectures necessary to ensure leadership in fields such as quantum computing.

CHIPS Research and Development Office (CRDO).—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 CRDO 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 across CRDO to prevent duplication and ensure comprehensive streamlined results. The Committee also encourages CRDO to be mindful of geographic diversity as it continues to build out 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 awaits the briefing required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74 on this topic and directs the Department to provide a briefing no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, on 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 start regular briefings 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.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Committee recommends \$87,758,000 for NIST construction, which is \$298,139,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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 \$5,851,122,000 in discretionary funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which is \$319,818,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 deviation from the amounts included in the tables below are subject to the requirements in section 505 of this Act. When executing its budget for fiscal year 2027, the Committee directs NOAA to incorporate the funding levels established in both the table and the narrative direction.

Quarterly Briefings.—The Committee directs the Department and NOAA to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on all NOAA satellite programs, National Weather Service operations, and Office of Marine and Aviation Operations activities and procurements, not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, and to provide prompt interim updates in the event of any reprogramming, system failure, or construction delay. The Committee notes that it has not yet received the quarterly briefings required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74. The Committee directs NOAA and the Department to avoid further delay in scheduling these required briefings.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes a total program level of \$4,694,843,000 under Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) for NOAA's coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, satellite, and other programs. This total funding level includes \$4,007,653,000 in direct appropriations, a transfer of \$659,190,000 from balances in the "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" Fund, and \$28,000,000 derived from recoveries of prior year obligations. The following narrative descriptions and tables identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act.

National Ocean Service.—The recommendation includes \$685,702,000 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

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
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	34,000
Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas	67,000
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	299,000
Total, National Ocean Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	685,702

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

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

Flood Zone Measurement Update.—The Committee recognizes the challenge of the Federal National Spatial Reference System modernization in areas with active subsidence. The Committee directs the National Geodetic Survey to conduct a pilot program to update survey reference points across a region, build tools to convert existing flood data, and train surveyors and engineers to work to ensure the integrity of data for flood maps. The Committee provides up to \$10,500,000 for this effort and encourages NOS to partner with a higher education institution and state geodetic authority to work with local partners in a region with active subsidence and a major marine port with low elevation areas.

Office of Coast Survey Mobjack Bay.—The Committee provides up to \$3,500,000 for the Office of Coast Survey to work with commercial survey contractors to complete the Mobjack Bay hydrographic survey, which has been on the Office of Coast Survey workplan for several years. This survey will support the mapping of large-scale oyster habitat restoration.

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, and safe maritime operations.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The Committee encourages NOAA to support work under the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABHRCA) including to accelerate deployment of effective methods of intervention and mitigation to reduce the frequency, severity, and impact of HAB events in marine and freshwater systems. NOAA is also encouraged to explore innovative methods to increase monitoring and detection of HABs in freshwater systems, including the detection, prediction,

and forecasting of HAB-related toxins such as microcystin, by partnering with academic institutions with expertise in uncrewed systems and supporting municipal drinking water systems. NOAA is further encouraged to consult with the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science as well as the Interagency Working Group on HABHRCA.

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. The recommendation provides up to \$7,500,000 for the Marine Debris Program and recommends that it be listed as a separate, specific line item within the yearly budget request.

Digital Coast.—The Committee supports the continued implementation of the Digital Coast Act (Public Law 116–223).

Coral Reef Program.—The Committee continues to recognize the unique ecological and economic value of coral reefs. The Committee provides \$33,500,000 to continue to carry out activities under the Coral Reef Conservation Act, as amended (title C of division J of Public Law 117–263), including for Reef Research Coordination Institutes.

Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR).—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Rookery Bay NERR and directs NOS to prioritize projects within the NERR that increase habitat connectivity and provide enhanced nursery habitat for recreationally and commercially important species such as Atlantic tarpon and common snook.

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.

Aquarius Reef Base.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of sustained human presence platforms for advancing ocean science, maritime technology development, and extreme environment training. The Committee encourages NOAA to continue supporting operations and scientific missions at Aquarius Reef Base. The Committee encourages NOS to collaborate with relevant Federal partners to pursue expanded use of Aquarius as a platform for subsea technology development, including research supporting responsible deep-sea mineral resource assessment and extraction technologies.

NOAA Community Project Funding.—The recommendation includes \$46,870,300 for NOAA Coastal Zone Management Community 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 \$876,690,000 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	54,500
Protected Resources Science and Management	132,500
Fisheries Science and Management:	
Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services	125,000
Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments	208,448
Observers and Training	50,000
Fisheries Management Programs and Services	120,000
Aquaculture	35,000
Salmon Management Activities	70,150
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	47,215
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	3,377
Fisheries Science and Management	659,190
Enforcement	50,000
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	35,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	876,690

Hydropower Relicensing.—The Committee is concerned about the affordability and availability of baseload power, particularly the potential adverse effects of non-project related requirements that bear no relation to the safe and reliable operation of facilities by those who seek to influence the relicensing process role of NMFS. The Committee directs NMFS to focus its efforts on ensuring project requirements do not unnecessarily hinder the relicensing of existing facilities and thereby avoid unnecessary costs that adversely affect the affordability of electricity generation.

Prescott Grants.—Within Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species, the recommendation provides \$4,500,000 for the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance grant program.

North Atlantic Right Whale.—Within Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species, not less than \$5,000,000 should go towards the expansion and continuation of the pilot program to develop, refine, and deploy fishing gear technologies designed to reduce North Atlantic right whale entanglements, including the development of geolocation technologies.

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. The Committee directs NOAA to provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, on activities carried out to improve baleen and sperm whale distribution mapping and any remaining knowledge gaps identified.

Mitigating Ocean User and Whale Conflicts.—The Committee directs NOAA to enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to administer a competitive grant program to support partnership-based projects that advance effective approaches to reduce the risk of harmful interactions between ocean users and whales. The competitive grants should be for the development, testing, evaluation, and deployment of detection technologies and other innovative tools that reduce or eliminate harmful interactions between ocean users and whales; to enhance awareness of existing whale management measures; to develop and implement operational approaches that reduce the occurrence of harmful interactions; and to expand infrastructure, data systems, and technical capacity necessary to improve the timely dissemination of information. The recommendation includes \$10,000,000 to be provided to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for this grant program.

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.

Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN).—The Committee continues to support the STSSN, which provides the structure for non-governmental organizations to rescue, rehabilitate, and release sea turtles back into U.S. waters.

Fisheries Take Reduction Teams.—The Committee encourages NOAA to continue working alongside and leveraging the expertise of commercial fisheries groups, such as active crab fishermen, on take reduction teams.

Pinniped Removal.—The recommendation provides \$5,500,000 for Columbia River pinniped removals. The Committee reminds NOAA of the directive included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74 requiring the study of pinniped removal strategies, and directs the NMFS to submit its findings within 90 days of the enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Committee encourages NMFS to identify ways to increase the number of annual takes to meet the annual potential biological removal level provided in Section 120f of the Marine Mammal Protection Act and establish additional removal strategies, such as seasonal takes to align with spring Chinook and winter Steelhead runs, community partnerships, and direct kill.

Hatchery Genetic Management Plans.—The recommendation provides \$7,000,000 to support review and approval of Hatchery Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) for Pacific Northwest states and treaty Tribes.

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 and the Mid-Atlantic & Southern New England Nearshore Trawl Survey, as well as the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program's existing surveys.

Recreational Angler Partnership Improvement Directive (RAPID).—The Committee supports continued improvement of recreational fisheries data collection and management to ensure accurate, timely, and transparent stock assessments. NMFS is directed to enhance implementation of RAPID and associated recreational data improvements. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to strengthen State-led sampling programs, optimize survey design, modernize data systems, and expand partner engagement through regional workshops. The Committee recognizes the importance of improving the precision, transparency, and timeliness of recreational fisheries data to support sound management decisions and long-term resource sustainability.

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 that effort, NMFS is directed to sustain and expand alternative and independent data collection to better inform red snapper and reef fish stock assessments across the South Atlantic. The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to be provided to South Atlantic States to support Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs) for continued research and implementation of State management. These EFPs will be critical to improving data collection and analysis, ensuring States have the best available scientific information as they transition toward State-led management of red snapper. The Committee is encouraged by the collaborative efforts of the four South Atlantic States, in coordination with NOAA, to advance EFPs beginning in 2026 as an initial step toward State management. NMFS is encouraged to continue working with the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and participating States to support the successful implementation of these EFPs and to facilitate the transition to permanent State management for willing States by 2028.

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 Fishery Management Council has the best scientific information available 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. The Committee urges NMFS to continue collaborating with the 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 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. For example, *Limulus* Amoebocyte Lysate is used to test injectable drugs, medical devices, and other medical equipment for bacterial contamination. Horseshoe crabs are also used for bait in the economically important commercial American eel and conch fisheries along the Atlantic coast. Within the environment, horseshoe crab eggs provide a vital food source for migrating shorebirds. Accurate information on population relative abundance and demographic trends is needed to properly manage the mid-Atlantic horseshoe crab fishery for these uses. The Mid-Atlantic Horseshoe Crab Trawl Survey gives managers the information to determine relative abundance, describe population demographics, and track inter-annual changes in relative abundance and demographics. The Committee directs NMFS to continue this survey to generate the data necessary to ensure that the horseshoe crab stock remains on a sustainable path.

Gulf of America Independent Reef Fish Habitat Surveys and Ecosystem Resources (G-FISHER).—The G-FISHER program improves the accuracy and precision of survey estimates and provides timely analysis for reef fisheries. The Committee recognizes the important role of G-FISHER in providing independent data and timely analysis to inform management decisions, especially among reef fish populations. The recommendation provides up to \$2,000,000 to continue the G-FISHER program.

Gulf Recreational Fishing.—The Committee recognizes the importance of recreational fishing in advancing economic development in the Gulf of America and the Coastal Bend. The Committee urges NMFS to account for the economic impacts provided by marine recreational fishing in Federal waters along Texas and in the Coastal Bend, and to ensure anglers have robust access to those fish stocks. The Committee encourages NMFS to expand regional-based management to ensure angler access to red snapper in the western Gulf of America.

Plankton Recorder Survey.—Within the amount provided for Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments, not less

than \$300,000 should be provided to conduct a continuous plankton recorder survey that will enhance our understanding of the distribution and movement of plankton, which is important prey of the North Atlantic right whale.

U.S. Fishing Right Ownership.—The Committee is concerned with speculation on U.S. tradable fishing rights, also called catch shares, by large corporations, foreign entities, and investment firms acquiring interests in U.S. fishing rights. This also includes the consolidation of fishing rights among a few U.S.-based companies in perpetuity. These unintended consequences limit access to fishing for local and small fishing ventures, and penalizes small businesses that carry out the catch. The Committee urges NMFS to consider ways to maintain local involvement in catch shares and strengthen enforcement against ownership of tradable fishing rights through foreign entities.

Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) and Global Seafood Data System (GSDS).—SIMP is an essential tool for ensuring seafood imported into U.S. markets is legally sourced by requiring documentation demonstrating that imports originated from a legal fishery. To modernize SIMP and streamline reporting and compliance for importers and seafood businesses, NMFS developed GSDS. GSDS will improve the collection and management of seafood import data, improve risk screening, and support faster and more efficient processing of legitimate shipments while enhancing NOAA's ability to target high-risk imports linked to illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and forced labor. The recommendation includes \$7,500,000 to fully implement the SIMP Action Plan and accelerate development, deployment, and operational use of GSDS, including associated staffing and information technology modernization.

Southeast For-Hire Electronic Logbook Program.—The Committee provides up to \$7,000,000 to support the continued, timely implementation of electronic logbooks for the Federally permitted charter-for-hire sector in the Gulf of America and South Atlantic.

Electronic Monitoring (EM) Approval Process.—The Committee is concerned that, despite significant Federal investment into new EM technologies as an alternative to human observers, uptake of EM solutions remains low. The Committee believes one of the hurdles faced by vendors is a lack of transparency regarding the process and timeline for applying for and receiving EFPs using EM. The Committee directs NMFS to evaluate opportunities to streamline EM approvals and provide greater certainty to EM vendors and fishers, and to work with Regional Councils to improve deployment of EM technology. The Committee also directs NMFS to create a process for EM providers approved in one region to receive expedited approval in subsequent regions or across all regions. The Committee directs NMFS to provide a briefing on progress on streamlining EM approvals within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

Sharks and Rays.—To better protect and rebuild vulnerable and endangered shark and ray species, the Committee encourages NMFS to conduct regular assessments of population status and rebuilding needs, improve the documentation of relevant species as bycatch, and ensure transparency and public access for all fisheries catch information collected.

Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act.—The Committee directs NOAA to continue to enforce the Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act, which was enacted as part of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263). The Committee notes the continued absence of the previously requested report on this topic. NOAA is directed to provide a report no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the resources required to fully implement the Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act, all coordination with other Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement and key stakeholders, and its plans to raise public awareness on how to report violations.

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 in oyster farming, restoration, food safety, larval transportation in Little Dauphin Bay, and resilience to sustainably strengthen oyster production.

Marine Aquaculture.—The Committee recognizes the significant potential for development of American offshore aquaculture to increase U.S. production of healthful, sustainable, and affordable seafood, while expanding the seafood value chain to include traditional agricultural producers as well. The Office of Aquaculture has performed commendable work to coordinate efforts within NOAA and across Federal agencies toward a comprehensive approach to aquaculture policy and regulation. The recommendation provides no less than \$5,000,000 for the Cooperative Institute Fostering Aquaculture Research and Marketing to support the sustainable development of aquaculture in the United States to address the seafood import deficit.

Shellfish Genetics and Breeding Program.—The Committee recognizes the economic importance of shellfish aquaculture for rural and coastal communities and the need for resilient, healthy stocks. The Committee supports NOAA's efforts to develop an improved stock, promote enhanced disease resiliency, modernize production technologies, and transfer technology and improved stocks to shellfish farmers.

Mitchell Act Hatcheries.—The recommendation provides \$28,000,000 for the operation and maintenance of Mitchell Act hatcheries. NOAA is directed to limit the amount of Mitchell Act hatcheries funding withheld for administrative expenses to 10 percent.

Mitchell Act Hatchery Operations.—The Committee is concerned by the rising cost of Mitchell Act hatchery operations. NOAA is directed to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the key factors driving the increase in hatchery operations costs. Furthermore, NOAA is encouraged to identify and implement any efficiencies that would mitigate the rising cost of hatchery operations.

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 People's Republic of China (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 (EEZ) and other remote maritime regions of economic, environmental, and national security significance. Further, the Committee directs 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 address illicit behavior. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, NOAA is directed to provide a briefing on these efforts.

IUU Fishing in the Western Pacific.—The Committee encourages NMFS to deploy more resources in Guam to combat IUU fishing in the Pacific. The Committee further encourages NMFS to increase monitoring and analysis of foreign vessel activity in the Western Pacific near the territories of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands as well as the Freely Associated States of Micronesia, Palau, and the Marshall Islands.

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 \$10,000,000 within the Habitat Conservation and Restoration Program to support these efforts.

Underperforming Oyster Sanctuaries.—The Committee continues to support robust Federal investment in oyster reef restoration and habitat enhancement in the Chesapeake Bay. However, the Committee is concerned that significant Federal funds have been directed toward oyster sanctuaries that continually fail to produce measurable ecological or population benefits, even after multiple rounds and years of Federal funding. The Committee understands that some Federally supported sanctuaries remain classified as underperforming despite receiving restoration funding for five years or more. The Committee believes continuing to invest in these underperforming sites risks not only wasting scarce Federal resources, but also undermining the long-term ecological goals that oyster restoration programs are meant to achieve. The Committee directs NOAA to withhold any future oyster restoration, recovery, or enhancement funding for sanctuaries that are designated as underperforming in their respective State for five or more years following initial Federal investment. Funding for these sanctuaries should be ineligible to be restarted unless NOAA certifies that the

site has a new, scientifically credible plan for quickly achieving measurable outcomes. The Committee encourages NOAA to prioritize oyster replenishment and harvest-accessible reef projects that offer dual ecological and economic benefits. The Committee further directs that, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, NOAA report on the status and outcomes of large-scale oyster sanctuaries that have received \$10,000,000 or more in Federal funding.

Burrowing Shrimp Control Study.—The Committee appreciates the efforts underway to study control methods, including integrated pest management, for mud shrimp, *Upogebia pugettensis* and ghost shrimp, *Neotrypaea californiensis* and other species of native burrowing shrimp species on bottom culture oyster beds. The Committee directs NMFS to provide a briefing on study findings within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.—The recommendation includes \$580,163,000 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	92,500
Regional Climate Data and Information	49,932
Climate Competitive Research	55,000
Climate Research	197,432
Weather and Air Chemistry Research:	
Weather Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	109,000
Weather and Air Chemistry Research	109,000
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	50,000
Integrated Ocean Acidification	17,000
Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring	52,500
National Oceanographic Partnership Program	2,000
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	255,500
Innovative Research and Technology:	
High Performance Computing Initiatives	18,231
Innovative Research and Technology	18,231
Total, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Operations, Research, and Facilities	580,163

Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—The Committee recognizes the critical mission of NOAA and the important contributions of its laboratories and cooperative institutes. The Committee directs NOAA to maintain these capabilities and to avoid closures, consolidations, or eliminations, given their essential role in advancing weather forecasting, atmospheric science, and oceanographic research.

Earth's Radiation Budget.—The recommendation includes no less than \$15,000,000 in OAR for continued atmospheric observations,

modeling and assessments, including no less than \$9,000,000 for the Chemical Sciences Laboratory for the Stratospheric Aerosol processes, Budget and Radiative Effects Program and, as practicable, other observations and monitoring of stratospheric conditions and the Earth's radiation budget and the design of safe and effective emissive studies. This includes the effects of material introduced into the stratosphere due to changes in natural systems, increased air and space traffic, and the assessment of solar radiation modification. The Committee directs OAR, in coordination with NASA and the Department of Energy (DOE), to improve the understanding of the impact of atmospheric aerosols on radiative forcing, cloud formation, precipitation dynamics, and extreme weather events, and to develop plans for sustained, long-term observations of the stratosphere. Further, NOAA is encouraged to review the potential for NOAA's G550 and the National Center for Atmospheric Research's G5 aircraft to sample the stratosphere and upper troposphere, to coordinate with NASA for long-range crewed and autonomous, in situ, high-altitude observational capabilities, and with the Environmental Protection Agency to support analysis of atmospheric modification activities.

Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments Program.—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments Program.

Verification of the Origins of Rotation in Tornadoes EXperiment—United States (VORTEX-USA).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 enacted levels for the VORTEX-USA and VORTEX-Southeast programs. The Committee seeks to spur additional progress on improving tornado forecasts and warnings and directs NOAA to pursue and extend new partnerships, including with the commercial sector, to test novel and innovative data sources, including commercial radar capabilities, to improve coverage and forecasting skill. Further, NOAA is encouraged to accelerate assimilation of radar observations with weather forecast models to add the ability to classify hail size, detect tornado debris, and better determine the type and intensity of precipitation. The Committee also encourages NOAA to pursue research on near real-time infrasonic monitoring of hurricanes and tornadoes. Advanced infrasound signal processing methodologies and studies, deployed through a network of infrasound arrays to detect tornadoes, have the potential to provide accurate and reliable locations and warnings of active tornadoes, consistent with previous directives. The Committee directs NOAA to provide a briefing on the status of these efforts within 120 days of the enactment of this Act.

Young Fishermen's Development Act.—Within funding for the Sea Grant program, the Committee provides up to \$2,000,000 for activities authorized under the Young Fishermen's Development Act (Public Law 116–289).

Ocean Exploration Research (OER).—The recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for OER. Within the funding provided, NOAA is directed to continue efforts to map and characterize the U.S. 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. 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 and shared through real time telepresence technology and education research applications.

Marine Based Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The recommendation includes up to \$7,500,000 to support research, development, and demonstration projects for marine-based carbon dioxide removal, including through external grants and public-private partnerships. NOAA should consider projects that have the potential to scale. NOAA is further directed to collaborate with the DOE, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NIST, and the Environmental Protection Agency to avoid duplication.

National Weather Service.—The recommendation includes \$1,456,905,000 for National Weather Service (NWS) Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Program	Amount (\$000)
Observations	305,000
Central Processing	116,000
Analyze, Forecast and Support	615,000
Dissemination	127,500
Science and Technology Integration	217,000
U.S. Weather Research Program	41,400
Tornado Severe Storm Research / Phased Array Radar	22,905
Joint Technology Transfer Initiative	12,100
Total, National Weather Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	1,456,905

Extreme Weather Forecast FFRDC.—The Committee directs NOAA to establish a competitively awarded Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) dedicated to accelerating the advancement of the nation's extreme weather forecasting capabilities. The Committee provides \$20,000,000 within Science and Technology Integration for this purpose. The Committee expects the FFRDC to operate as a mission-aligned operational partner focused on the rapid transition of validated technologies and modeling improvements into National Weather Service operations on defined and accountable timelines. The FFRDC shall prioritize operational radar and observing system modernization; integration of high-resolution modeling with multi-platform data streams; responsible deployment of artificial intelligence and advanced analytics to enhance forecaster decision support; improved integration of precipitation forecasting and hydrologic modeling; and measurable improvements in forecast lead time, false alarm rates, and overall forecast accuracy. The Committee emphasizes that this initiative is intended to complement, not duplicate, existing NOAA Laboratory and Cooperative Institute research programs and shall be structured to focus on operational delivery and milestone-based advancement. NOAA shall provide a briefing not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on acquisition strategy and implementation timelines.

Aviation-Based Commercial Weather Data.—The recommendation includes an increase of \$7,000,000 to the Aircraft Based Observation Program to increase 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.

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.

Radar Gaps.—The recommendation includes up to \$15,000,000 for NWS to purchase commercial weather radar data from private sector providers to supplement NWS's existing 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 officials, 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.

National Mesonet Program.—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for the continuation and expansion of the National Mesonet Program to leverage large investments from other sponsors, increase the number of observations, and introduce innovative capabilities to address capacity and geographic coverage gaps, including in high-risk areas. Emphasis should be placed not only on the boundary layer of the atmosphere and marine zones, but also the troposphere and lower stratosphere, which contains the majority of water vapor, clouds, and is prone to variability. Within the funding provided, the Committee directs NOAA to sustain and expand 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 Committee continues to support the work of the National Data Buoy Center. The recommendation includes an increase of up to \$5,000,000 from the fiscal year 2026 enacted level for the National Data Buoy Center.

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

AI Translation.—The recommendation provides up to \$5,000,000 to improve dissemination of weather alerts and forecasts using commercial AI technology.

Flood Early Warning Systems.—The Committee recognizes the importance of flood early warning systems in protecting communities and infrastructure from the impacts of flooding, especially deadly flash flooding events. These systems play a critical role in providing real-time data on rainfall rates, identifying safe evacuation routes, and informing deployment of emergency resources in areas at highest risk. The Committee is concerned, however, that many non-federal flood early warning systems across the country are outdated and in need of modernization and expansion to ad-

dress the increased frequency of heavy rainfall events and serious floods.

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 expertise 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.

Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR).—The Committee provides \$2,000,000 within the U.S. Weather Research Program to develop, demonstrate, and commercialize advanced, compact LiDAR systems uniquely tailored to near-surface marine and atmospheric profiling from UAS and mobile ground-based platforms. This new technology has the potential to increase NOAA's ability to collect real-time data that fills temporal and spatial gaps in existing platforms.

Doppler Radar Coverage in the Midwest.—The Committee is concerned that NOAA's weather-forecasting and tornado-prediction capabilities in Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan may be limited by the absence of sufficient Doppler radar stations and other tools needed to monitor and model lower-atmosphere weather patterns. The Committee is further concerned about any shortfall in substantially equivalent forecasting tools available in this region as compared to surrounding communities, particularly regarding severe storms, heavy rainfall, strong winds, and tornadoes. Accordingly, the Committee directs NOAA to assess its weather-forecasting capability for Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan, with specific attention to lower-atmosphere coverage, and to take steps to close existing gaps and enhance Doppler radar coverage in this region. NOAA is directed to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this Act detailing its findings, actions taken to address coverage gaps, and any recommendations or plans to further strengthen weather-forecasting capability for Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service.—The recommendation includes \$344,500,000 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	225,000
Product Development, Readiness and Application	59,000
U.S. Group on Earth Observations	500
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	284,500
National Centers for Environmental Information	60,000

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
Total, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	344,500

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

Mission Support.—The recommendation includes \$345,407 for Mission Support Operations, Research, and Facilities.

MISSION SUPPORT

Program	Amount (\$000)
Mission Support Services:	
Executive Leadership	27,651
Mission Services and Management	141,000
IT Security	11,438
Payment to DOC Working Capital Fund	87,368
Facilities Maintenance and Capital Improvements	6,250
Office of Space Commerce	50,000
Mission Support Services	323,707
Office of Education:	
BWET Regional Programs	7,700
Educational Partnership Program	9,000
NOAA Education Program Base	5,000
Office of Education	21,700
Total, Mission Support, Operations, Research, and Facilities	345,407

Grants Management Division (GMD).—The Committee encourages NOAA GMD to work with affected fisheries commissions to resolve matters arising from fishery assistance programs under Public Law 116–136.

Traffic Coordination System for Space (TraCCS).—TraCCS is a modern cloud-based system that provides space situational awareness (SSA) and space traffic coordination services. The system platform, designed and operated by a systems integrator, combines DOW data with commercial software and data into a set of seamless SSA services and is on track to deliver critical flight safety services to be used by all stakeholders. The integrator role is critical to delivering a neutral platform that provides safe and accurate data to both commercial and government operators. The Committee expects NOAA to continue development of TraCCS through use of a systems integrator.

Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.—The recommendation includes \$358,605,000 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	210,000
Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services	42,500

OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
Autonomous Uncrewed Technology Operations	40,000
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps	66,105
Total, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations, Operations, Research, and Facilities	358,605

Hurricane Hunters.—The Committee directs NOAA to maintain the number of operational flight hours of their hurricane hunter aircraft, to the extent necessary, at or above the levels in fiscal year 2026.

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

Autonomous and Uncrewed Technology Operations (AUTO).—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for AUTO, not less than \$30,000,000 shall be for agency-wide data acquisition from commercial, unmanned maritime systems to support relevant operational missions including, but not limited to, hurricane intensity forecasting, ocean carbon monitoring, fisheries surveys, ocean exploration, and hydrographic surveying. Of these amounts, the recommendation also includes no less than \$5,000,000 to support missions led by the National Data Buoy Center.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$1,803,820,000 in direct obligations for NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC), of which \$1,790,820,000 is appropriated from the general fund and \$13,000,000 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	4,000
Total, NOS—PAC	12,500
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	40,000
Total, OAR—PAC	40,000
National Weather Service:	
Observations	43,700
Central Processing	73,000
Dissemination	13,500
Facilities Construction and Major Repairs	13,500
Total, NWS—PAC	143,700

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Program	Amount (\$000)
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service:	
Geostationary Systems—R	71,100
Polar Weather Satellites	269,570
Common Ground Services	80,000
Geostationary Earth Orbit	677,000
Low Earth Orbit	112,000
Space Weather Next	150,000
Systems/Services Architecture and Engineering	49,000
Satellite CDA Facility	2,450
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,411,120
Mission Support:	
NOAA Construction	40,000
Total, MS—PAC	40,000
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations:	
Fleet Capital Improvements and Technology Infusion	28,000
Vessel Recapitalization and Construction	125,000
Aircraft Recapitalization and Construction	3,500
Total, OMAO—PAC	156,500
Total, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,803,820

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 NOAA. The recommendation includes \$15,000,000 to continue to develop a dedicated high performance computing facility consistent with prior year direction.

Observations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the existing Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) in detecting dangerous weather and in translating that data into specific, accurate life-saving alerts for the public, aviation, and emergency responders. Within the amounts provided for Observations, the Committee directs NWS to prioritize repairing and maintaining NEXRAD. Understanding that the current NEXRAD systems are at end-of-life and significant gaps in radar coverage already exist, the recommendation provides up to \$25,000,000 to continue implementation of data fusion and gap-filling radar integration. Within these funds, the Committee directs NOAA to prioritize cost-effective, commercially available radar and visualization technologies that can be rapidly deployed to enhance coverage and decision-support capabilities.

Radar Next Program.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000 to support the continued development, acquisition, integration, and implementation of a follow-on radar capability to modernize and ultimately replace the NEXRAD network. The Committee recognizes that advances in phased array and other emerging radar technologies offer the potential for significant improvements in forecast accuracy, warning lead times, and public safety. The Committee directs NOAA to leverage the capabilities of an academic institution with demonstrated expertise in advanced weather radar systems, atmospheric science, and radar engineering to sup-

port the Radar Next program across its planning, acquisition, and deployment phases. The Committee believes academic expertise may prove especially useful in development of the acquisition strategy and concept of operations, independent technical evaluation of vendor proposals, and ongoing systems engineering and technical advisory services, including the design, development, and testing of radar prototypes. The Committee further directs NOAA to provide a briefing, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on its acquisition strategy and an initial implementation plan for Radar Next.

Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO).—The Committee reminds NOAA of the direction included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74 regarding GeoXO. The recommendation provides \$677,000,000 and reaffirms support for incorporating GeoXO Imager and GeoXO Sounder instruments on both East and West geostationary satellites, while maintaining first launch in 2032. The Committee further directs NOAA, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing on its GeoXO acquisition and instrument deployment plans, including the revised mission architecture along with cost and schedule baseline; planned use of fiscal year 2027 funds and major milestones; the instrument sequencing plan supporting first launch in 2032; the readiness status of the GeoXO Imager and GeoXO Sounder and contingency plans to ensure advanced imaging and sounding on first launch; and the projected outyear funding required to execute the approved architecture without further delay.

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.

Weather Imagery.—The recommendation provides up to \$8,000,000 for NOAA to conduct a data pilot to procure science-grade observations and weather imaging for cloud characterization, sea surface temperature, and snow and sea ice detection.

Ocean Surface Winds.—The Committee supports continued private sector momentum to bring innovative technology online for improved marine weather and hurricane forecasting. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to conduct a commercial data pilot for ocean surface winds. The pilot should prioritize data providing both wind speed and direction with all-weather capability across a wide swath while remaining instrument agnostic.

Commercial Space-Based Remote Sensing for Coastal Mapping.—The Committee recognizes the limitations of infrequent aerial and ship-based coastal mapping surveys. The Committee directs NOAA to leverage commercial space-based remote sensing technologies, including optical, synthetic aperture radar, and other emerging commercial Earth observation capabilities, to augment and enhance its coastal mapping activities. Such data should be used to improve the timeliness, frequency, and geographic coverage of coastal mapping, particularly following major storm events and other hazards. The Committee further directs NOAA to integrate commercial satellite data into its coastal mapping workflows to help identify areas of rapid change and to inform the prioritization

and deployment of aerial and in situ mapping assets. NOAA is encouraged to coordinate with other Federal agencies and existing data acquisition programs to reduce duplication and maximize return on investment. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, NOAA shall provide a briefing describing how commercial space-based remote sensing is being used to support coastal mapping, the benefits and limitations of such data, and any resource or policy barriers to expanded operational use.

NOAA Construction.—The Committee is concerned 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. The Committee continues direction 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.

Vessel Recapitalization and Construction.—Within the increase provided for Vessel Recapitalization and Construction, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be used to procure commercially available small and medium-sized unmanned surface vehicles capable of operating independently of crewed vessels in support of mapping and charting, ocean exploration, and fisheries survey missions. The platforms should be rapidly fieldable and scalable, suitable for integration into the NOAA fleet, intended to address near-term capability, and expand operational capacity.

Research Vessel (R/V) Laurentian.—The Committee directs that no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, NOAA shall provide a briefing on plans to replace the R/V Laurentian by its end of life in 2029; opportunities to partner with other State, Federal, and private sector entities to utilize NOAA ships on the Great Lakes for environmental monitoring, science, and management; and recent and planned investments in other environmental monitoring, science, and management platforms for the unique challenges in the Great Lakes.

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. commercial 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 2027, 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 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 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 \$87,700,000 for Departmental Management (DM) salaries and expenses, which is \$4,800,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Investment in Central Appalachia.—To diversify and enhance economic opportunities, the Committee directs the Secretary 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.

Office of Native American Business Development (ONABD).—The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for ONABD to enable the Director to fulfill the Secretary's duties to facilitate Tribal business and economic development, trade, and export promotion. The Committee is disappointed in the Office of the Secretary's lack of progress in implementing congressional direction and the requirements of Public Law 116-261. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing, no later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act, on the actions taken to implement ONABD's duties, initiatives, and coordination activities.

Maritime Prosperity Zones.—The Committee applauds the Administration's recent executive actions, including "Restoring America's Maritime Dominance" and "America's Maritime Action Plan," which highlight the concept of Maritime Prosperity Zones as a potential mechanism to strengthen the U.S. maritime industrial base, expand shipbuilding and repair capacity, and stimulate regional economic development tied to maritime commerce. In particular,

the Committee notes that strategically designated Maritime Prosperity Zones could support investment in port infrastructure, shipbuilding and repair facilities, maritime logistics, and related manufacturing clusters. The Committee further notes the potential value of incorporating and prioritizing U.S. internal waterways into this initiative. America's inland river system, including major corridors such as the Tennessee River and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, offers significant opportunities to support maritime manufacturing, barge construction and repair, and logistics activities connected to coastal and international shipping networks. Leveraging these inland assets could broaden the geographic reach of maritime industrial revitalization and provide cost-effective sites for expanded maritime activity. The Committee encourages the Department of Commerce to coordinate with other Federal agencies to explore the establishment of a pilot Maritime Prosperity Zone to evaluate how targeted Federal coordination, infrastructure investment, and regulatory flexibility could accelerate maritime industrial development. In selecting potential pilot locations, the Committee encourages consideration of areas with strong maritime heritage, existing industrial capacity, and access to strategic inland waterways, which may offer particularly promising opportunities for barge construction, vessel repair, logistics, and related maritime manufacturing activity. The Committee encourages the Department to consult with Congress as it develops any such pilot initiative.

Agricultural Bio-LNG in Global Maritime Fuel Markets.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of domestically produced energy, including biogas, bio-LNG, and waste-derived fuels, in advancing U.S. economic competitiveness and strengthening the American maritime industry. The Committee notes that the Administration's Maritime Action Plan identifies the Department of Commerce as a key partner in rebuilding the Maritime Industrial Base and expanding the global competitiveness of U.S.-flagged vessels and domestic maritime commerce. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that its implementation of the Maritime Action Plan includes consideration of how American-produced fuels, including biogenic and waste-derived fuels, can support the competitiveness of U.S. maritime operators and that lifecycle-based accounting methodologies are reflected in relevant trade, standards, and commercial policy. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing within 120 days of the enactment of this Act on steps it has taken to advance the commercial interests of American energy producers and maritime operators in international maritime fuel markets, and to ensure that American-made fuels are not competitively disadvantaged relative to foreign alternatives.

Critical Minerals Supply Chains.—The Committee recognizes the growing importance of secure and reliable supply chains for critical minerals essential to advanced manufacturing, defense technologies, and emerging energy systems. The Committee encourages the Department of Commerce, including ITA and NIST, to assess vulnerabilities within domestic supply chains for critical minerals used in semiconductor manufacturing, advanced electronics, and defense-related technologies. The Committee further encourages the Department to coordinate with relevant Federal agencies and industry stakeholders to identify opportunities to strengthen do-

mestic processing, manufacturing capacity, and supply chain resilience.

Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs).—The Committee recognizes that ESOPs can be an effective tool for retaining American companies, especially those undergoing business succession. The Committee notes the private financing gap may impede the growth of ESOPs among small- and medium-sized businesses, especially those in industries critical to economic and national security. The Committee encourages the Department to assess opportunities to address this financing gap.

Public Access Implementation.—The Committee recognizes the importance of public access to federally funded research in accelerating scientific discovery and maximizing taxpayer value. The Committee encourages the Department to continue collaboration between other Federal agencies, researchers, and publishers to implement frameworks that protect author rights while serving the public interest. In so doing, the Department should protect author rights, support rigorous unbiased peer review processes, and provide reliable repository infrastructure supported by robust, trustworthy metadata that are in the public interest.

Critical Materials and Rare Earth Elements in Domestic E-Waste.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of Critical Materials and Rare Earth Elements as inputs in a variety of products and is aware of recent advancements in extracting these inputs from electronic waste stock. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the potential economic, strategic, and technological benefits generated by a robust domestic electronic waste Critical Material and Rare Earth Element extraction industry.

Small Business Tariff Refund Assistance.—Recognizing the importance of the Department of Commerce’s ongoing engagement with the small business community on trade and tariff matters, the Committee directs the Secretary, through the Office of Public Engagement, and in collaboration with Department bureaus, to strengthen engagement with U.S. small businesses, and to conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to U.S. small businesses that may be entitled to refunds of duties or import surcharges. The Department should coordinate with other Departments and agencies, as necessary, in this effort. The Department shall provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on its plan to carry out this directive.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

The recommendation includes \$1,142,000 for the DM Renovation and Modernization account, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$48,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

The Committee directs the OIG to continue its oversight and investigations work on cybersecurity, telework, patent quality, the decennial census, contracts and grants, patent examiner conflicts of interest, 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 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.

Section 113 requires NWS to maintain staffing levels to perform statutory functions.

Section 114 prohibits the use of funds made available to NIST for High Performance Computing resources located in the People's Republic of China.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$135,000,000 for Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability, Salaries and Expenses, which is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 2027 and further directs the Department to allocate no less than the fiscal year 2026 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.

Reimbursable Agreements.—The Committee recognizes the strain placed on State investigative resources resulting from the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* Supreme Court decision. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department, including but not limited to the FBI and Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA), to explore reimbursable agreements with State and local partners in jurisdictions facing high volumes of Indian Country investigative responsibilities as a result of the *McGirt* decision. The Department is directed to keep the Committee apprised of any additional resources or needs relating to these reimbursable agreements.

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 Food and Drug Administration (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.

Reassignment of Department Personnel.—The Committee continues to direct the Department to provide a monthly report, beginning within 30 days of enactment of this Act, on the ongoing reassignments of DOJ law enforcement officers to activities beyond their mission set, including Title 8 enforcement efforts. Such report

should specify the numbers of personnel either permanently reassigned or placed on temporary duty assignment for purposes beyond the original scope of the congressionally prescribed mission and authorities, broken down by bureau/agency, along with associated costs by bureau/agency.

Human Trafficking Courts.—The Committee recognizes that human trafficking cases are often complex and resource-intensive to investigate and prosecute, frequently involving vulnerable victims, multi-jurisdictional investigations, and significant evidentiary challenges. Despite sustained Federal enforcement efforts, successful prosecution of trafficking offenses can remain difficult. The Committee directs DOJ to submit a report detailing the Department's investigative and prosecutorial activities, a breakdown of resources needed to successfully prosecute human trafficking cases, identification of potential unmet resource needs, and other relevant information to address barriers to successfully prosecute perpetrators of human trafficking crimes. As part of this report, the Department, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, shall identify and examine barriers affecting the effective adjudication of Federal human trafficking cases and explore the feasibility and advisability of establishing a specialized Article III judicial structure dedicated to these cases. The Department shall provide this report within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Victim Restitution in Fraud and Scam Cases.—The Committee is concerned that, despite significant enforcement actions and asset seizures in fraud and scam cases, victims often receive little or no restitution, and that there is limited publicly available information on restitution outcomes. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act assessing the Department's efforts to obtain restitution for victims of fraud and scams. The report shall include, to the extent practicable: (1) data on the number of fraud and scam cases resulting in restitution orders; (2) the total amount of restitution ordered compared to the total amount actually recovered and distributed to victims; (3) average and median recovery rates and timeframes for victim compensation; and (4) an analysis of legal, operational, and practical challenges that impede victim restitution, including issues related to asset tracing, forfeiture procedures, competing claims, international activity, and victim identification. The report shall also identify opportunities to improve restitution outcomes, including potential legislative, regulatory, or administrative changes to better ensure that victims receive meaningful financial recovery.

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.

Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS).—The Committee recognizes the growing threat posed by the malicious and unauthorized use of UAS to public safety, critical infrastructure, mass gatherings, and sensitive government facilities. The Committee supports increased public investment in U.S. industry to accelerate the development and deployment of effective counter-UAS technologies to detect, identify, track, and mitigate such threats. The Committee emphasizes that the rapid deployment of cost-effective counter-UAS solutions to address the most prevalent threats to the

homeland should include radio frequency (RF)-based detection, identification, tracking, and mitigation capabilities. The Committee directs the Department, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, as appropriate, to ensure that acquisition strategies, pilot programs, and technology evaluations do not exclude RF-enabled systems and fully consider commercially available, scalable, and interoperable RF-based counter-UAS solutions. The Committee further encourages the Departments to prioritize technologies that enhance situational awareness, enable non-kinetic mitigation options, minimize collateral effects, and support integration with existing public safety and homeland security communications infrastructure.

Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Litigation Transparency and Continuity of Sterile Medical Devices.—The Committee recognizes the vital role of EtO sterilization in maintaining the availability of sterile medical devices essential for patient care in the United States. The Committee is aware of increased medical monitoring claims related to EtO exposure and the influence of third party litigation funding in mass tort matters. To ensure transparency and preserve access to essential health care products, the Committee directs the Department, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, to assess the prevalence and impact of third party litigation funding in EtO related cases; evaluate opportunities to strengthen disclosure, oversight, and conflict of interest safeguards; and report within 180 days on findings and any recommendations that promote transparency, protect scientific integrity in claims adjudication, and mitigate unintended disruptions to the supply of sterilized medical devices necessary for patient care.

Combating Organized Animal Cruelty.—The Committee is concerned about illegal animal fighting activity that subjects animals to extreme cruelty and suffering, and is often linked to international drug trafficking, organized crime and money laundering. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's use of the Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act (Public Law 116-72) and other Federal animal cruelty statutes to hold perpetrators accountable. The Department is encouraged to increase efforts to investigate and dismantle dogfighting and cockfighting operations as soon as there is any evidence of such illegal activity, including collaborating with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Cargo, Rail, Supply Chain, and Retail Theft Task Forces and Prosecution.—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. The Committee recognizes that cargo theft offenses are often associated with organized crime syndicates, drug trafficking, and illicit finance, and have a significant adverse impact on the United States economy. The Committee understands that States face resource and investigative challenges from groups operating beyond local, State, and regional law enforcement capabilities, and that more needs to be done to address the cross-jurisdictional, interstate, and international aspects of these crimes. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on plans to establish regional task forces, led by the FBI and in partnership with Homeland Security Investiga-

tions, the Transportation Security Administration, the Department of Transportation, and Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, to investigate and refer related cases for prosecution. The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to support the establishment of these task forces. The Committee further directs the EOUSA to submit a report, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, identifying the USAOs with the highest rates of crimes involving cargo theft, including under sections 659, 1991, and 2117 of title 18, United States Code. The Committee directs those USAOs with the highest rates of cargo theft, or a significant rail presence, to assign at least one additional attorney to cargo theft prosecutions and further directs the Department to allocate no less than \$2,000,000 for such purposes.

Combating the Opioid Crisis.—The Committee remains alarmed by the opioid epidemic in the United States. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to leverage all available resources to continue dismantling and disrupting opioid and heroin distribution networks throughout the United States 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 provide a briefing on these activities, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. As part of this briefing, the Department shall describe these activities in both Tribal and non-Tribal jurisdictions.

Fentanyl Wastewater Testing and Epidemiology.—The Committee supports the DEA, the FBI, and local law enforcement in their efforts to combat the trafficking and sale 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 these efforts, the recommendation includes \$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.

Increase Enforcement Against Illegal E-Cigarettes.—The Committee directs the Department to direct the highest practicable amount of resources toward enforcement activities related to e-cigarettes, vapes, and other electronic nicotine delivery systems, including activities to increase civil and criminal injunctions in coordination with the FDA, and to continue detentions, seizures, and destruction of illicit tobacco products found to be imported and distributed unlawfully into the United States.

Availability Pay.—The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of the payment of availability pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545a and to permit aggregate annual compensation for em-

employees receiving such pay to exceed the limitation otherwise applicable under section 5547, except that such aggregate compensation may not exceed the rate payable for Executive Schedule Level II. This briefing shall include a detailed cost estimate for permitting such compensation, broken out by component and/or agency, as well as the number of employees permitting such compensation could apply to, and any other fiscal or policy considerations.

Redacting Survivor and Victim Personally Identifiable Information.—The Committee is concerned that DOJ has not fully removed or redacted survivor and victim personally identifiable information (“PII”) from the publicly released documents as required by the Epstein Files Transparency Act. Not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, DOJ shall ensure that survivor and victim PII is removed from its website. DOJ is further directed to report within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on steps taken to meet this directive.

Second Amendment Task Force.—The Committee commends the Trump Administration for the creation of the Second Amendment Enforcement Task Force to vigorously protect and restore Second Amendment rights, pursuant to Executive Order 14206 entitled “Protecting Second Amendment Rights.” The Committee directs the Task Force to develop and execute strategies for the Department to use litigation and policy to advance Second Amendment rights. As part of this directive, the Committee expects the Task Force to actively review Federal statutes, regulations, and agency guidance related to the right to keep and bear arms and identify provisions that may be inconsistent with the Second Amendment as interpreted by the Supreme Court. Where Federal law, regulation, or enforcement policies are determined by the Task Force to impose an unlawful burden on Second Amendment rights, consistent with Supreme Court precedent and applicable Federal law, the Committee expects the Task Force to advise the Attorney General on strategies to leverage litigation or policy changes to remedy the identified potential constitutional harm. The Task Force is expected to coordinate with other Departmental components to ensure that the Department’s litigation positions in Federal court reflect a consistently robust defense of Second Amendment protections consistent with Supreme Court precedent and applicable Federal law. The Committee further directs the Task Force to provide a briefing, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, on the Task Force’s activities described above.

Mass Spectrometry Technology.—The Committee is aware of the increasing threat posed by aerosolized chemical and biological agents, including synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, to U.S. law enforcement personnel and the broader justice system. These threats are growing in sophistication and accessibility, enabling adversaries and violent action to exploit vulnerabilities in our national security and public safety infrastructure. The Committee recognizes that rapid, accurate, and cost-effective identification of such agents is essential to ensuring the operational readiness and safety of Department personnel. The Committee is aware that Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization Time-of-Flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry technology offers a highly specific, non-destructive, and rapid method for detecting and identifying harmful sub-

stances including chemical and biological agents. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to initiate a pilot program, utilizing up to \$10,000,000 from across the Department, to deploy MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry technology within the Department.

Mail Theft and Fraud Enforcement.—The Committee directs the Department, in coordination with the United States Postal Inspection Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and State and local law enforcement agencies, to establish a coordinated Mail Theft and Fraud Task Force initiative to investigate and prosecute organized mail theft and related financial crimes. The Committee further directs the Department to prioritize investigations involving organized criminal enterprises, theft or misuse of master access keys, large-scale mail theft operations, and check washing schemes. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, the Department shall brief the committee on its implementation of this initiative, including staffing and resource needs; jurisdictions experiencing elevated rates of mail theft; coordination with the United States Postal Service on theft prevention and infrastructure vulnerabilities; and public awareness and deterrence efforts related to mail theft and fraud.

Departmental Staffing.—The Committee is concerned with the staffing levels, particularly of experienced attorneys, and the rising case load such attorneys are responsible for across the Department. The Committee therefore directs the Department to submit a report, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, that details the following information for fiscal years 2023 through 2026, broken out by each litigating component and U.S. Attorney's Office: the number of authorized attorney positions, their respective years of experience and number of attorneys onboarded as of September 30th of each year; the number of cases handled by each litigating component comparing each year ending on September 30th; and the average case load per onboarded attorney.

Crypto ATMs.—The Committee is concerned by the rapid growth of fraud schemes targeting elderly and vulnerable populations through the use of cryptocurrency automated teller machines (crypto ATMs). The Committee encourages the Department, in consultation with state and local governments, to study the effect of siting Crypto ATMs near government buildings, such as police stations and courthouses, in limiting the frequency and severity of fraud. If favorable, the Department may issue guidelines to state and local governments.

Crime Victims' Rights Enforcement Report.—The Committee notes the rights of crime victims are protected by the Crime Victims' Rights Act (CVRA) of 2004. The Committee directs the DOJ Office of the Inspector General, in consultation with the Attorney General, to submit a report within 180 days of enactment to the Committee on Appropriations. Such report shall assess the Department's compliance with the CVRA, identify gaps or ambiguities in current DOJ policies or practices that prevent victims from exercising their rights, and recommend specific reforms to strengthen enforcement. The report shall also evaluate what internal procedures or legal reforms are necessary to ensure that all victims, including those in cases where formal charges have not yet been filed, are timely notified of pretrial agreements or non-prosecution.

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 the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Cybersecurity Modernization.—The Committee is concerned with the impact of recent cyberattacks targeting the nation’s Federal law enforcement and legal infrastructure. Consistent with the Department’s 2025–2027 IT Strategic Plan objective to streamline threat detection and remediation, the Committee encourages the Department to adopt a unified, AI-driven security operations platform that can reduce manual workloads and security data siloing, and drive significant reductions in average security incident detection and response times across the enterprise. To that end, the Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 of the amount provided under the Justice Information Sharing Technology account for the Department to deploy a modern, AI-driven security operations platform capable of integrating with existing cybersecurity tooling to streamline incident reporting and automate security orchestration and response to detected network security incidents. The Committee directs the Chief Information Officer of the Department to provide a briefing, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing: (1) a roadmap for the deployment of this platform; (2) projected cost savings from the reduction of duplicative tooling and manual workloads; and (3) measurable benchmarks for the reduction of average security incident detection and response times.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$800,000,000 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 equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Recurring Review of Immigration Court Management.—The Committee directs GAO to provide an update to its prior reports GAO–17–438 and GAO–23–105431, entitled “Immigration Courts: Actions Needed to Reduce Case Backlog and Address Long-Standing Management and Operational Challenges,” assessing EOIR’s progress in implementing open recommendations, the current size and trajectory of the immigration case backlog, and any new management or operational challenges, with the first such update submitted to the Committee not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act. The Department of Justice is reminded to continue to cooperate fully with GAO and provide timely access to all records, data, and personnel necessary to ensure the Department and Committee have a full and accurate understanding of EOIR’s progress.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$139,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$12,864,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Parole Commission, which is \$136,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$1,015,000,000 for General Legal Activities, which is \$115,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Of the amounts made available under this subheading, 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, importers of unauthorized e-cigarette products, 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	\$16,000,000
Criminal Division	\$275,000,000
Civil Division	\$435,000,000
Environment and Natural Resources Division	\$85,000,000
Office of Legal Counsel	\$10,000,000
Civil Rights Division	\$152,000,000
Fraud Division	\$30,000,000
Office of Pardon Attorney	\$12,000,000
Total, General Legal Activities	\$1,015,000,000

Second Amendment Rights Section.—Within the funding provided under this subheading, the Committee recommends \$1,418,000 for the recently established dedicated Second Amendment Rights Section (the Section) within the Civil Rights Division. The Committee expects the recommended funds to be used to hire attorneys, investigators, and support staff; develop litigation strategies; and build sustained subject matter expertise to protect the constitutional right to keep and bear arms. Within the aforementioned recommended funding, the Committee directs the Section to monitor State and local laws, regulations, policies, and practices to identify measures that unlawfully infringe upon the right to keep and bear arms and shall pursue enforcement actions where justice so requires in the discretion of the Department. The Committee further directs the Section to participate and contribute to the mission set

of the Second Amendment Enforcement Task Force established by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 14206 entitled “Protecting Second Amendment Rights.” The Committee directs the Department to refrain from any reorganization of this Section in a manner that undermines its purpose without prior notification to the Committee. The Section is directed to ensure the Department’s legal positions are consistent with a robust interpretation of Second Amendment protections. The Committee directs the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights to transmit a semi-annual report to the Committee summarizing the Section’s activities, including enforcement actions taken, a description of unmet needs to sustain the operations of the Section, potential areas for legislative changes, and any other considerations relevant for Congress on this matter.

Protection of Gun Owner Registration Information.—The Committee is concerned by the constitutional injuries that may arise from firearm ownership databases maintained by State or local governments. Therefore, the Committee directs the Second Amendment Rights Section, consistent with the directives in this Report and Executive Order 14206, to review and monitor State or local government firearm ownership databases as part of its broader mission and identify databases that may unlawfully infringe upon the rights afforded to lawful gun owners by the Second Amendment rights. The Section is directed to provide a briefing, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the Section’s activities in accordance with the directives under this caption and present any relevant preliminary findings to the Committee.

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 without considering the input of family, the patient, or the patient’s legal guardian. 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 af-

fording patients the proper setting for their care, in the enforcement of Public Law 101–336 and the *Olmstead* decision.

Litigation Strike Team.—Within the funding provided, the Committee directs the Department to create a litigation strike team to address litigation against national forest restoration projects in the ten most highly litigated National Forests. The Committee encourages this strike team to focus specifically on litigation against national forest restoration projects in these forests. Such litigators should have extensive experience with litigation in western States or litigation against national forest restoration projects. The Committee encourages the litigation strike team to consult with the USDA Office of the General Counsel and relevant U.S. Forest Service staff as well as relevant State agencies 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. The Committee also directs the Department to provide a briefing within 30 days of the enactment of this Act outlining a plan for convening the strike team and for coordination between the Department of Agriculture and relevant State agencies.

Trade Fraud Task Force.—The Committee is concerned with increases in international trade crimes and directs the Department to maintain a task force, named program, or other similar structure within its Criminal Division to increase the investigative capabilities of the Department with respect to the detection, investigation, and prosecution of trade-related crimes, including those violations of law that are implicated by activities in furtherance of the evasion of duties, tariffs, restrictions, or requirements imposed under the UFLPA, Tariff Act of 1930, Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and 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.

Chinese Communist Party (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.

Animal Welfare.—Within the funding provided to the Environment and Natural Resources Division, the recommendation includes \$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.

Elder Justice in Fraud Cases.—The Committee encourages the Department to use available resources to support task forces that bring together or coordinate with State and local law enforcement, prosecutors, adult protective services professionals, and relevant Federal agencies, including the FBI, the Federal Trade Commission, and the United States Secret Service, to improve information sharing, build complex fraud cases, and enhance victim support and restitution for older adults.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends a reimbursement of \$22,700,000 for Department expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The recommendation includes \$313,000,000 for the Antitrust Division (ATR). This appropriation is offset by estimated pre-merger filing fee collections. The recommendation is \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Meat Packing Investigations.—The Committee reminds the Antitrust Division that beef processing facilities are vital to the domestic beef supply chain and have played a significant role in ensuring ranchers receive historically high payments for their product. The Committee encourages the Division to consider the economic impact of antitrust investigations into domestic meat packing companies that are operating at an economic loss. Regarding the Division's activities involving these market participants, the Committee is concerned by the potential economic costs of consent decrees or settlements and the fiscal burden that may be borne by the American consumer resulting from such activities.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The recommendation includes \$2,748,577,000 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 \$127,577,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Congressional Liaison.—The Committee is concerned by the lack of communication between the EOUSA and the Committee. The Committee generally supports the dedication of liaisons to the specialized work of the Committee and wants to ensure the Department and its components have the staff and resources needed to be effective. Therefore, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs EOUSA to submit proposals and recommendations to strengthen the budget or appropriations liaisons positions, in particular, by improving coordination within EOUSA, as well as coordination with the Committee. These proposals and recommendations should include an examination of titles, roles, responsibilities, and promotion parity, as well as any other proposals deemed appropriate by EOUSA. These proposals shall also consider a specific budget or appropriation liaison for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia. Furthermore, the Committee directs EOUSA to fill and maintain budget or appropriations liaison positions exclusively within the Financial Management Division, or operational equivalent within EOUSA, and under the immediate supervision and authority of the Chief Financial Officer, or the functional equivalent.

Prosecuting Fraud.—The Committee supports ongoing investigations and prosecutions related to fraud within Federally funded, State-administered programs. As the U.S. Attorneys in Minnesota and elsewhere continue to carry out these investigations, it is imperative that the EOUSA continues to prioritize this work, espe-

cially in Minnesota. Fraud investigations play a crucial role in protecting Americans by ensuring that Government benefits are allocated fairly and that individuals who genuinely need assistance are not burdened by the actions of criminals.

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.

Addressing Threats Toward Members of Congress.—The Committee remains concerned about the significant increase in the number of directions of interest and direct threats against Members of Congress. To address the existing lack of prosecutorial capacity to investigate and prosecute these threats, the Department is encouraged to continue working with the U.S. Capitol Police (USCP) Protective Intelligence Operations Center (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.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The recommendation includes \$197,702,000 for the United States Trustee Program, which is \$7,298,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. This appropriation is offset by estimated fee collections.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The recommendation includes \$2,512,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, which is \$8,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The Committee recommends \$320,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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 2026 enacted level.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$1,741,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Marshals Service (USMS), which is \$39,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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.

Judiciary Data Integration Modernization.—The Committee understands the unique authority and broad mandate of the USMS in the protection of the Federal Judiciary. However, despite recent investments in judicial security, the USMS operates within a fragmented information ecosystem that makes it difficult to gain a complete and timely picture of threat intelligence. To address current mission challenges and enhance interoperability, the Committee provides \$4,700,000 for the USMS to establish a nationwide, single operational intelligence picture for the USMS Judicial Security Division by utilizing a commercially available, intelligence platform with a unified, interoperable, real-time environment for identifying threats, seamlessly integrating intelligence and analytics, and increasing operational visibility towards the protection of the Federal Judiciary.

Protective Operations.—The recommendation includes an additional \$14,200,000 for executive branch protective operations.

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 equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The recommendation includes \$2,996,363,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention (FPD), which is \$760,363,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$121,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Division, which is \$3,800,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Countering Espionage by the People's Republic of China (PRC).—The Committee remains alarmed by the threat posed by the PRC as it relates to economic espionage, trade secret theft, hacking, and foreign direct investment and supply chain compromises. There-

fore, the Committee directs the National Security Division to leverage all available resources to continue subverting espionage and influence efforts against American businesses, research institutions, and academia emanating from the PRC.

Foreign Entity Litigation Transparency.—The Committee is concerned about foreign entities that fund domestic litigation and directs the National Security Division to provide a report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act describing how foreign entities use the U.S. litigation system for financial and/or geopolitical gain, and its impact on U.S. markets and companies. The Committee encourages the Department to include the extent to which investors or other entities from China are involved. The Committee also directs the Department to work with relevant Federal agencies to discern the extent of the trading of U.S. securities by litigation funders, and the timing of those trades as it relates to domestic litigation. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex as necessary to protect sensitive or national security information, and the Committee directs the Department to provide both versions concurrently within the required timeframe.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES

The recommendation includes \$483,735,000 to continue inter-governmental drug interdiction work under this subheading, which is \$183,735,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Contraband Vape Products.—The Committee continues to be concerned 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 China tobacco monopoly generates over \$200 billion annually for the CCP, a portion of which is funded by the sale of illegal disposable vapor products, making this as much of a national security matter as it is a public health issue. The Committee therefore directs the Department and its component agencies to lead the ENDS Enforcement Task Force, other members of which include the U.S. Postal Inspection Service (USPIS); Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE); Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), to bring all available criminal and civil tools to bear against the illegal manufacture, importation, 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 both the CCP and Mexican transnational criminal organizations operating inside the U.S. The Department and its component agencies shall consider all applicable civil and criminal violations, including trade fraud and customs fraud, smuggling, money laundering, violations of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and violations of the Prevent All Cigarette Trafficking Act. The Committee further directs the Department and its component agencies to establish specific performance measures for the ENDS Enforcement Task Force and report quarterly to the Committee on the Task Force's enforcement activities. The Committee encourages the Department to recommend in such report

any additional criminal or civil authorities that may be necessary to address this public health and national security threat.

Illicit Chinese E-Cigarette Imports.—The Committee remains concerned by the influx of illicit Chinese e-cigarettes into the United States, including reports that the CCP, through China’s State Tobacco Monopoly Administration, exports hundreds of millions of illegal products annually, generating billions of dollars in revenue that may undermine U.S. economic and strategic interests and threaten the integrity of the U.S. financial system. The Committee understands that the DOJ is investigating the link between importers of the illegal products and Mexican transnational criminal organizations and that the DEA is investigating vape shops near military bases, having disclosed in September of 2025 that the majority of these shops investigated by DEA are owned and operated by foreign nationals believed to be specifically targeting active military personnel. The Committee notes that the Department of the Treasury’s FinCEN is actively working to address these risks by issuing advisories and financial trend analyses to raise awareness of Chinese money laundering networks and cartel involvement in illicit e-cigarette import into the United States, distribution and sale in the United States, and export from the United States to Mexico. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to use its enforcement and diplomatic authorities to combat illegal Chinese e-cigarettes by negotiating directly with Chinese leaders to prevent future shipments of illegal e-cigarettes. The Committee further directs the Department to utilize all relevant authorities and programs to prioritize the identification, analysis, and disruption of financial networks associated with the manufacture, importation, distribution, and sale of illegal Chinese e-cigarettes and to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on actions taken, trends identified, and any additional authorities or resources needed to mitigate these risks.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$11,355,117,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), which is \$745,661,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 HSI, 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, including opportunities to expand self-determination authorities under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, to combat international cartel activity on Indian lands.

Forensic Genetic Genealogy Pilot Program.—The Committee recognizes the growing effectiveness of forensic genetic genealogy

(FGG) in generating investigative leads related to violent crimes and unidentified human remains cases where traditional DNA analysis has not produced a match. To further evaluate the operational utility of this technology at the Federal level, the Committee directs the FBI to establish a pilot program to apply FGG analysis to no less than 100 cases involving unsolved violent crimes or unidentified human remains. The pilot program shall commence not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs the FBI to track and report on the number of FGG samples analyzed, investigative leads generated, and the number of perpetrators or human remains identified as a result of this pilot effort.

Field Offices.—The Committee supports initiatives to relocate portions of the footprint of the FBI outside of the National Capitol Region, including through strategic relocation of work functions, operations, and facilities. The Committee encourages the FBI to continue pursuing this initiative by relocating personnel nationwide, including Kansas City, MO.

Joint Criminal and Opioid Darknet Enforcement (JCODE) Initiative.—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 Committee recognizes the FBI-led JCODE Initiative, in coordination with its Federal, State, local, and international partners, have resulted in significant crackdowns of dark web vendors and buyers, seizing notable amounts of illicit drugs, fentanyl, and firearms. To continue to target fentanyl and opioid trafficking on Darknet and Clearnet, the Committee continues to strongly support the JCODE Initiative.

Oil Theft.—The Committee remains concerned by the proliferation of organized oil theft and related criminal activity in the Permian Basin, including activity linked to TCOs. The Committee continues to support the FBI-led Oil Field Theft Task Force. The Committee directs the FBI to provide quarterly briefings on Task Force activities, including staffing, investigative priorities, coordination with Federal, State, and local law enforcement partners, and progress made in identifying and disrupting criminal networks involved in energy-sector theft and associated illicit finance.

FBI Drug Control Funding.—The Committee continues to strongly support the FBI's efforts to target drug trafficking and includes no less than \$386,000,000 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 and other criminal enterprises exploiting Clearnet and the dark web.

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 provide a briefing on the ViCAP database. As part of this briefing, the FBI shall address the feasibility of enhancing its technological capabili-

ties, improving data sharing and participation among law enforcement agencies, and expanding its effectiveness in identifying and apprehending violent offenders. This briefing shall occur no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. 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.

Task Force Data Virtualization.—The Committee supports the FBI's leadership of Violent Gang Safe Streets Task Forces but notes that persistent data barriers continue to impede the speed of investigations. The Committee encourages the FBI to allocate resources toward data virtualization technologies that allow State, local, and Tribal task force officers to access relevant Federal intelligence from their respective agency environments. The FBI is further encouraged to pilot federated search capabilities that can index and query across task force member databases while maintaining strict access controls and privacy compliance, thereby reducing the administrative burden of manual data entry and manual cross-checking across separate systems. The Committee directs the FBI to provide a briefing no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on any pilots initiated pursuant to this language.

Criminal Gang Activity in Jail and Prison Systems Software Procurement.—The Committee is concerned with the increasing criminal gang activity based in jail and prison systems. The Committee understands that the FBI currently lacks the technology necessary to track communications of criminal gang activity inside the prison walls, while other Federal law enforcement agencies have procured such technology. Therefore, the Committee recommends up to \$8,200,000 to procure a secure and encrypted data mining and visualization solution that includes social network analysis software that disrupts criminal gangs and criminal gang activities in jail and prison systems throughout the United States.

Unified Metrics.—The FBI, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, shall adopt a standard, unified set of metrics that identify the time to deliver capacity, technology refresh window, and complete costs of building and operating on-premises datacenters. This unified metrics set shall enable the FBI to determine their total on-premises datacenter costs, including all overhead and operational expenses, to allow for accurate time and cost comparisons with cloud service provider procurement timelines and all-inclusive pricing on Commercial Cloud Enterprise (C2E) solutions. These metrics shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) build duration and costs associated with land acquisition, physical structure construction, and utilities; (2) capacity availability of the datacenter; (3) time required for technology refresh of servers within the datacenter; and (4) total cost, including but not limited to: hardware, personnel, security, contracting, and acquisition-related expenses. No later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the FBI shall provide an assessment on the feasibility of requiring the FBI to commission a total cost of ownership and capacity delivery analysis leveraging the metrics identified under this stem prior to initiating the construction of a new data center or expanding an existing data center requiring construction. This assessment shall include what impact, if any, this

total cost of ownership and capacity delivery requirement would have on procurement timelines.

File Intelligence Platform.—The Committee notes the secure documentation software solutions for law enforcement use. Therefore, the Committee directs the FBI to assess solutions to expand its secure file intelligence platform to strengthen records management, sharing, and interoperability for its Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division. The assessment shall evaluate a commercially available, off-the-shelf (COTS) solution that operates at Impact Level 5 and Impact Level 6 (secret), provides interoperability with the Department of War (DOW) systems and documentation, and provides Smartcard- and Federal Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)-enabled document execution. As part of this assessment, the FBI shall identify available systems that are already in use at the DOW or other Intelligence Community (IC) components. Within the funding provided under this subheading, the Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for the FBI to conduct this assessment. This assessment shall commence no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs the FBI to provide a status briefing on this assessment within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. No later than 60 days after the conclusion of this assessment, the FBI is directed to submit a report on its findings.

Enhanced FBI Tactical Training.—The Committee is encouraged by the growing use of autonomous robotic targets by Federal law enforcement to replicate real-world scenarios that enhance marksmanship skills, train tactical decision-making under stressful conditions, and promote public safety. The Committee's recommendation provides up to \$10,000,000 to augment the FBI's existing tactical training with a robotic target capability. Further, the Committee encourages the FBI to consider incorporating autonomous robotic targets into future range design and construction.

Digital Evidence and Forensic Management.—The Committee recognizes the increasing volume and complexity of digital evidence in investigations conducted by the Crimes Against Children and Human Trafficking Unit. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for the deployment of a secure, FedRAMP-authorized cloud-based digital evidence and forensic management platform to support digital evidence extraction, forensic analysis, and secure evidence management while maintaining chain-of-custody documentation and auditability.

Sanctuary Jurisdictions Use of FBI Fingerprint Forms.—The Committee is concerned that certain policies in sanctuary jurisdictions prevent local law enforcement from filling out FBI fingerprint cards in their entirety, limiting the information the FBI can secure and utilize in its databases. The Committee directs the FBI to provide a report no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on how sanctuary policies impact the FBI's ability to source information from FBI fingerprint cards and recommendations on how Congress can ensure unfettered coordination between Federal, State, and local law enforcement.

National Strategy to Combat Scams.—The Committee recognizes a need to ensure that all Americans, including older adults, are protected against scams. Consistent with recommendations from the Government Accountability Office (GAO-25-107088) and ongoing

ing bipartisan efforts, the Committee directs the FBI to lead a working group, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies, to develop a National Strategy for Combatting Scams no later than one year after the enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs that the strategy strengthen Federal leadership and inter-agency coordination, enhance coordination among Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector, and promote consistent definitions and reporting, while incorporating feedback from scam victims, law enforcement, nonprofits, businesses, older adults, and people with disabilities. The FBI is further directed to report on its progress toward developing a national strategy no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) Enhancements.—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 IC3. Specifically, the FBI should ensure that IC3 reports are easily searchable across the FBI's 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.

Real Estate Fraud.—The Committee is concerned about increasing fraud schemes targeting residential real estate transactions and property ownership records, including deed fraud, seller impersonation schemes, and wire fraud affecting American homeowners. The Committee directs the FBI to include within the annual IC3 report a dedicated section assessing trends in real estate-related fraud and property ownership scams. The reporting shall include, to the extent practicable—(1) the number of complaints involving real estate transactions or property ownership fraud; (2) estimated victim losses and recovery efforts; (3) trends involving impersonation, spoofed communications, or business email compromise affecting real estate transactions; (4) the extent to which such schemes involve foreign-based actors or organized criminal enterprises; and (5) a summary of related Federal criminal enforcement actions. The Committee further directs the FBI to provide recommendations for policy, enforcement, and interagency coordination improvements that could assist Congress and Federal agencies in preventing, detecting, and prosecuting real estate-related fraud schemes and better protecting American homeowners.

CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for FBI Construction, which is \$35,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

National Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Training Center.—The Committee recognizes the growing threat posed by malicious or unauthorized UAS activity and the importance of the FBI's ability to train personnel, develop operational tactics, and coordinate with Federal, State, and local partners to mitigate such threats. The Committee also notes that the FBI's National Counter-UAS Training Center currently operates within facilities shared with the FBI's Hazardous Devices School. As counter-UAS missions expand and the demand for specialized training continues

to grow, ensuring adequate training facility capacity to support both programs is increasingly important. Therefore, the Committee directs the FBI to provide a briefing no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on the current unmet training needs, and the degree to which a dedicated facility space would improve training effectiveness, operational readiness, and long-term program capacity for these critical national security training programs. Additionally, the Committee directs the FBI to prioritize capital improvements that strengthen the Bureau's UAS training and operational readiness capabilities.

Ballistics Research and Operational Support Facilities.—The Committee recognizes investing in sites with existing specialized scientific infrastructure and research capabilities, including those in North Alabama, will strengthen ballistic analysis, enhance investigative support, and ensure the FBI maintains state-of-the-art operational capacity. Therefore, the Committee directs the FBI to prioritize modernization and expansion of facilities that support forensic and ballistic research critical to national law enforcement operations.

West Virginia Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Campus.—The Committee underscores the vital role of the FBI Clarksburg, West Virginia campus as it is home to the FBI's CJIS Division. The Committee notes CJIS serves as a high-tech hub providing state-of-the-art tools and services to law enforcement, national security, intelligence partners, and the public. Recognizing the importance of CJIS at the Clarksburg Campus, the Committee provides \$1,500,000 toward expanding the capabilities and footprint of the CJIS Campus in West Virginia.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes a direct appropriation of \$2,823,600,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). In addition, DEA expects to derive \$676,400,000 from fees deposited in the Diversion Control Fund to carry out the Diversion Control Program, resulting in \$3,500,000,000 in total spending authority for DEA. The recommendation is \$250,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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. The Committee encourages the DEA to continue to prioritize efforts to stem the flow of China's illicit export of fentanyl and fentanyl precursors.

Advanced Analytics and Information Sharing in Opioid and Fentanyl Investigations.—The Committee provides, within the funding provided under this heading, \$5,000,000 for digital evidence acquisition, analysis, field drone exploitation, and a

FedRAMP authorized digital evidence management and information sharing technologies across DEA field divisions, forensic laboratories, and associated State and local task force partners. The solution should be procured as a standardized unified single vendor platform to ensure interoperability, data sovereignty, and forensic accountability across the digital evidence lifecycle from collection through analysis and secure storage. The enterprise capability will enable investigators to collect, process, analyze, and securely share digital evidence derived from mobile devices, digital storage media, cloud services, and recovered UAS used in narcotics reconnaissance and smuggling operations. This capability will strengthen DEA's ability to identify trafficking networks, correlate digital evidence across investigations, and support coordinated operations with Federal, State, and local partners while maintaining evidentiary integrity and chain of custody.

Intoxicating Cannabinoids.—The Committee is concerned by the proliferation of Federally unregulated ingestible, inhalable, and topical products that contain intoxicating cannabinoids. The Committee directs the DEA, in coordination with the FDA Office of Inspections and Investigations, to take appropriate enforcement actions against those whose products threaten consumer safety and fail to meet the statutory definition of section 10113 of Public Law 115–334 and section 781 of Public Law 119–37. The Committee further directs the DEA to report on these efforts and any resources necessary to enforce the controlled substance laws and regulations of the United States not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

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 disincentivize 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.

Advanced Analytics and Data Operations for DEA Special Operations Division (SOD).—The Committee understands the SOD plays a critical role in coordinating a whole-of-government approach to combat money laundering. However, a significant barrier to effectively combating money laundering is the integration of data from multiple sources. Federal agencies collect vast amounts of financial and investigative data, but these datasets are often stored in siloed systems with different formats, protocols, and security measures. This fragmentation makes it challenging to access real-time, actionable intelligence across agencies, which is crucial for identifying and disrupting illicit financial flows quickly. Therefore, the Committee directs the SOD to research advanced analytics & data tools specific to combatting money laundering and enabling whole-of-government action against unique targets using combined chat-based queries, mission-derived context, and AI governance.

Fentanyl Free America.—The Committee applauds the DEA’s unwavering commitment to protecting the United States from synthetic opioids by disrupting the fentanyl supply chain, reducing its availability, and saving American lives under its Fentanyl Free America initiative. The Committee encourages continued efforts under this initiative through increased enforcement to prevent fentanyl production, engaging in overdose education and awareness, and providing action-oriented resources to support impacted families.

DEA Direct Hire Authority.—The Committee recognizes the DEA’s critical role in carrying out counternarcotics operations in partnership with State and local law enforcement agencies. Illicit drugs like fentanyl, methamphetamine, and cocaine continue to present a growing threat in both urban and rural communities. The Committee is aware of the need to streamline the DEA’s hiring process, specifically within understaffed DEA offices and labs across the U.S., to combat and dismantle Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs). The Committee directs the DEA to provide a briefing on its current hiring challenges in urban and rural areas impacted by drug trafficking activities no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. Specifically, the briefing shall include current hiring challenges such as overall resourcing (budget and positions), structural issues, number of current vacant positions, and the advantages of the DEA receiving direct hire authority to expedite candidate recruitment. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Attorney General to pursue and acquire direct hire authority from the Office of Personnel Management for criminal investigators, intelligence research specialists, forensic specialists, friction ridge specialists, community outreach coordinators, and administrative support personnel (including program and project managers) and any other position the Attorney General determines is necessary, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and to notify the Committee when such action is taken on this matter.

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 2026 enacted level for the DEA’s State and Local Task Force Program.

Breakthrough Therapy.—The Committee recognizes the urgent unmet medical need represented by Breakthrough Therapy-designated products for serious or life-threatening conditions, including those that may require scheduling under the Controlled Substances Act. The Committee encourages the DEA to engage in early, informal consultation with Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the FDA regarding scheduling considerations for such products prior to the completion of their New Drug Application review, so that DEA’s own Eight-Factor Analysis under 21 U.S.C. section 811(c) may proceed on a timeline that does not unnecessarily delay patient access following FDA approval. The Committee further directs the DEA to provide a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing anticipated

average scheduling timelines for FDA-approved products, and identifying any administrative or procedural steps the DEA could take to reduce post-approval scheduling delays consistent with existing statutory authority.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), which is \$285,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

eForms for Federal Explosives Licenses and Permits.—The Committee recognizes the ongoing efforts by the ATF to develop eForms for the commercial explosives industry including applications for Federal Explosives License or Permits (FELs/FEPs), Responsible Person Questionnaires (RPQs) and Employee Possessor Questionnaires (EPQs). The Committee strongly supports the continued development of a secure, streamlined electronic submission system for these forms. The implementation of eForms is expected to result in significant cost savings, improved processing times, and greater predictability for applicants. Provided that eForms are already available for background checks related to firearms, the Committee believes similar capabilities should be made available for the commercial explosives sector. Accordingly, the Committee directs ATF, in coordination with the FBI, to continue the development and deployment of eForms for FELs/FEPs, RPQs, and EPQs. Further, the Committee directs ATF to provide, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, an estimated timeline for the completion and full implementation of these electronic forms.

National Firearms Act eForms Modernization.—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 within the Salaries and Expenses account for the ATF to modernize the National Firearms Act (NFA) eForms platform, improve processing across all NFA form types, and eliminate out-of-business Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) records older than 20 years. Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of the ATF shall provide a briefing on a comprehensive modernization plan to execute this funding, including annual milestones and performance targets, and projected future budget requirements to complete an upgrade to the ATF eForms platform and improve NFA processing across all form types.

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 FFLs. The Committee therefore directs the ATF to report within 90 days of the 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.

NFA Application Processing Times.—The Committee has repeatedly expressed concerns about the process for consideration of 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 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (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. The Committee further recognizes that the continued effectiveness of the program depends on sustained investment in the personnel, technical infrastructure, and Federal-to-local coordination required to operate the network nationwide. To ensure the continued effectiveness and expansion of this vital program, the Committee directs ATF to allocate not less than \$82,000,000 but up to \$100,000,000 for NIBIN. The Committee urges ATF to continue expanding NIBIN deployment to additional jurisdictions, ensure sufficient staffing for timely evidence processing, upgrades to machinery, and investment 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 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 Com-

mittee 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 FFLs 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.

Emerging Explosive Research, Exploitation Technology Development and Training.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ongoing explosive research, technology development and training to provide first responders with the resources to ensure public safety and necessary to stay abreast of current threats and technology gaps. Doing so will increase the preparedness of ATF, other Federal, State, local and military first responders in the protection of our homeland and response to critical incidents. The Committee encourages the Department to identify funding requirements and establish a robust, ongoing program to address these critical concerns.

Written Firearm Classifications.—The Committee recognizes that clarity in the firearm classification process is critical to the public understanding the scope of their rights under the law. The Committee strongly encourages ATF to issue written classification letters within 90 days of receiving any request for classification. The Committee directs ATF, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report outlining the feasibility of enacting a self-reporting mechanism where individuals can submit a request for classification to the ATF, certify the item in question is permissible under the law, and avoid potential agency adverse action until the

ATF issues a classification in writing. The report should discuss the value of a system that encourages individuals to take affirmative action to ensure their firearm is within the bounds of current law and any limitations the ATF may face in enacting such system.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$8,225,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, which is \$125,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Within the funding provided 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 36,036 staff, drastically below mission critical staffing requirements and the 2016 BOP Staffing Guidelines. Over the past 3–4 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 increases 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.

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.

BOP Staffing Levels.—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 directed to continue submitting 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, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, all Housing Units that house high-security inmates within General Population, broken down by institution, State, and region.

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.

Contraband Wireless Devices and Inmate Communications.—The Committee is concerned about the growing threat posed by contraband wireless devices and inadequately monitored inmate communications in Federal correctional facilities. Illicit cell phones and unmonitored communications enable inmates to facilitate violent crime, narcotics trafficking, witness intimidation, and other criminal activity within institutions and in surrounding communities, undermining the safety of correctional officers and the public. The Committee recognizes that increasingly sophisticated wireless technologies, coupled with legal, technical, and resource constraints, have exacerbated this national public safety issue. Accordingly, the Committee directs BOP, to evaluate: (1) the scope and scale of contraband wireless devices across Federal facilities; (2) the impact of contraband devices and inmate communications on criminal activity within institutions and beyond prison walls; and (3) any statutory, legal, or regulatory barriers to effective mitigation, lawful use of intelligence for investigatory purposes, and information sharing

with Federal and State law enforcement and correctional agencies. The Committee further directs BOP to identify technological solutions to enhance monitoring and intelligence-gathering capabilities, including AI-driven platforms, and to recommend legislative or administrative actions to address identified barriers. BOP shall provide a briefing no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Naloxone.—The Committee remains concerned about the high number of opioid-related deaths of inmates in BOP custody. According to research from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), drug overdose is the leading cause of death after release from prison. Therefore, the Committee directs BOP to develop policies and procedures to train all staff in administering naloxone. It further 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 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.

Mail Scanning.—The Committee continues to direct BOP to protect the lives and property of corrections officers and other facility staff by deploying advanced portable screening technology equipped with terahertz scanning capabilities at all mail-receiving facilities. The Committee previously provided \$7,500,000 to procure this technology along with several directives under this caption in House Report 119–272, which was incorporated by reference into the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74. The Committee is concerned about BOP’s compliance with the directives under this caption in House Report 119–272. Therefore, the Committee directs BOP to provide a briefing, no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, on the procurement and deployment progress in accordance with the directives under this caption in House Report 119–272.

Federal Prison Oversight Act (FPOA) Ombudsman Office.—The Committee reiterates its directive to establish an Ombudsman to carry out the functions included in the FPOA (Public Law 118–71). The Committee further directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing the steps the Department has taken to comply with this directive. This briefing shall include topics such as the status of establishing the Office and whether the Department has taken meaningful steps to identify potential nominees to serve as the Ombudsman in accordance with Public Law 118–71. The Committee expects the Department to take all necessary steps to establish the Office as expeditiously as possible.

Wastewater Surveillance Pilot.—The Committee provides \$8,500,000 to BOP to carry out a pilot program using a wastewater surveillance system to monitor the prevalence of infectious diseases—including Hepatitis C, HIV, tuberculosis, and respiratory pathogens—as well as the use of covered drugs, including fentanyl, nitazenes, and other synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, synthetic cannabinoids, and other controlled substances, among the incarcerated population at not fewer than six Federal correctional institutions. Sites will be selected to ensure representation across security classification levels, geographic regions of the United States, and institutional population sizes. Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program, BOP shall submit a report detailing findings regarding the prevalence of infectious diseases and covered drug use at participating institutions, along with recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

Privatization of Housing.—No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs BOP to provide a report that examines current detention facilities issues and explore private partnerships to mitigate ongoing housing issues.

Safeguarding Attorney-Client Privilege.—The Committee is concerned that BOP's email monitoring policies currently do not ensure the protection of attorney-client privilege. Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, BOP shall modify its email monitoring policies to ensure that all communications, including digital communications between an incarcerated individual and their attorney protect attorney-client privilege. BOP is further directed to report within 90 days of the enactment of this Act on steps taken to meet this directive.

Body-Worn Cameras.—The Committee understands that fixed cameras alone cannot capture all movements and interactions in a correctional environment, and that body-worn cameras (BWCs) fill the gaps during escorts, transports, cell entries, and dynamic interactions. Given BWCs are a force multiplier for understaffed correctional institutions and have a proven track record of streamlining investigations, enhancing Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and OIG compliance, and improving the safety of correctional officers, the Committee directs BOP to prioritize fiscal year 2027 resources for the procurement and deployment of BWCs, to increase accountability and transparency for staff actions, provide support in the investigation of inmate allegations, and increase training and procedural adherence to agency policy. The Committee further directs BOP to provide a briefing outlining any policy, procurement, or funding barriers to deployment not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

Less-Than-Lethal-Technology.—The Committee understands that several hundred State, local, Tribal, and territorial correctional facilities use less-than-lethal electronic control weapons (ECW) to ensure officers have effective de-escalation and compliance tools. The Committee further understands BOP has been exploring the pilot use of such weapons since 2021 in response to rising incidents of synthetic drug infiltration and the resulting desensitization of some inmates to traditional irritant control methods like oleoresin capicum (OC) spray, but many facilities never proceeded with the pilot program. Therefore, the Committee directs BOP to provide a report within 90 days of the the enactment of this Act on (1) why

BOP chose not to proceed with a less-than-lethal ECW pilot even though the capability has the support of its correctional officers; (2) BOP's plan to undertake a pilot program with such devices; (3) the challenges that would limit BOP's ability to start such a pilot in fiscal year 2027; (4) whether, if BOP moves forward with such a pilot program, the Bureau intends to test such devices at six or more facilities; (5) the criteria BOP would use to measure whether such a pilot program were successful or warranted expansion; and (6) an estimation of BOP's capacity to undertake and complete such a pilot program and make a determination on certifying ECW use within a period of 12 months or less.

Safe and Effective Counter Small UAS.—The Committee continues to recognize the growing threat posed by small UAS, both homemade and commercial, delivering contraband to BOP facilities. To safely and effectively counter this rapidly evolving threat, the Committee encourages BOP to expand its counter small UAS capabilities, specifically RF-cyber takeover capabilities deemed safe and effective for use in the U.S. National Airspace System, as a base layer as part of a layered approach to the complex and evolving small UAS threat. These RF-cyber takeover technologies will facilitate the recovery and analysis of mitigated drones, which could be useful for criminal investigations.

Digital Health and Correctional Healthcare Modernization.—The Committee encourages BOP, in coordination with relevant Federal health stakeholders, to evaluate the implementation of secure digital health capabilities that enable the standardized capture, transmission, and review of patient medical evidence associated with healthcare delivery and clinical oversight within correctional facilities. The Committee further encourages the Bureau to explore solutions that support standardized clinical workflows, secure data exchange, and remote medical consultation capabilities that may facilitate more efficient healthcare delivery across geographically dispersed correctional institutions. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Bureau to examine direct-to-patient digital health capabilities that enable individuals in custody to engage more efficiently with healthcare services within correctional facilities. The Committee directs the Bureau to provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on opportunities to leverage digital health technologies to modernize correctional healthcare workflows, improve access to behavioral health resources for individuals in custody, enhance staff safety, and increase the efficiency and transparency of clinical review processes while maintaining appropriate privacy and security safeguards.

Data Collection on Prison Transfers and Assaults.—The Committee directs BOP to maintain data on the number of transfer requests from a facility housing one biological sex to the opposite biological sex, including how many requests have been approved or denied by BOP or the grant recipient, and the number of assaults committed by transgender inmates on female inmates in custody. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report detailing this information.

Inmate Correspondence.—The Committee instructs BOP to conduct a study, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing the number of electronic messages and pieces of physical

mail sent from inmates in BOP facilities each year and the average annual costs to each inmate for physical correspondence materials and electronic messaging services. BOP is further directed to use the findings of this study to report on opportunities to improve access to electronic correspondence while protecting facility security and preserving the integrity of the First Step Act time credits program within 30 days of completion of the directed study under this caption.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The recommendation includes \$175,000,000 for the construction, acquisition, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal inmates. Within the amount provided, \$100,000,000 shall be for the construction of the proposed BOP facility in Letcher County, Kentucky. The recommendation is \$104,762,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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 status of construction reports monthly, along with notifications and explanations of any deviation from construction and activation schedules, and any planned adjustments or corrective actions, at no less than the level of detail provided in fiscal year 2026.

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 the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Management and Administration (M&A) Expenses.—The Committee directs the Department, in preparing its fiscal year 2027 spending plan, to assess 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 2027 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.

Distinct Grantmaking Components.—The Committee directs the Department to maintain OVW, OJP, and the COPS Office as separate and distinct organizational grantmaking entities and reminds the Department of the same directive included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 119–74. The Committee directs the Department to provide a detailed report, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, describing the organizational structure, staffing, and grantmaking authorities of each office, as well as the steps taken to ensure the continued independence of these entities.

Notice of Funding Opportunities.—The Committee directs the Department that the notices of funding opportunities for the grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance provided for by OVW, OJP, and COPS shall be publicly posted no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Committee understands that the Department has an interest in undertaking thorough reviews of grant programs but is concerned that additional layers of review have contributed to delays in the obligation of funds. No later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a briefing describing the current review process for such funding opportunities, including any interagency involvement, and identify steps to streamline the process and reduce delays. The Department is further directed to provide notification of any delays exceeding the 90-day requirement and provide a detailed justification, including identification of factors contributing to such delay.

Set-Aside for OIG Audits.—The recommendation 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.

Law Enforcement Communications Interoperability.—The Committee directs the Department to prioritize available formula grant funding to support law enforcement radio modernization and interoperability upgrades, including Project 25-compliant radio systems, repeaters, base stations, mobile and portable radios, encryption ca-

pabilities, dispatch console upgrades, and associated communications infrastructure.

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.

Active Shooter Prevention, School Safety and Security Enhancement.—The Committee recognizes that STOP grant recipients have the flexibility to utilize STOP funds in a variety of ways that best meet the needs of their State and local communities. The Committee supports BJA and the COPS Office allowing grant applicants to utilize STOP funds for innovative technologies that provide law enforcement with additional tools to mitigate active shooter threats in schools, including NDAA-compliant, American-made, non-lethal drone systems, as well as interoperable coordination capabilities that enable multidisciplinary school safety teams to document cases, share information among authorized partners, and coordinate response actions across agencies. The Committee further encourages funding approaches that support coordinated implementation of interoperable school safety coordination infrastructure across multiple jurisdictions, particularly models that enable participating agencies to operate within shared coordination environments while maintaining appropriate local control. Effective coordination infrastructure is critical as students and cases move across schools and jurisdictions, ensuring continuity of information and timely intervention when risks emerge.

Safer Skies Act Implementation.—The Committee recognizes that Sections 8603 and 8604 of Public Law 119–60 designated UAS as an eligible expense under Byrne JAG and the COPS Office, recognizing the growing role of UAS in supporting State, local, and Tribal public safety missions, including emergency response, disaster assessment, search and rescue, post-incident analysis, and situational awareness for law enforcement and other public safety officers. The Committee reminds the Department of the direction included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public

Law 119–74 to provide a briefing detailing the Department’s plan to implement Public Law 119–60. The Committee further directs the Department to prioritize funding for Drone as First Responder (DFR) programs to leverage small UAS to enhance public safety outcomes while reducing risk to first responders.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$725,000,000 for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), of which \$100,000,000 is derived by transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. This funding level is \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. These funds are distributed as follows:

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
STOP Formula Grants	290,000
Transitional Housing Assistance	51,000
Research—Violence Against Women	1,000
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	17,000
Improving Criminal Justice Responses	60,500
Policing and Prosecution Initiative	(6,000)
Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative	(1,000)
Sexual Assault Services Program	82,000
Rural Domestic Violence	55,000
Violence on College Campuses	25,000
Legal Assistance for Victims	55,000
Abuse Later in Life Program	6,000
Families in the Justice System	21,000
Disabilities Program	9,000
National Center on Workplace Responses	1,000
Research—Violence Against Indian Women	8,000
Sex Assault in Indian Country Clearinghouse	500
Tribal Special Criminal Jurisdiction	25,000
Rape Survivor Custody Act	2,000
Tribal Prosecutors (Special AUSAs)	9,000
National Deaf Services Line	2,000
Abby Honold Act	5,000
Total, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	725,000

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 report-

ing 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 equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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

Law Enforcement Staffing Assessment.—The Committee notes that access to affordable, high-quality childcare for law enforcement officers and their families is an important factor in addressing recruitment and retention challenges. To the extent feasible, the Committee directs the Department to conduct a comprehensive assessment of childcare needs within the State, local, and Tribal law enforcement workforce. In creating the assessment, the Committee encourages the Department to consider the impact of childcare access on recruitment and retention; the scope and extent of unmet childcare needs; barriers to access related to shift work, nontraditional hours, and irregular schedules that limit availability of standard childcare options; the capacity of existing providers; and an inventory of partnerships, programs, or initiatives currently in place to facilitate access to childcare for law enforcement personnel.

Implementation of Savanna's Act.—The Committee appreciates the steps taken by the Department to implement Public Law 116–206 and notes that improved data collection is critical to better address the crisis of Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women. The Committee looks forward to hearing about the Department's implementation of Public Law 116–206, including recommendations on improving data collection.

Rural Criminal Justice Data Pilot Program.—The recommendation includes \$33,000,000 for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Of these funds, the Committee directs BJS to use \$5,000,000 for the establishment of a pilot program which specializes in high performance computing research on rural indigent defense to improve America's rural criminal and juvenile courts. The Committee encourages BJS to utilize this pilot program to develop tools and methods to assess justice activities in rural jurisdictions, with emphasis on agency performance, capabilities, defendant utilization of

rights and resources, and other challenges relevant to the administration of justice.

Interoperability of Automated Biometric Identification Systems.—The Committee is concerned with the continued lack of a solution to the interoperability of various Automated Biometric Identification Systems. Unlike DNA, there is no single Federal database or repository to search for latent prints. The Committee further understands that NIST and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) have spent a significant amount of time working on this matter, but no solution has been found. No later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NIJ and NIST to provide an update of work done to date to resolve this matter, the barriers to creating a Federal database, 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.

National Center for AI and Digital Evidence Forensics.—The Committee recognizes the growing challenges posed by synthetic and manipulated digital content and the need for reliable digital forensic methods to support criminal investigations and judicial integrity. The Committee directs NIJ to support the establishment of a National Center for AI and Digital Evidence Forensics to advance practitioner-focused research, validation of forensic tools and investigative workflows, and the development of technologies capable of detecting manipulated or AI-generated digital content. The Committee further encourages the Department to partner with public research universities that operate nationally recognized digital forensics and cybercrime programs, maintain dedicated digital forensics laboratory infrastructure supporting law enforcement training and evidentiary validation, and demonstrate sustained collaboration with Federal, State, and local investigative agencies to advance applied digital forensic research and workforce development. The Committee notes that the Center should support the development and validation of digital forensic methodologies that strengthen evidentiary integrity in criminal investigations and court proceedings, expand workforce training programs for Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and forensic laboratories, and foster collaboration between researchers, investigators, and justice system partners addressing emerging digital threats.

Novel Synthetic Opioid Interdiction.—The Committee encourages NIJ, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to conduct a comprehensive study examining the capacity of medical examiners, coroners, drug testing laboratories, and other forensic

identification entities to detect novel synthetic opioids, including but not limited to fentanyl analogues, nitazenes, and other emerging opioid compounds.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP).—The Committee is aware that many State laws and policies provide for the expungement or sealing of certain criminal records, but many States do not have the resources for appropriate technology to effectively implement such policies. The Committee reminds the Department that funds available under NCHIP are available for supporting the implementation of such policies, and directs the Department, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to provide a report on how funds are being used for this purpose.

Evaluating Prison Release Timing.—The Committee is aware of concerns about the timing of prison releases and encourages the Department, to the extent practicable, to provide a report assessing State and local prison release times and any implications of the release times on public safety.

Study on Cashless Bail Policies and Pretrial Outcomes.—The Committee notes that a number of State and local jurisdictions have implemented changes to pretrial release and bail policies in recent years. The Committee further notes that limited comparable data exists regarding the effects of such policies on public safety and the administration of justice. Therefore, the Committee directs the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Bureau of Justice Statistics as appropriate, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act evaluating the effects of pretrial release reforms in jurisdictions that have eliminated or substantially modified the use of cash bail since 2017. The report shall include, to the extent practicable, information regarding pretrial rearrest rates, failure-to-appear rates, rearrest for violent offenses, impacts on victims and communities, jail populations, court appearance rates, case processing times, and any limitations associated with available data.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$2,159,200,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs, which is \$240,800,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Funds are distributed as follows:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	837,500
Officer Robert Wilson III VALOR Initiative	(12,500)
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	(15,500)
Kevin and Avonte's Law	(2,000)
Project Safe Neighborhoods	(13,000)
Capital Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review	(11,500)
Ashanti Alert Network	(1,000)
Rural Violent Crime Initiative	(3,000)
Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program	(30,000)
Transfer to NIST/OLES	(1,500)

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Funding	(321,015)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	230,000
Victims of Trafficking Grants	83,500
Economic, High-tech, White Collar, and Cybercrime Prevention	7,500
Adam Walsh Implementation	18,000
National Sex Offender Public Website	(1,000)
National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Initiative	83,000
NICS Acts Record Improvement Program	(24,000)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	28,000
Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System	(2,500)
DNA Initiative	148,000
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grants	(115,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grants	(13,000)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Grants	(9,000)
NamUs	(11,000)
Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)	50,000
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	15,000
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	406,000
Drug Courts	(89,000)
Mentally Ill Offender Act	(35,000)
Residential Substance Drug Treatment	(30,000)
Veterans Treatment Courts	(32,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring	(35,000)
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Disorder Program	(185,000)
Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018	2,000
STOP School Violence Act	84,000
Emmett Till Act Grants	3,000
Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act	7,500
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	2,159,200

Byrne JAG Funds for Treatment and Recovery Programs.—The Committee is concerned by the impact 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 to Combat the Opioid Crisis.—The Committee encourages the Department to support the use of Byrne JAG funds for multi-jurisdictional drug interdiction and narcotics task force activities, including intelligence sharing, coordinated enforcement operations, and efforts targeting fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing on these efforts.

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 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 Emergency Epinephrine Programs.—The Committee reminds the Department that Byrne JAG funds may be

used by State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to train officers to recognize the symptoms of anaphylaxis and administer epinephrine in emergencies.

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 Blue Envelope Programs.—The Committee notes that Blue Envelope programs, which assist individuals with autism spectrum disorder, developmental disabilities, or communication challenges during traffic stops or other interactions with law enforcement, are consistent with allowable uses of Byrne JAG funding including law enforcement training and community engagement initiatives. The Committee encourages the Department to highlight these programs, as appropriate, in guidance provided to Byrne JAG grantees. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report on these efforts.

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

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.

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 that at least 50 percent of the \$11,500,000 appropriated to the Capital Litigation Improvement and Wrongful Conviction Review grant programs shall be used to support Wrongful Conviction Review grantees providing high quality and efficient post-conviction representation for defendants in post-conviction claims of innocence. The Committee notes that Capital Litigation Improvement and Wrongful Conviction Review grantees may be nonprofit 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.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP).—The recommendation includes \$230,000,000 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.

Victims of Human Trafficking Grants.—The recommendation includes \$83,500,000 for the Victims of Human Trafficking Grants program and notes that funds may be used for victims of trafficking who are minors, as authorized by Public Law 113–4. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize victims of trafficking who are minors and to coordinate with other relevant Federal agencies to increase collaboration and reduce duplication.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Grants.—The recommendation includes \$9,000,000 for the 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, including increasing the capacity of pediatric sexual assault forensic nurses specifically trained to work in multidisciplinary settings to respond to the abuse of both children and adolescents.

National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs).—The recommendation includes \$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 services, including Forensic Genetic Genealogy (FGG) 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.

Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Initiative.—The Committee encourages the Department to maximize the results of investments in 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 directs BJA to provide an update on the number of partially tested kits, and any backlog on testing.

SAK 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.

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, including expanding self-determination authorities under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, that could help further this coordination within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Veterans Treatment Courts (VTCs) and Drug Courts Workforce.—The Committee urges the Department to support workforce development for public safety and public health professionals working at drug courts and VTCs by funding evidence-based, in-person education and training. The Committee notes that research demonstrates that targeted workforce development increases program graduation rates, reduces recidivism, and strengthens public safety.

Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations.—The recommendation includes \$185,000,000 for the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) and of these funds, \$17,000,000 is 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 Nonprofits.—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 nonprofit organizations with comprehensive approaches to combatting substance use, including investigations, treatment, and education.

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Programs.—The Committee notes that COSSUP 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.

STOP School Violence Act.—The recommendation includes \$84,000,000 for evidence-based school safety programs administered by BJA under the STOP School Violence Act. 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.

Crime Victims Fund (CVF).—The recommendation caps CVF obligations at \$1,950,000,000 for fiscal year 2027. The Committee recognizes that deposits into the CVF have decreased in previous 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. The Committee urges the Department to implement policies and recommend statutory modifications designed to increase CVF receipts.

Tribal Access to the CVF.—The recommendation includes a 6 percent set-aside for Tribal victims' assistance within amounts available in fiscal year 2027 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.

National Elder Fraud Hotline.—The Committee recognizes the vital role of the National Elder Fraud Hotline in addressing the growing prevalence of elder fraud and providing support and useful resources to victims, including guiding them through the law enforcement reporting process and enhancing the likelihood of recovering losses. The Committee encourages the Department to increase the capacity of the hotline to serve all callers.

Byrne Justice Community Project Grants.—The recommendation includes \$321,015,500 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 \$325,000,000 for Juvenile Justice programs which is \$50,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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	105,000
Prevention of Trafficking of Girls	4,000
Tribal Youth	12,000
Girls in the Justice System	4,500
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	5,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	43,000
Missing and Exploited Children Programs	108,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	3,500
Total, Juvenile Justice Programs	325,000

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 nonprofits 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 nonprofits 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.

Child Advocacy Centers (CACs).—The Committee recognizes the critical value the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) program has played in helping to establish CACs across the country. The recommendation includes \$43,000,000 for VOCAA and directs the Department to continue to use funds solely to support activities identified in VOCAA, including CAC services, and to support similar work with Tribal partners.

Missing and Exploited Children (MEC) Programs.—The recommendation includes \$108,000,000 for the MEC funding line 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. The Committee recognizes that the increasing volume and sophistication of AI-generated child exploitation content continues to strain law enforcement resources. The Committee remains strongly supportive of activities funded through the Missing and Exploited Children (MEC) account, including the Internet

Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Forces and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), which operates the CyberTipline. To improve transparency and oversight, the Committee directs the Department, within 60 days of enactment of this Act and as part of its fiscal year 2027 spending plan, to provide a detailed accounting of MEC funding allocations across ICAC Task Forces, NCMEC, and other supported activities. The Committee further encourages the Department to include similar program-level detail in future budget submissions.

Child Advocacy Training.—Of the funds provided for Part B—State Formula Grants, the recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for competitively awarded grants for Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education to support the teaching of evidence-based methods for identifying and screening children for exposure to violence.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes a total of \$229,800,000 for the Public Safety Officer Benefits program, which is \$7,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Of the funds provided, \$195,000,000 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.

Implementation of the Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act.—The Committee reminds the Department of the passage of the Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act as part of Public Law 119–60. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report on the status of implementation of Section 8205 of Public Law 119–60, as well as any steps the Department is taking to expedite implementation including work with stakeholders. As part of this report, the Committee directs the Department to include any efforts to prioritize hiring additional Public Safety Officer Benefit analysts.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes \$762,544,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs, which is \$37,456,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. The funds are distributed as follows:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount (\$000)
COPS Hiring Program	261,831
Tribal Resources Grant Program	(32,000)
Regional Information Sharing Activities	(44,000)
Tribal Access Program	(6,000)
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	(10,000)
POLICE Act	11,500
Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	13,500
Anti-Heroin Task Forces	34,500
STOP School Violence Act	55,000
COPS Technology and Equipment Community Projects	385,986
Total, Community Oriented Policing Services	762,544

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, evidence-based, dynamic scenario-based training. The Committee understands this training has been adopted by numerous States and agencies as their standard active shooter response training and that the FBI has recognized this program as the national training standard for active shooter response. The Committee encourages continued investment in research that advances and validates training standards, ensuring that methods reflect current evidence on threat response, officer performance, and casualty reduction. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to ensure that grants authorized under the POLICE Act may be made available for primary schools, secondary schools, and college campuses, and that such training is integrated with campus police officers and local law enforcement. The Committee also encourages the continued development of e-learning resources to supplement in-person training.

STOP School Violence Act.—The recommendation includes \$55,000,000 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 the 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.

School Resource Officers.—The Committee is concerned about the availability of school resource officers (SROs) in schools across the country. The Committee directs the COPS Office, within 180 days of enactment of this act, to provide a briefing detailing the total number of SROs hired or funded through the COPS Hiring Program in the past five fiscal years, the number of law enforcement agencies that applied for funding for SROs, the number of awards made for hiring SROs, and whether there are any barriers that prevent more law enforcement agencies from applying to the COPS Hiring Program for SROs.

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.

Tribal Police Leadership Initiative.—The Tribal Police Leadership Initiative (TPLI) represents a transformative investment in Tribal law enforcement leadership development, directly addressing a critical gap in management training for Native American police commanders. Building on past success, this Federally funded pilot program will enhance public safety in Tribal communities while strengthening Tribal sovereignty and self-governance.

COPS Technology and Equipment Community Projects.—The recommendation includes \$385,986,400 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 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 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.

Section 222 restricts the availability of funds for certain activities until a proposed Federal Bureau of Prisons facility is operational.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

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 the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Open Access.—As stated in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74, the Committee recognizes that OSTP is in the process of repealing the August 25, 2022, Memorandum to Executive Departments and Agencies entitled, “Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research”. No later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs OSTP to provide a briefing on the status of this action.

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 other relevant Federal agencies, 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.

Establishing a National Biotechnology Initiative.—Within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs OSTP to provide a report detailing the necessary resources needed to establish a National Biotechnology Initiative at the Executive Office of the President.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends \$24,438,336,000 for the activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Artemis II.—The Committee commends NASA on a successful Artemis II crewed launch and mission. NASA continues to take steps to advance human exploration, secure American space dominance, promote scientific and technological advancements, and inspire the next generation. The Committee expects NASA to work in partnership with Congress to ensure adequate resources are

available to further advance the Artemis Campaign and American astronauts are the first to return to the Moon.

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 the Government Accountability Office’s (GAO) “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	850,000
Space Technology	913,000
Exploration	8,925,600
Space Operations	4,403,236
Safety, Security, and Mission Services	3,100,000
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	200,000
Office of Inspector General	46,500
Total, NASA	24,438,336

SCIENCE

The recommendation includes \$6,000,000,000 for Science which is \$1,250,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. 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, Planetary Science, Astrophysics, Heliophysics, 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 Com-

mittee 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 \$23,000,000 for the Quantum Gravity Gradiometer Pathfinder (QGGP) to advance the project.

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.

Earth System Modeling.—The Committee recognizes the importance of NASA's Earth system modeling efforts at the Integrated Virtual Modeling Institute (IVMI), and in particular the ModelE and Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS) components, in advancing Federal research in the basic sciences by delivering reliable long-term data that informs decision-making across key industry sectors. The Committee directs NASA to expand the capabilities of IVMI to include multiple basic science models, including ModelE and GEOS, and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 enacted level funding for IVMI modeling for both ModelE and GEOS.

Applied and Responsive Earth Science.—The recommendation continues support for Applied and Responsive Earth Science, including the Wildland Fires project which provides space-based early detection and warning of wildland fires.

Commercial Satellite Data Acquisition (CSDA).—As the commercial remote sensing industry continues to invest in and expand the data and services it provides, the recommendation provides no less than \$55,300,000 and up to \$97,500,000 for CSDA and directs NASA to continue maximizing the acquisition of commercial data and services for the scientific research and applications community. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to work with other civilian agencies to address the growing demand for timely commercial space-based data, services, and analytic products, which may include on-demand tasking, services, and data delivery, in order to support civilian agency mission needs. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on which agencies it is coordinating with, the types of data being requested, which requests are not being fulfilled through the program, and its plan on execution. The Committee further encourages NASA to include information on continuing this coordination with civil agencies and the resources required to fulfill these needs in its future budget requests.

Expanding the Use of Commercial Science Data.—The Committee notes the success of the CSDA program in providing innovative and cost-effective data sets to meet NASA's research requirements for

Earth Science and recognizes the potential value for other NASA scientific objectives. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for a pilot program that builds on the CSDA model for the procurement of commercial space science data.

Landsat.—The recommendation includes \$110,000,000 for the Landsat Next mission and directs NASA to continue development of the three superspectral instruments, with a launch target for the first satellite by the end of 2031, and the remaining two satellites phased thereafter, to ensure uninterrupted continuity of the Landsat data record and maximum use of the Landsat 9 and Landsat Next satellite series.

Acres Program.—The Committee supports continued work by the NASA Acres Program to improve remote sensing capabilities related to agriculture and to capture sorghum specific information that helps improve yield forecasting, fertilizer usage, and other important data.

Snow Data Applications Research and Technology Team.—The Committee recognizes the interest in experimental snow and ice products. The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to support a Multisource Integrated Observatory Project focused on integrating a wide range of remote sensing data into snow and atmospheric models to produce a global snow water resources product.

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.

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.

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 \$62,000,000 and up to \$75,000,000 for expanding the High End Computing program and AI-integrated computing resources.

Near-Earth Object (NEO) Surveyor Mission.—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$283,700,000 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 \$218,000,000 for LDEP. Within these funds, the Committee encourages NASA to consider existing commercial alternatives to the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) that can advance the lunar imagery and data necessary to support the Artemis Campaign missions.

Dragonfly.—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$423,900,000 for the Dragonfly mission and encourages NASA to work to ensure launch readiness.

New Horizons.—The recommendation continues support for the New Horizons mission, as it continues to explore the most distant portion of our solar system, the Kuiper Belt. The Committee is aware that new observations from the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope and the Vera C. Rubin Observatory may provide additional flyby opportunities for the New Horizons mission.

Juno.—The recommendation continues support for the Juno mission and notes the exceptional scientific value in advancing radiation risk mitigation for exploration, commercial, and national security satellites.

Uranus Orbiter and Probe.—The recommendation continues support for NASA's formulation of the Uranus Orbiter and Probe mission, consistent with the priorities of the 2024 Planetary Science and Astrobiology Decadal Survey.

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

Mars Exploration.—The recommendation includes \$300,000,000 for Mars Exploration, which includes Mars Future Missions, and notes support for NASA's continued advancement of the technological capabilities to support radar, spectroscopy, entry, descent, landing systems, and translational precursor technologies that will enable science missions for the next decade, including lunar and Mars missions. The Committee supports the SkyFall Mars Helicopter mission as a follow on to the Ingenuity Helicopter, and notes that SkyFall will scout the surface of Mars for future human, commercial, and scientific landing opportunities. The Committee directs NASA to coordinate efforts between the Science Mission Directorate (SMD) and the Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) to advance these important technologies.

Planetary Science Launch Cadence.—The Committee encourages NASA to meet a steady launch cadence for Planetary Science missions and to prioritize the top priorities from the Planetary Decadal Survey.

Block Buys to Accelerate Science.—Within the funds provided for Planetary Science, the Committee encourages NASA to procure operational commercial capabilities to accelerate missions under the Discovery and New Frontiers programs including through the utilization of a competitive block buy model, as practicable, to purchase services from no fewer than two U.S. commercial providers. The Committee encourages NASA to prioritize spacecraft that use crosscutting capabilities, provide common-use infrastructural assets that can benefit multiple mission classes and are powered by advanced propulsion systems, such as hybrid solar-electric chemical propulsion, to increase usable payload mass and mission launch flexibilities.

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 \$92,800,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope and no less than \$208,000,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope. The Committee remains encouraged by NASA's progress on the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope and provides no less than \$166,800,000 to ensure an on-time launch.

Additionally, the Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 enacted level for the Habitable Worlds Observatory.

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.

Ultraviolet Transient Astronomy Satellite (ULTRASAT).—The Committee directs NASA to maintain active involvement in the ULTRASAT mission and to establish a clear and timely launch schedule in coordination with its international partners to finalize and execute a clear, reliable, and timely launch schedule. The Committee directs NASA to provide regular updates on mission progress, partnership coordination, and any risks to cost, schedule, or performance to ensure mission success and U.S. scientific leadership in time-domain astrophysics.

Chandra.—The recommendation continues support for the Chandra X-Ray Observatory, which continues to deliver discoveries addressing a wide range of questions across astrophysics.

Fermi.—The recommendation continues support for the Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope, which enables scientists to detect gamma rays.

Ultraviolet Explorer (UVEX).—The recommendation continues support for the UVEX mission that plans to complete an all-sky survey to provide crucial insights into how galaxies form and evolve.

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

Space-Based Environmental Monitoring.—The Committee supports efforts to improve characterization of the environment through space-based environmental monitoring and notes that platforms in very low-Earth orbit (VLEO) provide a unique opportunity to collect persistent measurements of space weather phenomena underrepresented in current datasets. The Committee encourages NASA to consider public-private partnerships leveraging commercial spacecraft to host space-based environmental monitoring sensor payloads in VLEO in order to improve models of atmospheric drag, geomagnetic activity, and solar-terrestrial interactions, and support the development of more resilient space operations. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 to initiate development and flight demonstration of these capabilities.

Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) Mission.—The recommendation includes \$23,000,000 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.

Geospace Dynamics Constellation (GDC).—The Committee notes that NASA is working to reformulate GDC, including a plan to incorporate the Dynamic Neutral Atmosphere-Ionosphere Coupling (DYNAMIC) mission and continues support for this review.

NASA Sounding Rocket Program (NSRP).—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$30,000,000 for the NSRP.

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

AERONAUTICS

The Committee recommends \$850,000,000 for Aeronautics, which is \$85,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 no less than \$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 Capabilities for Emergency Response (ACERO).—The recommendation continues support for the ACERO program.

Hypersonic Technology.—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$53,500,000 for continued support of Hypersonic Technology projects within the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (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.

Flight Tests.—The Committee notes that NASA has a proud tradition of flight tests and is world renowned for its pioneering scientific innovations and groundbreaking discoveries. To keep our nation on the cutting edge, the Committee encourages NASA to pursue new ideas including joint projects with the Department of War (DOW) especially related to hypersonics, where dual use technologies could be further explored and developed. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on potential flight tests and joint projects with the DOW including the purpose, how these projects could be funded, how the nation would benefit from pursuing these efforts, and any legislative or resource barriers.

Advancing American Leadership in Aeronautics.—The Committee recognizes that NASA aeronautics have advanced by leveraging partnerships with the private sector and the DOW. The Committee encourages NASA to bolster its efforts to partner with the DOW, finding new ways to leverage its expertise, aircraft, and test facilities. The Committee also encourages NASA to consider new ways to advance American aeronautics leadership including through establishing offsite locations to support private sector flight tests. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on how this could potentially be accomplished, including whether partnerships with research institutions, State and local governments, or other entities are viable options, as well as any challenges.

Roadmap for Hypersonic Research.—The Committee notes that NASA has worked collaboratively with the DOW and other Federal agencies on a reusable, hypersonic technology development roadmap. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on this roadmap, including any areas that should be updated.

Hot Structures for Hypersonic Vehicles.—The Committee notes that hypersonic vehicles require specialized advanced materials which require a significant amount of testing and characterization for future reusable and single-use applications, such as hot structures for hypersonic vehicles. The recommendation includes up to \$15,000,000 to advance the state of these materials through collaborative research with academia.

X-59 Supporting Infrastructure.—The Committee encourages NASA to support the X-59 program infrastructure and directs NASA to provide a briefing no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on plans to address X-59 infrastructure including the cost of any projects NASA is funding, the status of those projects, and whether there are outstanding projects that need to be addressed.

High-Rate Composite Aircraft Manufacturing (HiCAM).—The Committee supports NASA's HiCAM program to continue to accelerate industry's development of critical fuselage and wing concepts through technology and manufacturing readiness. The Committee encourages NASA to help ensure the global competitiveness of the U.S. aerospace industry by continuing to leverage 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. The recommendation includes \$35,000,000 for the HiCAM program. The Committee encourages NASA to utilize these funds to support public-private partnerships.

Advanced Core Demonstrator.—The Committee continues to support NASA's work, in collaboration with industry, on the Advanced Core Demonstrator program, now within the Subsonic Vehicle Technologies and Tools project. The Committee expects that continued work 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 \$18,000,000 to ensure NASA has adequate resources to further develop the critical technologies resulting from the program.

High Volume Composite Components for Advanced Aircraft Mobility.—The Committee recognizes the importance of advanced composite manufacturing technologies in enabling the next generation of electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft. The Committee encourages NASA to support the development and demonstration of innovative fiber preforming and resin infusion technologies, including three-dimensional weaving and robotic braiding techniques, for the manufacturing of high-performance composite lift and airframe structures for advanced air mobility applications. The Committee notes that domestic manufacturers are achieving significant weight reductions through these approaches and encourages NASA to leverage existing industry partnerships to accelerate the maturation of these technologies.

Subsonic Flight Demonstrator (SFD) Thin-Wing.—The Committee strongly supports NASA's continued partnerships with U.S. industry through flight demonstrators and technology development programs that help develop safer, more efficient flight, including NASA's work on the SFD project. The recommendation includes not less than the request of \$60,000,000 to support the SFD project and development of plans to pursue a ground-based, full-scale wing demonstration of integrated thin-wing technologies that will inform the next generation of more fuel efficient single-aisle aircraft for the entire aviation industry.

Hybrid Electric Narrowbody Development.—The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 to support NASA's follow-on efforts from the Electrified Powertrain Flight Demonstration program. The Committee believes that further development, integration, and scaling of hybrid electric technologies into next generation narrowbody aircraft is critical for the future success of the domestic commercial aviation sector.

Open Fan Flight Demonstrator.—The Committee continues to support NASA's efforts to develop advanced propulsion technologies to maintain American leadership in aerospace, and notes that NASA has initiated a study on advanced propulsion flight demonstration. Within 90 days of the completion of this study, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing detailing future investments necessary for advanced propulsion technologies including the potential to stand up a program office for open fan and related advanced propulsion technologies. The recommendation includes up to \$25,000,000 to advance this directive in fiscal year 2027. The Committee expects continued updates on NASA's investment strategies for narrowbody aircraft advanced propulsion technologies, including an analysis on market offerings to develop advanced propulsion technologies in preparation for an open fan demonstration.

Integrated Propulsion, Power, and Thermal Management System (ITMS).—The Committee encourages NASA to consider the potential benefits and applications of ITMS technologies in ARMD programs.

Wind Tunnel Infrastructure.—The Committee notes that NASA's wind tunnel infrastructure is vital to maintaining America's leadership in aeronautics and space exploration. The Committee is concerned that the potential for closure, inactivation, or suspension of wind tunnel activity, and the costs associated with restarting a wind tunnel after it has been placed in stand-by mode would cede America's leadership in aerospace. The recommendation includes

no less than the request of \$90,100,000 for Aerosciences Evaluation and Test Capabilities (AETC) to sustain NASA's world-class portfolio of wind tunnel facilities. The Committee directs NASA, to the extent feasible, to maintain all AETC managed large wind tunnels. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing 30 days in advance of any instance wherein a NASA wind tunnel is anticipated to be placed into stand-by mode.

Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technology.—The Committee notes the importance of NASA's rotary wing research program and the complement the program provides for vertical flight research at other Federal agencies, including the Future Vertical Lift initiative and the Vertical Lift Research Centers of Excellence. The recommendation supports the Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technology program and includes up to \$31,400,000 for the program. Of these funds, the recommendation encourages NASA to allocate no less than \$600,000 for the Vertical Lift Research Centers of Excellence.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The recommendation includes \$913,000,000 for Space Technology, which is \$7,500,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP).—The Committee recognizes the importance of NTP and the critical role it plays in current and future missions, including human deep space exploration. The recommendation includes \$110,000,000 for the development of the reactor and engine, and requests a briefing on NASA's development plan for NTP that includes milestones, timelines and objectives clearly defined for the future of the program. The Committee further reminds NASA of the direction included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119-74 directing NASA to submit a detailed plan outlining a development strategy for NTP and Nuclear Electric Propulsion as well as a proposal to transition nuclear propulsion activities from Space Technology to ESDMD's Mars Campaign Office.

Nuclear Electric Propulsion (NEP).—The recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for the development of NEP and encourages NASA to provide \$10,000,000 for the design of test articles to enable a flight demonstration. The Committee notes that NEP will play a critical role in advancing the Space Reactor-1 Freedom (SR-1), the first nuclear-powered interplanetary spacecraft, which NASA plans to fly to Mars before the end of 2028.

Fusion Propulsion.—The Committee recognizes the potential for fusion propulsion to play a role in deep space propulsion to Mars and beyond. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for the development of fusion propulsion technologies.

Space Launch Capabilities.—The Committee encourages NASA to consider whether runway-agnostic space launch capabilities could play a role in de-risking NASA flight technologies.

Hypersonic Inflatable Aerodynamic Decelerator (HIAD) Technology.—The recommendation provides up to \$10,000,000 for furthering the evolution of HIAD technology for engine reuse to enable HIAD technology qualifications and supply chain technology transitions that increase HIAD flight performance predictability, manufacturing repeatability, and technology readiness for future mission infusion.

Solid State Friction Stir Deposition.—The Committee recognizes the potential for new technologies to advance the production of future space vehicles, including solid state friction stir deposition. The recommendation includes up to \$2,000,000 for the continued development of such technologies and directs NASA to provide a briefing, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on any potential or current uses of such technologies.

Solar Surface Power.—The Committee recognizes the critical national importance of establishing steady, reliable, and uninterrupted power for future extended science and exploration missions on the lunar surface, particularly at the lunar poles. The Committee remains supportive of a portfolio approach to lunar surface power and supports continued investments in a mix of technologies, including both vertical solar array technology (VSAT) and fission surface power (FSP) programs. The recommendation provides no less than the request of \$100,900,000 for Surface Infrastructure and Exploration to support a demonstration of VSAT and directs NASA to provide an update within 90 days of the enactment of this Act on the progress of the VSAT program.

Lunar Power.—The Committee encourages NASA to explore through research and development options for the feasibility of a linear generated power source that works off a nuclear reactor for a lunar base. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for these purposes.

Lunar Helium-3.—The Committee encourages NASA to support the development of technology for the prospecting of Helium-3 on the lunar surface.

Entry, Descent, and Landing (EDL) Technology.—The Committee recognizes that EDL technologies are critical for the success of future missions to planetary bodies and encourages NASA to maximize the use of successful EDL technologies across Mission Directorates to ensure cost-efficiency and technical reliability.

Domestic Radiation Effects Testing Infrastructure.—The Committee notes that radiation effects testing infrastructure is a critical national capability for deep space mission assurance and the broader U.S. commercial space industrial base. The Committee directs NASA to provide an update on the NASA Space Radiation Laboratory (NSRL) testing infrastructure and any NASA requirement for expanded capacity through competitive agreements with qualified public-private radiation testing facilities in the United States.

CAPSTONE 02 Mission.—The recommendation includes no less than \$20,000,000 and up to \$60,000,000 for the CAPSTONE 02 mission, a small spacecraft mission designed to mature rendezvous and proximity operations capabilities in multibody cislunar orbits, reducing risk for future lunar exploration missions.

Flight Opportunities.—The recommendation continues support for the Flight Opportunities program at the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Advancement of In-Space Manufacturing and Robotics.—The Committee recognizes that in-space manufacturing and robotics are critically enabling capabilities for both the LEO and cislunar economy, and notes that NASA has continued to invest in these capabilities. The Committee directs NASA to continue investments in alternative in-space manufacturing and robotics technologies

through competitive solicitations to promote innovation and competition across a broader set of viable alternatives, seek a greater return on investment, and reduce costs. The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 to support these efforts including potential demonstrations of metal and electronic manufacturing in space through initiatives such as the Fabrication Laboratory (FabLab). Within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing on these efforts including any plans to advance these efforts in the future and the necessary resources required to do so.

Moon-to-Mars Planetary Autonomous Construction Technology Project (MMPACT).—The Committee supports the work completed by the MMPACT program and notes the importance of expanding lunar construction technologies and materials as NASA lays the groundwork for a lunar base. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for a follow on to the MMPACT program to continue developing and processing construction material technologies for the Moon and Mars.

EXPLORATION

The recommendation includes \$8,925,600,000 for Exploration, which is \$1,142,600,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Orion Program.—For fiscal year 2027, \$1,400,000,000 is available for the Orion Program.

Space Launch System (SLS).—For fiscal year 2027, \$2,600,000,000 is available for SLS. The recommendation includes \$1,575,000,000 and notes that an additional \$1,025,000,000 is available for SLS in fiscal year 2027 pursuant to Public Law 119–21. The Committee remains committed to maintaining U.S. leadership in deep space human exploration by continued investment in SLS. The Committee prohibits NASA from reallocating funds from SLS until a commercial alternative is proven to meet or exceed the capabilities provided by the SLS and Orion system. The Committee directs NASA to preserve funding necessary for the procurement of spares and long-lead hardware to support an increased crewed flight cadence of the SLS and Orion spacecraft. The Committee further directs NASA that this continued procurement is essential to avoid any disruption in the nation’s ability to conduct crewed deep space missions and shall continue until such time as a commercially developed, human-rated launch vehicle and crew vehicle are successfully demonstrated.

Increasing the Deep Space Transportation Cadence.—The Committee recognizes NASA’s interest in supporting multiple commercial crew and cargo providers, and undertaking a competitive acquisition for commercial, fixed-price services for deep space flights. The Committee supports NASA’s goals of increasing the deep space launch cadence and surface deliveries to the Moon, along with ensuring redundancies. However, the Committee emphasizes its interest in NASA sustaining the existing proven, human-rated deep space systems as central to the strategy of maintaining American capacity for deep space flight and ensuring there is no gap in capability. The Committee reiterates its commitment to the previous and continued investments made by Congress into the existing Artemis architecture, and notes that any commercial services NASA wishes to pursue for Artemis VI and beyond must be proven

to meet or exceed the capabilities provided by the SLS and Orion system, including through human-rated certification. The Committee directs NASA to prioritize leveraging efficiencies in the existing Artemis infrastructure and to continue funding long-lead procurements to support existing capabilities.

Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS).—The Committee supports NASA’s efforts to accelerate the CLPS program to deliver initial elements to establish a lunar base, reinforcing U.S. preeminence on the Moon. The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$448,100,000 for CLPS. The Committee recognizes the importance of CLPS in delivering science, space technology, and exploration-grade payloads to the lunar surface. The Committee directs NASA to continue active partnerships with American commercial providers, leveraging private-sector innovation and efficiencies to advance lunar exploration, technology demonstration, and critical scientific investigations. The Committee encourages NASA to consider utilizing a block buy strategy for CLPS missions and further directs NASA to provide quarterly briefings on efforts to expand payload delivery capabilities, including through block buys, and efforts to utilize CLPS to sustain U.S. leadership in space exploration.

Exploration Extravehicular Activity (xEVA) and Human Surface Mobility Program.—The recommendation includes \$1,000,000,000 for the xEVA and Human Surface Mobility program.

Exploration Extravehicular Activity (xEVA).—The Committee supports a robust public-private partnership model and strongly encourages NASA to leverage commercially developed capabilities where practicable to accelerate innovation, enhance competition, and strengthen the U.S. industrial base. The Committee directs that funds utilized for the development of a Mars-capable spacesuit be executed through full and open commercial competition and encourages NASA to prioritize the industry partnerships consistent with NASA’s commercial acquisition approach as Mars-capable spacesuits are developed. The Committee directs NASA to ensure that any spacesuit developed maintains interoperability and technical compatibility with both International Space Station (ISS) operations and Artemis Campaign architecture to support seamless mission execution across programs.

Lunar Terrain Vehicle (LTV).—The Committee remains supportive of NASA’s Artemis efforts as they are critical to countering China’s influence on the lunar surface including work with multiple commercial vendors to advance American lunar surface mobility technologies via the LTV program. The Committee supports NASA’s decision to select multiple contractors for the LTV program to embrace open competition, create redundancy, and provide multiple development pathways through flexible contracting structures. The Committee provides full funding for LTV and directs NASA to provide a briefing on the program’s progress, future milestones, and funding requirements within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

Human Landing System (HLS).—The Committee recognizes the national importance of America’s return to the Moon and provides the request of \$2,277,200,000 to achieve all contracted HLS missions for two individually developed landers, as well as development of heavy cargo landing services derived from these crewed

landers to support sustainable human exploration of the Moon and Mars. The Committee supports NASA's effort to facilitate earlier landing opportunities through contract modifications for existing HLS providers and directs NASA to provide dedicated test facility resources, personnel, and other appropriate support to facilitate a crewed lunar landing no later than 2028. As NASA advances its deep space exploration including to Mars, the Committee directs NASA to leverage existing HLS contracts and investments when developing deep space capabilities. No later 30 days after the enactment 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.

Establishing a Permanent American Presence on the Moon.—The Committee strongly supports NASA's plan to establish a permanent, sustainable American outpost on the Moon as soon as 2030 supported by multiple commercial, fixed-price crew and cargo delivery service flights per year. The Committee notes that an American Moon base provides strategic advantages for science, technology, international cooperation, and national interests, while ensuring peace and freedom of exploration beyond Earth. To the maximum extent practicable, the Committee directs NASA to leverage privately funded commercial infrastructure planned to be placed on the Moon to further support the sustainability and affordability of a U.S. lunar presence.

Fission Surface Power (FSP).—The recommendation includes the request of \$419,900,000 for FSP in order to build on previous investments and advance Executive Order 14369. The Committee directs NASA to utilize these funds to accelerate the development of space nuclear applications and testing.

Mars Exploration.—The Committee supports NASA's priority of safely land American astronauts on Mars and efforts to accelerate this objective by reducing costs through maximizing commercial innovation. The Committee supports NASA prioritizing and accelerating the development of commercial systems capable of performing entry, descent, and landing of human class cargo and later crew on Mars.

Advanced Environmental Control and Life Support System (ECLSS).—The recommendation includes the request of \$59,500,000 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.

Human Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$104,300,000 for the Human Research program. 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 Committee recognizes that NASA is continuing to develop a domestic bedrest capability as directed by Public Law 119–74. The recommendation in-

cludes up to \$4,000,000 for NASA to build on these efforts in partnership with domestic research institutions and Space Grant universities that possess existing clinical bedrest infrastructure, demonstrated expertise in human physiology and metabolic research, and an established working relationship with NASA. The Committee encourages NASA to prioritize facilities that have previously engaged with the agency regarding the development of domestic bedrest research capabilities and that are operationally ready to implement NASA-priority studies without delay to ensure continuity. No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide an update on progress, including how the agency is utilizing external domestic research capabilities to advance NASA-priority human health and performance research.

SPACE OPERATIONS

The recommendation includes \$4,403,236,000 for Space Operations, which is \$228,236,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Commercial LEO Destinations (CLD).—The recommendation includes no less than \$400,000,000 for Commercial LEO Development and directs NASA to utilize all available resources and authorities to accelerate the development and maturation of CLD to ensure an uninterrupted U.S. presence in LEO. To expedite these timelines, the Committee encourages NASA to work collaboratively with CLD partners including through providing technical expertise for the development and testing of platform components. Additionally, the Committee directs NASA to begin working with commercial space station awardees to establish a strategy for design and construction standards and certification approaches to meet NASA's safety and mission.

The Committee notes that NASA has announced it is assessing a new dual path for the CLD program. Within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Committee directs NASA to provide a briefing detailing the acquisition schedule for this new dual path approach, including plans to advance the original CLD timeline. The Committee further directs NASA to ensure that at least one provider is available to provide services upon the decommissioning of the ISS, including a sufficient overlap period of on-orbit transition.

International Space Station (ISS).—The recommendation includes \$1,490,000,000 to support the ISS at the same level as fiscal year 2026 and directs NASA to maintain the fullest possible utilization of the ISS.

Crew and Cargo Program.—The recommendation includes \$1,343,600,000 for the Crew and Cargo program and notes that an additional \$250,000,000 is available for fiscal year 2027 pursuant to Public Law 119–21. The Committee directs NASA to utilize these funds to maintain at least the same cadence of flights to the ISS as fiscal year 2026.

Space Cargo Vehicle Emergency Crew Return Capability.—The Committee notes that NASA has supported having two providers for crew services to and from the ISS in order to maintain emergency crew return redundancy. 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.

U.S. Deorbit Vehicle (USDV).—The recommendation includes the request of \$238,600,000 for the safe and responsible deorbit of the ISS in a controlled manner after the end of its operational life in 2030.

Commercial Lunar Communications Services.—The Committee supports NASA's efforts to partner with the commercial sector to meet mission objectives, including entering into public-private partnerships, for the development and operation of lunar ground sites. Consistent with Executive Order 14369, the Committee directs NASA to maximize the use of commercially developed infrastructure and to procure communications services from commercial providers for lunar missions, wherever such services are available and meet mission requirements.

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

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 inter-agency, 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.

Uncrewed LEO Platforms.—The Committee supports NASA leveraging commercial LEO uncrewed platform services as a cost-effective means to further research and science objectives. Within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report assessing the feasibility of utilizing uncrewed platforms, including through a process using full and open competition and informed by commercial market estimates, as a complement to other crewed LEO platforms that NASA currently has or is developing.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

The recommendation includes \$3,100,000,000 for Safety, Security and Mission Services, which is \$100,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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.

NASA Workforce.—The Committee recognizes that the strength and expertise of NASA's civil servant and contractor workforce is

the primary driver of U.S. leadership in aerospace and supports efforts by the Administrator to rebuild NASA's core competencies.

No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA to provide a report on its efforts to rebuild the workforce including insourcing efforts and any efforts to backfill recent vacancies. The Committee directs that the report should include an evaluation of lifecycle costs, impacts to mission and schedule, and impacts to the industrial base.

Critical Chemical Supply Chains.—The Committee recognizes the importance of critical chemistries in maintaining a resilient domestic supply of chemicals used in products and applications essential to aerospace applications, and in developing the technology and capabilities needed to send humans to the Moon and Mars. Accordingly, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NASA, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report assessing NASA's critical chemical supply chain including any vulnerabilities.

Digital Twin Technology.—The Committee supports NASA coordinating and leveraging existing commercial digital twin technologies and encourages NASA to collaborate with consortia with expertise on digital twins.

Biotechnology.—The Committee notes that biotechnology plays a role in a variety of NASA missions and encourages NASA to coordinate biotechnology efforts across Mission Directorates.

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.

Inspiring the Next Generation through Artemis.—The Committee commends NASA for the progress made on the Artemis Campaign and inspiring the next generation of the STEM workforce. The Committee encourages NASA to continue to partner with EPSCoR and Space Grant institutions to expand educational and career opportunities, including experiential learning, internships, and career pathways, across the country and in the U.S. territories.

First Nations Launch Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the First Nations Launch program, which has provided students from Tribal colleges and universities, Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions, and schools with American Indian Science and Engineering Society Chapters the opportunity to learn and engage with NASA and spur educational opportunities to build and design rockets, develop scientific payloads, participate in engineering design reviews, and conduct flight testing and mission

operations. The Committee directs NASA to continue support for the First Nations Launch program.

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Projects.—The recommendation includes \$46,784,500 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 \$14,664,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Improving NASA Launch Site Infrastructure.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of maintaining and updating NASA-owned launch sites to support regular launch cadences across Mission Directorates. The Committee directs NASA to prioritize investments in NASA-owned launch facilities to fill critical maintenance, capacity, and range safety gaps, including upgrades for tracking and automated telemetry to increase efficiency. The Committee notes that up to \$20,000,000 was included for these purposes in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompany Public Law 119–74, including \$6,000,000 for telemetry and tracking upgrades, and directs NASA to provide a briefing on how these funds are being utilized no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$46,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 provisions that establish 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 permits a transfer of funds into NASA's Working Capital Fund.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,000,000,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF), which is \$1,750,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The recommendation includes \$6,440,140,000 for Research and Related Activities (R&RA), which is \$736,360,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 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.

Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP) Directorate.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the TIP Directorate in accelerating the translation of Federally funded research into practical applications that advance U.S. competitiveness and societal benefits. The Committee directs NSF, consistent with the mission of the TIP Directorate, to further integrate incentives for commercialization readiness and technology transfer planning into the design and evaluation of appropriate research and development awards, while preserving NSF's longstanding commitment to scientific merit review. The Committee further encourages NSF to partner with commercialization organizations, private-sector accelerators, and regional innovation ecosystems that support researchers and early-stage companies in moving NSF-funded technologies toward deployment. The Committee notes that such collaborations can help advance workforce development, support entrepreneurship, and accelerate the formation of new companies while reinforcing NSF's role in fostering innovation across regions and institutions.

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 in jurisdictions 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 how the program has addressed 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.

Support for Emerging Research Institutions.—The Committee recognizes that Emerging Research Institutions, as defined in section 10002 of Public Law 117–53, serve as primary workforce engines within their regions and represent underutilized components of the research ecosystem. The Committee directs NSF to increase Emerging Research Institutions’ participation in Federally funded research programs and to reduce structural barriers to participation.

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 \$15,520,000 for the Office of Research Security Strategy and Policy.

Artificial Intelligence (AI).—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 (NAIRR).—The recommendation includes no less than the request of \$30,000,000 for the advancement of the NAIRR beyond the pilot stage. The Committee commends NSF for prioritizing the NAIRR and notes the importance of maintaining American leadership in AI. The Committee looks forward to seeing the continued 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 NAIRR, planning and resources required for full realization of the NAIRR, and budget expectations for out years.

Public Access to Federally Funded Research.—The Committee is concerned that NSF continues to implement public access policies without Administration guidance and coordination. The Committee directs NSF to pause implementation of new public access policies until OSTP has had the time to repeal the August 2022 memo titled “Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research,” pursuant to the instruction in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 119–74. The Committee directs NSF to provide an update within 30 days of the enactment of this Act on the status of its implementation of this direction.

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 Committee also recognizes the importance of con-

tinued support through the R&RA account to advance projects through activities such as value engineering and technology prototyping, which reduce cost, improve schedule performance, and sustain U.S. scientific and technical leadership. The recommendation provides up to \$30,000,000 for continued design efforts. The Committee notes the importance of the USELT program, a critical science program that is undertaken by the Federal government with a 50 percent cost share by non-federal partners, including major U.S. allies, in ensuring continued U.S. leadership in astronomy 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 Committee notes that Astro2020 prioritizes the ngVLA to ensure the U.S. remains the world's leader in radio astronomy. The Committee appreciates that NSF is partnering with the U.S. Naval Observatory on the program. The recommendation includes up to \$23,000,000 for the continued development of this critical program to ensure the U.S. can maintain world leadership in astronomy for the benefit of U.S. innovation, STEM careers, technology innovations, and national security.

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.

Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO).—The Committee continues support for the NSF LIGO facilities, which have supported award-winning observations into gravitational waves. The recommendation provides up to \$49,000,000 for continued support of these facilities. Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs NSF to provide a briefing on any plans to develop a next generation gravitational wave detection network.

National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL).—The Committee supports continued funding for NHMFL and acknowledges the importance of investment in high magnetic field scientific research as necessary to maintain preeminence over adversarial nations and preserve leadership in scientific advancement and innovation. The Committee recognizes the workforce development and scientific research opportunities in quantum technologies, fusion energy, biomedical sciences, and high-conductivity materials provided by NHMFL.

National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO).—The recommendation continues support for NRAO at not less than the current services level for NRAO operations and recurring maintenance in order to ensure sufficient support to the scientific community.

Green Bank Observatory (GBO).—The recommendation provides \$14,550,000 for GBO operations and recurring maintenance. The Committee supports efforts to develop new radar capabilities at GBO in partnership with the DOW and commercial firms and directs NSF to keep the Committee updated on these activities. In addition to funding for GBO operations and recurring maintenance, the recommendation provides up to \$5,000,000 for the third year of a multi-year strategic facilities renewal and critically needed main-

tenance to ensure that the Green Bank Telescope can continue to operate at optimal levels.

National Solar Observatory.—The Committee continues support for the National Solar Observatory operations and maintenance, including the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope (DKIST).

National Optical-Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory (NOIRLab).—The recommendation includes \$89,410,000 for NOIRLab and continues support for the operation and research occurring at the facilities.

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 Astro2020 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.

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.

Research Vessels.—The Committee recognizes the importance of continued operations of oceanographic research in order to maintain long term datasets that support industry and scientific advancement.

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 encourages NSF, in partnership with other relevant Federal agencies, to search for a replacement vessel to continue the activities of S3P. The Committee understands that NSF wants to meet the current and future needs of the earth science community and encourages 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 provide a briefing 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 request of \$20,00,000 for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities-Excellence in Research program.

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. In carrying out this directive, the Committee encourages NSF to collaborate with existing nonprofit and academic food allergy research consortia and coordinating organizations that support multidisciplinary teams and provide access to shared scientific infrastructure, patient populations, and data resources, in order to strengthen translational pathways and maximize the impact of Federally supported research.

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.

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.

Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER).—The Committee encourages NSF to support research in major ecosystem types or national biomes that study ecological phenomena over long periods of time. The Committee encourages NSF to support data collection at LTER sites around key priority areas and refine models that inform future work.

National Training, Education, and Workforce Survey.—The Committee supports funding for the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics to continue collecting data for the National Training, Education, and Workforce Survey.

Mathematical Sciences Institutes.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Mathematical Sciences Institutes across the country, which provide important basic research in multiple fields.

STEM Education Directorate.—The Committee accepts the 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 recommendation includes no less than \$60,000,000 and up to \$70,000,000 for 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.

Centers for Transformative Education Research and Translation.—The recommendation supports the Centers for Transformative Education Research and Translation program as authorized by section 10395 of Public Law 117–167. Through this pro-

gram, the Committee encourages NSF to consider supporting the instrumentation of large-scale digital learning platforms and enabling multi-stakeholder partnerships to support collaborative research and translation education innovation. The Committee encourages NSF to collaborate with the Department of Education to consider how these centers could help address learning recovery and foster the benefits of technology.

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.

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, 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 consortia, 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, programs that seek to increase the number of students successfully completing quality degree programs in STEM fields, programs that support the research and development of resources to help pre-kindergarten through high school students learn STEM, and programs that provide all U.S. students with the opportunity to participate in computer science and computational thinking education.

Graduate Research Fellowship Program.—The Committee supports continued funding for the Graduate Research Fellowship Program to support graduate students who are pursuing full-time, research-based masters and doctoral degrees in science, technology, engineering or math or STEM education.

Supporting Digital Infrastructure Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes the growing workforce needs associated with expanding digital infrastructure and data centers across the country. The Committee encourages NSF to support partnerships with community and technical colleges to develop training programs in data center operations, power and cooling systems, and infrastructure monitoring. In particular, the Committee directs NSF to consider regions in the Gulf South experiencing new hyperscale data center investments. The Committee supports up to \$3,000,000 for activities that strengthen workforce capacity in these emerging technology hubs.

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.

University-Affiliated Astronomical Facilities.—The Committee recognizes the important role that universities play in supporting observatories and other astronomical facilities by providing necessary infrastructure for cutting-edge research, training the next generation of astronomers, and facilitating public outreach to promote scientific literacy. The Committee encourages NSF to collaborate with university-supported observatories that host public events, teacher workshops, and education programs.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: CHIPS ACT FISCAL YEAR 2027

(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	(6,000)
Conduct of Education and Training	(44,000)
Total	50,000

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$172,950,000 for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction (MREFC), which is \$78,050,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. The Committee directs GAO to continue its annual reviews and semiannual updates of programs funded within MREFC and report 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 request of \$81,450,000 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 recommendation includes \$359,700,000 for Agency Operations and Award Management (AOAM), which is \$4,700,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The recommendation includes \$3,050,000 for the National Science Board, which is \$2,040,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes \$24,160,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 \$11,700,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights, which is \$2,650,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$379,500,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), which is \$55,882,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$134,000,000 for the International Trade Commission (ITC), which is \$12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Section 337 Investigations.—Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides a remedy against the importation of products that infringe U.S. patents. While the Committee supports the strong enforcement of intellectual property rights, it is concerned that Section 337 is increasingly being misused to target U.S.-based companies that employ millions of American workers and contribute significantly to the U.S. economy. The Committee urges ITC to reevaluate the circumstances under which it is appropriate for a complainant to rely on the activities of a third party to satisfy the domestic industry requirement when: the complainant does not manufacture products that practices the asserted patents, when the complainant's business model primarily focuses on purchasing and asserting patents, and when the complainant is without qualifying domestic activities. The Committee further directs ITC to provide a report within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, that includes statistics by category of the complainant for each year from 2007 to 2023 on how often complainants before ITC relied on the activities of a licensee to establish a domestic industry. The report shall also in-

clude a detailed explanation of how the Commission determines whether a complainant is a Category 2 non-practicing entity. As part of Section 337 investigations, ITC must consider the impact on the public interest before issuing any remedial order. ITC was previously directed to report on this matter in House Report 119–272. The Committee remains interested in additional information on how ITC considers each of the statutorily required factors. The Committee further directs ITC to submit a report no later than December 31, 2027, on how, in the fiscal year 2027, ITC approached its public interest inquiry in each Section 337 investigation.

Section 337 Party Transparency.—The Committee is concerned that the parties appearing in Section 337 investigations may not be the parties with a beneficial interest in such investigations. To better understand third party litigation funding in Section 337 investigations, the Committee directs ITC to submit a report no later than December 31, 2027, on how in fiscal year 2027, ITC implemented measures to ensure disclosure of any party with a beneficial interest in each Section 337 investigation, including the identity, business address and, place of formation of any party that provides funding for some or all of the fees or expenses of any Section 337 investigation.

Duplicative Patent Proceedings.—The Committee is concerned that Section 337 investigations into patent infringement often involve corresponding patent complaints filed in U.S. district courts. Given the significant portion of ITC’s overall workload that investigations into patent infringement comprise, this results in significant resources being put toward duplicative adjudication processes. The Committee directs ITC to provide a report within 120 days of the enactment of this Act that provides statistics on how often Section 337 investigations into patent infringement in the last five years have involved corresponding district court proceedings, identifies the district courts where the duplicative proceedings were filed, and identifies the type of complainant involved.

Trade Remedy Cases Filed by Foreign Entities of Concern.—The Committee is concerned that ITC is adjudicating cases brought by companies owned or controlled by foreign entities of concern, as defined in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), that seek trade remedies against producers from NATO member countries or countries designated as Major Non-NATO Allies pursuant to section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. section 2321k). The Committee directs ITC to develop procedures to identify and address such cases and provide a report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on the implementation of this limitation.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Committee recommends \$268,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), which is \$272,000,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

Communications with Congress.—The Committee reminds LSC to engage in appropriate communications with the Committee and its members consistent with the requirements of section 2996e(c) of

title 42, United States Code, and section 503 of Public Law 119–75.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The bill includes a provision limiting the use of LSC funding.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$1,499,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission, which is \$2,801,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The recommendation includes a total of \$95,000,000 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), which is \$7,000,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

The authorization to transfer resources from the Treasury General Fund to the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund, through 19 U.S.C. 4405, expires in fiscal year 2026. Therefore, the recommendation does not include appropriations to the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund. Activities previously funded under the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund should continue through the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes \$95,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of USTR.

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 within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Streamlining and Establishing Frameworks for Sanitary Registrations for Exports.—USTR plays a critical role in ensuring that foreign regulatory requirements, including facility registrations, do not create unwarranted barriers for U.S. agricultural and seafood exports. Duplicative product inspections conducted by domestic agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, NOAA, and counterpart agencies in the destination countries increase bureaucracy, impose operational bottlenecks, and add unnecessary compliance costs for United States exports. The Committee directs USTR to explore opportunities to promote science-based equivalency determinations and system recognition frameworks consistent with

the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, to reduce duplicative facility inspections and certification requirements for U.S. agricultural and seafood exports. Additionally, the Committee encourages USTR to advocate for greater digitization of sanitary inspection certificates and related documentation, including development of performance benchmarks related to processing timelines and acceptance of digital certification systems, to streamline efficiency and minimize time to market for fresh U.S. exports.

Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Programs.—The Committee recognizes that AEO programs create customs-to-business partnerships aimed at securing the supply chain and facilitating low-risk trade. The Committee is concerned U.S. exporters are not receiving the benefits associated with trusted trader status in destination countries, including inspection rates and processing times that do not reflect risk-based differentiation. Therefore, the Committee directs USTR to engage with partner governments to encourage the implementation of AEO programs as intended and to treat AEO-certified U.S. companies as trusted traders.

Combating Illicit E-Cigarettes.—The Committee recognizes the growing risks posed by the hundreds of millions of illegal Chinese e-cigarettes flooding into the United States each year and the need to combat this threat by cutting off the supply of illicit e-cigarettes at the source. Therefore, the Committee directs USTR to utilize its authorities to combat illegal Chinese e-cigarettes to protect the U.S. economy and our nation's strategic interests. The Committee directs USTR, in coordination with the Department of State, to initiate formal talks with the PRC, as part of bilateral trade negotiations, to seek an enforceable agreement prohibiting the export of illicit e-cigarette products bound for the U.S. The Committee urges USTR, as part of these discussions, to secure a commitment by China to fully implement and enforce existing Chinese regulations that prohibit the production and export of illicit tobacco and e-cigarette products bound for the U.S. market, with the goal of eliminating such production at the source. The Committee further directs USTR to report on the status of bilateral engagements undertaken to address illicit e-cigarette exports at their source and efforts to reach such an agreement not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Trade and Agricultural Exports.—The Committee encourages USTR to work with allied trading partners on a coordinated supply chain for critical agricultural inputs such as vitamins and amino acids.

Trade Partner Compliance.—The Committee encourages USTR to increase engagement with trade partner nations to promote compliance with labor and environmental obligations of trade agreements and trade preference programs.

Chinese Automotive and Advanced Battery Manufacturing.—Automakers and advanced battery manufacturers doing business inside the U.S. face geopolitical and market pressures from China that threaten America's global competitiveness and national security. The Committee is concerned about China's use of unfair subsidies and other tools to exploit and manipulate global automotive and advanced battery markets. This concern is heightened with the recent announcement that Canada will allow tens of thousands of

Chinese vehicles into their country under a low tariff rate. The Committee directs USTR, in consultation with other relevant departments and agencies, to evaluate the impact of allowing Chinese automotive and advanced battery companies to manufacture in the U.S., including through Chinese-owned or Chinese-controlled entities such as direct or indirect subsidiaries, joint ventures, agents, affiliates, contractors, or other similar corporate structures. USTR should also consider the impact of companies incorporating substantial Chinese-origin content or intellectual property in U.S.-made vehicles or advanced batteries and the impact this could have on domestic automotive, advanced battery manufacturing, and national security when negotiating with China and making trade-related decisions. Such evaluation should include a detailed review of the various structures, mechanisms, relationships, and agreements Chinese-affiliated companies could use to evade U.S. legal restrictions. USTR is directed to provide a briefing within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on these efforts.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$5,971,000 for the State Justice Institute (SJI), which is \$1,669,000 below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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 5 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 5 percent funding for any existing program, project, or

activity, or numbers of personnel by 5 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 30 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 2027.

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.

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 and the Office of Science and Technology Policy from using funds made available by this Act 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 implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

Section 538 includes language regarding detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 539 includes language regarding facilities for housing detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 540 includes language that the Department of Commerce and FBI may utilize funding to provide payments pursuant to section 901(i)(2) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020.

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

Section 542 provides that the Department of Commerce, NASA, and NSF continue to apply the negotiated indirect costs rates.

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 Act to implement any regulation issued or finalized by ATF after January 21, 2021 but before January 20, 2025.

Section 545 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 546 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 547 includes restrictions on antidumping, countervailing duty, or circumvention inquiries under Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 that is filed by, or materially supported by, a foreign entity of concern.

Section 548 prohibits the use of funds made available to the Chinese Communist Party.

Section 549 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 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 legal representation of aliens in removal proceedings.

Section 553 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 554 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 555 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any activity that promotes or advances critical race theory.

Section 556 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 557 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 558 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any gun buyback or relinquishment programs.

Section 559 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to fund or implement red flag laws or extreme risk protection orders.

Section 560 prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act from being used for a firearms registry.

Section 561 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Demand 2 program unless the ATF modifies the reporting thresholds.

Section 562 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 563 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 564 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 565 prohibits the use of funds to assign Federal prisoners to facilities that do not correlate with their biological sex.

Section 566 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Department of Justice's Reproductive Rights Task Force.

Section 567 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 568 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to sue a State or local government over laws relating to transgender issues.

Section 569 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 570 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 571 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 572 prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used for Federal employee union activities.

Section 573 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 574 prohibits funds made available by this Act to enforce any COVID-19 vaccine mandates or passports.

Section 575 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 576 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement, administer, apply, enforce, carry out or defend any part of ATF's final rule entitled "Definition of 'Engaged in the Business' as a Dealer in Firearms."

Section 577 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce a speed restriction related to the Rice's Whale or the North Atlantic right whale.

Section 578 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 579 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce compliance with the U.S. Census Survey.

Section 580 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 581 prohibits funds for surgical procedures or hormone therapies for sex reassignment.

Section 582 provides a technical correction for LIBERTAD Title III claimant.

Section 583 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to administer or enforce a requirement for Atlantic pelagic longline vessel electronic monitoring.

Section 584 prohibits funds to be used to impose a user fee or processing fee, with respect to any function, mission, or activity of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, that is not already charged as of October 1, 2026.

Section 585 prohibits funds to be used to enforce the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. 5801 et seq.) regarding any firearm for which the tax imposed under section 5811 or 5821 of such Act is \$0.

Section 586 prohibits funds for certain oyster related activities unless such funds are made eligible for other purposes.

Section 587 prohibits funds for certain oyster restoration, recovery, or enhancement activities unless the Secretary of Commerce provides a restoration plan.

Section 588 includes language regarding disclosure of firearms trace data.

Section 589 prohibits funds to be used to seize or retain any digital material seized or obtained from a Member of Congress, a Member-elect, or the office, staff, devices, or accounts of such Member.

Section 590 prohibits funds for access to non-federally owned or operated software, systems, or servers acting as a searchable database that can be used to identify owners of firearms.

Section 591 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to reschedule or deschedule marijuana.

Section 592 prohibits the use of funds in this act by law enforcement or intelligence agencies to purchase third party-obtained data regarding United States persons.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

Section 593 includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

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

DISSENTING VIEWS

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1) of House rule XIII and sec. 6(i) of the Committee Rules, the dissenting views of the minority party of the House of Representatives, are printed below:

We appreciate Chairman Rogers's efforts this year as chair of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) Subcommittee, including the hard work that has gone into the crafting of this appropriations bill. However, the harsh reality is that this bill does not fulfill the very real needs of the American people across a wide range of critical areas, including crime prevention; job creation; efforts to ensure fair trade; the advancement of American innovation and climate science research; and much more. Therefore, we must strongly oppose this bill in its current form.

This bill defunds law enforcement by gutting the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) by more than 25 percent, forcing the agency to lose more than 1,000 law enforcement personnel nationwide. The bill also includes numerous harmful policy riders designed to further impede the efforts of law enforcement officers to fight gun violence, including a rider that completely shuts down the enforcement of all ATF measures, regulations, or guidance issued or finalized between January 2021 and January 2025. This will inevitably result in more illegal firearms trafficking, more guns falling into the hands of dangerous criminals, and more victims of gun violence in both large and small communities across our country.

Handicapping the ATF will also further burden our State and local law enforcement officers, who rely on their ATF counterparts to help them keep communities safe from gun violence.

In this bill, grants for local communities to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency are also cut by \$50 million below the current level. The bill further eliminates funding for Community Violence Intervention and Prevention grants and several other grants aimed at keeping communities safe.

Working Americans are facing a cost-of-living crisis that is only worsening. Yet the Majority's bill slashes funding for Economic Development Administration grants by 36 percent below the current level. These grants help create jobs and economic opportunity, improve public infrastructure, and ultimately help revitalize communities facing decline and disinvestment throughout our nation, particularly in rural areas. The bill also guts funding for the International Trade Administration. This will negatively impact the American economy in two ways: (1) by reducing the agency's capacity to promote the expansion of U.S. exports, and (2) by degrading the agency's efforts to fight the unfair trade practices of other countries.

Perhaps most shortsighted of all, this bill makes deep cuts to the scientific research that drives American innovation, technological

leadership, and economic competitiveness. At a time when other countries are increasing scientific investment to compete in the global economy, this bill cuts the National Science Foundation by more than \$1.7 billion, sharply reducing cutting-edge American research and abandoning the next generation of scientists and engineers. NASA's Science account is cut by more than \$1.3 billion, including a massive cut of \$828 million (38 percent) to Earth Science, and NASA's Aeronautics research account is cut by \$85 million, or 9 percent. The bill also makes massive cuts to the programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which has helped American industry overcome technical challenges, innovate manufacturing, and work on the cutting edge of emerging technologies.

This bill also irresponsibly ignores the reality of global warming and the need for the United States to lead efforts to advance humanity's scientific understanding of climate change and our ability to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate its impacts. Such research also helps improve future weather forecasting, as carefully studying and tracking changes in the climate helps scientists better understand and predict the range of possible weather extremes, including the influence of the changing climate on extreme weather events such as hurricanes, wildfires, and flooding. In addition to the bill's huge cut to NASA Earth Science, the bill cuts funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes by 11 percent and cuts NOAA's Competitive Climate Research program by 23 percent.

As noted in a September 2023 report by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, "climate change already imposes substantial financial costs on communities across the United States." According to NOAA, in 2024, the United States experienced 27 weather and climate disasters costing at least \$1 billion each, totaling \$182.7 billion. (The current Administration has unacceptably directed NOAA to discontinue compiling this statistic). In every decade since the 1980s, the average annual cost of these disasters has increased. Increasingly frequent extreme weather events disrupt crop yields, displace people from their homes, burden emergency service systems, and destroy critical infrastructure. However, the funding cuts in this bill turn a blind eye to this reality and will damage our capacity to improve the scientific understanding of our planet and its changes. This, in turn, will weaken our ability to protect the health and safety of Americans from climate change.

Within the NOAA program table, we also note with disappointment that the Majority is once again proposing to remove the name of former Representative Jose Serrano from NOAA's Educational Partnership Program with Minority Serving Institutions—in addition to sharply cutting this program's funding. Representative Serrano served for more than 30 years in Congress and was a distinguished former chair of the CJS Subcommittee.

The bill undermines efforts to promote justice and opportunity for all Americans. Besides gutting the Legal Services Corporation, which provides basic civil legal aid to the poorest American families, seniors, and veterans, the bill also drastically cuts funding for the Minority Business Development Agency and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The Community Relations Service, which for more than 60 years has worked honorably to help medi-

ate and end community conflicts across our country, is eliminated in this bill. Despite historically high levels of hate crimes recorded by the FBI, this bill eliminates DOJ programs aimed at preventing and prosecuting hate crimes. Furthermore, the bill prohibits funding for agency programs focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The bill's funding level for the Census Bureau is very inadequate, especially as the Bureau must ramp up efforts in fiscal year 2027 to prepare for the 2027 Economic Census, the 2030 Decennial Census, and other census surveys. The bill also includes policy riders that would lower the quality of census surveys and implement an unconstitutional change to Census Bureau apportionment count procedures.

Furthermore, the bill continues the Majority's attacks on women's health and safety by barring funding for: (1) DOJ's Reproductive Rights Task Force, (2) enforcement of certain protections for women in the workplace, and (3) litigation against States or local governments over laws that limit access to abortion.

There are many additional harmful and irresponsible policy riders contained in this bill that must be removed, including riders impacting fisheries restoration, federal employee unions, and much more.

Last, but not least, we note that the lawless behavior of the current Administration requires that efforts be undertaken to ensure transparency and accountability. With that in mind, we are deeply distressed that this bill discontinues the requirement enacted in the Appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 that agency spend plans must contain the same level of detail as provided in the spend plans for fiscal year 2024. We believe that the Appropriations Committee has a serious and vital duty to ensure transparency in the spending of taxpayer dollars, and removal of this provision is a dereliction of duty.

These and other issues must be addressed before this bill is enacted into law, and we stand ready to help improve the CJS appropriations bill for fiscal year 2027 in conference.

Rosa DeLauro.
Grace Meng.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. DeLauro

Description of Motion: To provide not less than \$30,000,000 within the Department of Justice's Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities account for the Public Integrity Section.

Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 29 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. DeLauro

Description of Motion: To include in the report accompanying the bill, language directing the International Trade Commission to evaluate the impacts of tariffs imposed by the United States since January 20, 2025.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Pocan

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds to investigate or target for regulatory scrutiny any organization or individual, based solely on First Amendment-protected conduct.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Aguilar

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds for a Bureau of Prisons facility on Alcatraz Island.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds to provide relief from firearms restrictions for persons prohibited due to a domestic violence conviction, and to make conforming edits to the report accompanying the bill.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Frankel

Description of Motion: To strike Section 578 of the bill and make conforming edits to the report accompanying the bill.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 7

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mrs. Watson Coleman

Description of Motion: To include, in the report accompanying the bill, language directing the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to take certain actions regarding disparate impact-based discrimination.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 8

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mrs. Torres

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds by the Bureau of Prisons or other agencies funded in the bill for certain services to individuals convicted of drug or child trafficking.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 9

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mrs. Torres

Description of Motion: To require the Attorney General to publish information related to pardons, clemency, or commutations issued since January 20, 2017, and to provide recurring reports regarding revenue and restitution loss related to such actions.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 10

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mrs. Torres

Description of Motion: To provide emergency-designated funding for the Economic Development Administration's Economic Development Assistance Programs account, in the amount \$4,320,000,000, for disaster-related assistance.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 11

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Espaillat

Description of Motion: To strike Section 543.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 12

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Espaillat

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds in this act by law enforcement or intelligence agencies to purchase third party-obtained data regarding United States persons.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 25 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Dr. Harris
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Moore
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 13

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Underwood

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds to rescind or revise the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's data collection requirements at 29 C.F.R. 1602.7 – 1602.9.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 14

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Morelle

Description of Motion: To include in the report accompanying the bill, language requiring the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to provide a report on certain agency activities related to Federal Firearms Licensees in 2024 and 2025.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Mr. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 15

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Levin

Description of Motion: To prohibit the use of funds in this or any other act to enter into settlement agreements or administer payments related to the cancellation of offshore wind energy leases.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 16

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Dean

Description of Motion: To increase funding for the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs account by \$200,000,000 for the Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 17

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Dean

Description of Motion: To strike Section 561.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaiilat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 18

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Ms. Escobar

Description of Motion: To strike Section 580.

Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Dr. Harris
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 19

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Mrvan

Description of Motion: To increase funding for the International Trade Administration's Operations and Administration account by \$142,000,000 and for the Economic Development Administration's Economic Development Assistance Programs account by \$143,500,000.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 20

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Ivey

Description of Motion: To strike Section 588 in the bill and make conforming edits to the report accompanying the bill.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelie
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 21

Date: May 13, 2026

Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2027

Motion by: Mr. Aderholt

Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 28 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Shreve
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
International Trade Administration			
Operations and administration.....	582,000	440,000	-142,000
Offsetting fee collections.....	-20,000	-20,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Direct appropriation.....	562,000	420,000	-142,000
Bureau of Industry and Security			
Operations and administration.....	55,000	83,417	+28,417
CWC Enforcement (Defense).....	180,000	366,583	+186,583
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security.....	235,000	450,000	+215,000
Economic Development Administration			
Economic Development Assistance Programs.....	400,000	256,500	-143,500
Salaries and expenses.....	66,000	66,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Economic Development Administration.....	466,000	322,500	-143,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----	-----	-----	-----
Minority Business Development Agency			
Minority Business Development.....	50,000	13,500	-36,500
Economic and Statistical Analysis			
Salaries and expenses.....	118,000	119,500	+1,500
Bureau of the Census			
Current Surveys and Programs.....	318,500	288,500	-30,000
Periodic censuses and programs.....	1,171,849	1,201,849	+30,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of the Census.....	1,490,349	1,490,349	---
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Salaries and expenses.....	50,000	46,000	-4,000
Facilities Management & Construction.....	1,000	1,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.....	51,000	47,000	-4,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

United States Patent and Trademark Office			
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding.....	4,956,000	5,160,250	+204,250
Offsetting fee collections.....	-4,956,000	-5,160,250	-204,250
(by transfer to OIG).....	---	(-2,450)	(-2,450)
	-----	-----	-----
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---

National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Scientific and Technical Research and Services.....	1,249,239	1,000,000	-249,239
(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.....	385,897	87,758	-298,139
Working Capital Fund (by transfer).....	(9,000)	(9,000)	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology.....	1,847,136	1,299,758	-547,378

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, Research, and Facilities.....	4,540,392	4,007,653	-532,739
(by transfer).....	(399,644)	(659,190)	(+259,546)
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out).....	(-399,644)	(-659,190)	(-259,546)
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	4,540,392	4,007,653	-532,739
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction.....	1,576,899	1,790,820	+213,921
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	-13,000	-1,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	6,170,940	5,851,122	-319,818

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----	-----	-----	-----
Departmental Management			
Salaries and expenses.....	92,500	87,700	-4,800
Renovation and Modernization.....	1,142	1,142	---
Office of Inspector General.....	48,000	48,000	---
(by transfer).....	---	(2,450)	(+2,450)
OIG Total.....	48,000	48,000	---
Total, Departmental Management.....	141,642	136,842	-4,800
=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title I, Department of Commerce.....	11,132,067	10,150,571	-981,496
Appropriations.....	(11,132,067)	(10,150,571)	(-981,496)
(by transfer).....	408,644	670,640	+261,996
(transfer out).....	-408,644	-670,640	-261,996
=====	=====	=====	=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Justice Operations Management Accountability			
Salaries and expenses.....	140,000	135,000	-5,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology.....	38,460	50,000	+11,540

Total, Justice Operations Management Accountability.....	178,460	185,000	+6,540
Executive Office for Immigration Review.....			
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	800,000	800,000	---
	-10,000	-10,000	---

Direct appropriation.....	790,000	790,000	---
Office of Inspector General.....			
	139,000	139,000	---
United States Parole Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	13,000	12,864	-136

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Legal Activities			

Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	900,000	1,015,000	+115,000
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.....	22,700	22,700	---
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.....	310,000	313,000	+3,000
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-310,000	-313,000	-3,000

Direct appropriation.....	---	---	---

Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys.....	2,621,000	2,748,577	+127,577
United States Trustee System Fund.....	205,000	197,702	-7,298
Offsetting fee collections.....	-205,000	-279,000	-74,000

Direct appropriation.....	---	-81,298	-81,298

Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.....	2,504	2,512	+8
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	320,000	320,000	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	20,000	---	-20,000
Assets Forfeiture Fund.....	20,514	20,514	---

Total, Legal Activities.....	3,906,718	4,048,005	+141,287

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,702,000	1,741,000	+39,000
Construction.....	8,000	8,000	---
Federal Prisoner Detention.....	2,236,000	2,996,363	+760,363
	-----	-----	-----
Total, United States Marshals Service.....	3,946,000	4,745,363	+799,363
National Security Division			
Salaries and expenses.....	117,200	121,000	+3,800
Interagency Law Enforcement			
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement.....	300,000	483,735	+183,735

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and expenses.....	4,304,256	4,606,771	+302,515
Counterintelligence and national security.....	6,305,200	6,748,346	+443,146

Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	10,609,456	11,355,117	+745,661
Construction.....			
	15,000	50,000	+35,000

Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	10,624,456	11,405,117	+780,661
Drug Enforcement Administration			
Salaries and expenses.....	3,250,000	3,500,000	+250,000
Diversion control fund.....	-669,660	-676,400	-6,740

Total, Drug Enforcement Administration.....	2,580,340	2,823,600	+243,260

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,585,000	1,300,000	-285,000
Federal Prison System			
Salaries and expenses.....	8,100,000	8,225,000	+125,000
Buildings and facilities.....	279,762	175,000	-104,762
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.....	2,700	2,700	---
Total, Federal Prison System.....	8,382,462	8,402,700	+20,238

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

State and Local Law Enforcement Activities			
Office on Violence Against Women:			
Prevention and prosecution programs			
(by transfer).....	(100,000)	(100,000)	---
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out).....	(-100,000)	(-100,000)	---
Violence Against Women Prevention & Prosecution			
Programs	620,000	625,000	+5,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	620,000	625,000	+5,000
Office of Justice Programs:			
Research, evaluation and statistics.....	55,000	55,000	---
State and local law enforcement assistance.....	2,400,000	2,159,200	-240,800
Juvenile justice programs.....	375,000	325,000	-50,000
Public safety officer benefits:			
Death benefits.....	202,000	195,000	-7,000
Disability and education benefits.....	34,800	34,800	---
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	236,800	229,800	-7,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Office of Justice Programs.....	3,066,800	2,769,000	-297,800

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----	-----	-----	-----
Community Oriented Policing Services:			
COPS programs.....	800,000	762,544	-37,456
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement			
Activities.....	4,486,800	4,156,544	-330,256
-----	-----	-----	-----
=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title II, Department of Justice.....	37,049,436	38,612,928	+1,563,492
Appropriations.....	(37,049,436)	(38,612,928)	(+1,563,492)
(by transfer).....	100,000	100,000	---
(transfers out).....	-100,000	-100,000	---
=====	=====	=====	=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE III - SCIENCE			
Office of Science and Technology Policy.....	7,965	7,965	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Science.....	7,250,000	6,000,000	-1,250,000
Aeronautics.....	935,000	850,000	-85,000
Space Technology.....	920,500	913,000	-7,500
Exploration.....	7,783,000	8,925,600	+1,142,600
Space Operations	4,175,000	4,403,236	+228,236
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Engagement.....	143,000	---	-143,000
Safety, Security and Mission Services.....	3,000,000	3,100,000	+100,000
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration.....	185,336	200,000	+14,664

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Office of Inspector General.....	46,500	46,500	---
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	24,438,336	24,438,336	---
National Science Foundation			
Research and related activities	7,057,700	6,321,069	-736,631
Defense function.....	118,800	119,071	+271
Subtotal.....	7,176,500	6,440,140	-736,360
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction..	251,000	172,950	-78,050
STEM Education.....	938,250	---	-938,250
Agency Operations and Award Management.....	355,000	359,700	+4,700
Office of the National Science Board.....	5,090	3,050	-2,040
Office of Inspector General.....	24,160	24,160	---
Total, National Science Foundation.....	8,750,000	7,000,000	-1,750,000
Total, Title III, Science.....	33,196,301	31,446,301	-1,750,000
Appropriations.....	(33,196,301)	(31,446,301)	(-1,750,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES			
Commission on Civil Rights			
Salaries and expenses.....	14,350	11,700	-2,650
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	435,382	379,500	-55,882
International Trade Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	122,000	134,000	+12,000
Legal Services Corporation			
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	540,000	268,000	-272,000
Marine Mammal Commission			
Salaries and expenses.....	4,300	1,499	-2,801
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative			
Salaries and expenses.....	65,000	95,000	+30,000
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund.....	23,000	---	-23,000
Total, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative..	88,000	95,000	+7,000
State Justice Institute			
Salaries and expenses.....	7,640	5,971	-1,669
Total, title IV, Related Agencies.....	1,211,672	895,670	-316,002
=====			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 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 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)....	---	-75,000	-75,000
DOC, Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission).....	-60,000	---	+60,000
DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission).....	-210,000	-150,000	+60,000
DOJ, Office of Justice Programs (rescission).....	-250,000	-175,000	+75,000
DOJ, COPS Office (rescission).....	-25,000	-25,000	---
DOJ, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (rescission).....	-36,000	-36,000	---
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission).....	-113,200	---	+113,200
DOC, Census Working Capital Fund (rescission).....	-15,000	---	+15,000
DOC Derivations.....	-617,276	---	+617,276
	=====	=====	=====
Total, title V, General Provisions.....	-1,326,476	-461,000	+865,476
	=====	=====	=====

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EXTENSIONS ACT, 2026 (P.L. 119-37)			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
United States Marshals - Salaries and Expenses.....	30,000	---	-30,000
	=====	=====	=====
Total, Other Appropriations.....	30,000	---	-30,000
	=====	=====	=====
Grand total.....	81,293,000	80,644,470	-648,530
Appropriations.....	(82,002,200)	(81,105,470)	(-896,730)
Rescissions.....	(-709,200)	(-461,000)	(+248,200)
(by transfer).....	518,644	780,640	+261,996
(transfer out).....	-518,644	-780,640	-261,996
Grand total excluding Other Appropriations.....	81,263,000	80,644,470	-618,530

**BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2027 COMMERCE, JUSTICE,
SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRES-
SIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a)
OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974**

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	77,341		¹ 77,341	87,592
Mandatory			² 440	532

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2027	¹ 49,246
2028	19,061
2029	5,930
2030	2,601
2031 and future years	2,834

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2027	¹ 945	— 444

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

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.

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, 2027:

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on March 25, 2026, entitled “Oversight Hearing—National Weather Service”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Taylor Jordan, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Environmental Observation and Prediction, National Weather Service

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on March 26, 2026, entitled “Member Day”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jefferson Van Drew

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on April 16, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—The Office of the United States Trade Representative”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jamieson Greer, Ambassador, United States Trade Representative

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a hearing on April 23, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—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 April 27, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2027 Request for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jared Isaacman, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

**CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY
(LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1996**

* * * * *

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) **AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE.**—The term “agency or instrumentality of a foreign state” has the meaning given that term in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) **COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.**—The term “commercial activity” has the meaning given that term in section 1603(d) of title 28, United States Code.

(4) **CONFISCATED.**—As used in titles I and 111, the term “confiscated” refers to—

(A) the nationalization, expropriation, or other seizure by the Cuban Government of ownership or control of property, on or after January 1, 1959—

(i) without the property having been returned or adequate and effective compensation provided; or

(ii) without the claim to the property having been settled pursuant to an international claims settlement agreement or other mutually accepted settlement procedure; and

(B) the repudiation by the Cuban Government of, the default by the Cuban Government on, or the failure of the Cuban Government to pay, on or after January 1, 1959—

(i) a debt of any enterprise which has been nationalized, expropriated, or otherwise taken by the Cuban Government;

(ii) a debt which is a charge on property nationalized, expropriated, or otherwise taken by the Cuban Government; or

(iii) a debt which was incurred by the Cuban Government in satisfaction or settlement of a confiscated property claim.

(5) CUBAN GOVERNMENT.—(A) The term “Cuban Government” includes the government of any political subdivision of Cuba, and any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term “agency or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba” means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each reference in such section to “a foreign state” deemed to be a reference to “Cuba”.

(6) DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.—The term “democratically elected government in Cuba” means a government determined by the President to have met the requirements of section 206.

(7) ECONOMIC EMBARGO OF CUBA.—The term “economic embargo of Cuba” refers to—

(A) the economic embargo (including all restrictions on trade or transactions with, and travel to or from, Cuba, and all restrictions on transactions in property in which Cuba or nationals of Cuba have an interest) that was imposed against Cuba pursuant to section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(a)), section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b)), the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 6001 and following), or any other provision of law; and

(B) the restrictions imposed by section 902(c) of the Food Security Act of 1985.

(8) FOREIGN NATIONAL.—The term “foreign national” means—

(A) an alien; or

(B) any corporation, trust, partnership, or other juridical entity not organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(9) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” means with knowledge or having reason to know.

(10) OFFICIAL OF THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT OR THE RULING POLITICAL PARTY IN CUBA.—The term “official of the Cuban Government or the ruling political party in Cuba” refers to any member of the Council of Ministers, Council of State, central committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, or the Politburo of Cuba, or their equivalents.

(11) PERSON.—The term “person” means any person or entity, including any agency or instrumentality of a foreign state.

(12) PROPERTY.—(A) The term “property” means any property (including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and any other form of intellectual property), whether real, personal, or mixed,

and any present, future, or contingent right, security, or other interest therein, including any leasehold interest.

(B) For purposes of title I11 of this Act, the term “property” does not include real property used for residential purposes unless, as of the date of the enactment of this Act—

(i) the claim to the property is held by a United States national and the claim has been certified under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949; or

(ii) the property is occupied by an official of the Cuban Government or the ruling political party in Cuba.

[(13)] *SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST.*—*The term “successor in interest” means any person who:*

(A) inherits or has inherited, in whole or in part, a claim or an interest in a claim to confiscated property; or

(B) follows another person in ownership or control of property or a claim to property and who retains the same rights as the original owner to the property.

[(13)] *(14) TRAFFICS.*—(A) As used in title 111, and except as provided in subparagraph (B), a person “traffics” in confiscated property if that person knowingly and intentionally—

(i) sells, transfers, distributes, dispenses, brokers, manages, or otherwise disposes of confiscated property, or purchases, leases, receives, possesses, obtains control of, manages, uses, or otherwise acquires or holds an interest in confiscated property,

(ii) engages in a commercial activity using or otherwise benefiting from confiscated property, or

(iii) causes, directs, participates in, or profits from, trafficking (as described in clause (i) or (ii)) by another person, or otherwise engages in trafficking (as described in clause (i) or (ii)) through another person, without the authorization of any United States national who holds a claim to the property.

(B) The term “traffics” does not include—

(i) the delivery of international telecommunication signals to Cuba;

(ii) the trading or holding of securities publicly traded or held, unless the trading is with or by a person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be a specially designated national;

(iii) transactions and uses of property incident to lawful travel to Cuba, to the extent that such transactions and uses of property are necessary to the conduct of such travel; or

(iv) transactions and uses of property by a person who is both a citizen of Cuba and a resident of Cuba, and who is not an official of the Cuban Government or the ruling political party in Cuba.

[(14)] *(15) TRANSITION GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.*—The term “transition government in Cuba” means a government that the President determines is a transition government consistent with the requirements and factors set forth in section 205.

[(15)] *(16) UNITED STATES NATIONAL.*—The term “United States national” means—

- (A) any United States citizen; or
- (B) any other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and which has its principal place of business in the United States.

* * * * *

TITLE III—PROTECTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS

* * * * *

SEC. 302. LIABILITY FOR TRAFFICKING IN CONFISCATED PROPERTY CLAIMED BY UNITED STATES NATIONALS.

(a) CIVIL REMEDY.—

(1) LIABILITY FOR TRAFFICKING.—(A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person that, after the end of the 3-month period beginning on the effective date of this title, traffics in property which was confiscated by the Cuban Government on or after January 1, 1959, shall be liable to any United States national who owns the claim to such property for money damages in an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount which is the greater of—

(I) the amount, if any, certified to the claimant by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, plus interest;

(II) the amount determined under section 303(a)(2), plus interest; or

(III) the fair market value of that property, calculated as being either the current value of the property, or the value of the property when confiscated plus interest, whichever is greater; and

(ii) court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(B) Interest under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be at the rate set forth in section 1961 of title 28, United States Code, computed by the court from the date of confiscation of the property involved to the date on which the action is brought under this subsection.

(2) PRESUMPTION IN FAVOR OF THE CERTIFIED CLAIMS.—There shall be a presumption that the amount for which a person is liable under clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) is the amount that is certified as described in subclause (I) of that clause. The presumption shall be rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence that the amount described in subclause (II) or (III) of that clause is the appropriate amount of liability under that clause.

(3) INCREASED LIABILITY.—(A) Any person that traffics in confiscated property for which liability is incurred under paragraph (1) shall, if a United States national owns a claim with respect to that property which was certified by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under title V of the Inter-

national Claims Settlement Act of 1949, be liable for damages computed in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(B) If the claimant in an action under this subsection (other than a United States national to whom subparagraph (A) applies) provides, after the end of the 3-month period described in paragraph (1) notice to—

(i) a person against whom the action is to be initiated, or

(ii) a person who is to be joined as a defendant in the action, at least 30 days before initiating the action or joining such person as a defendant, as the case may be, and that person, after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice is provided, traffics in the confiscated property that is the subject of the action, then that person shall be liable to that claimant for damages computed in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(C) Damages for which a person is liable under subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) are money damages in an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), and

(ii) 3 times the amount determined applicable under paragraph (1)(A)(i).

(D) Notice to a person under subparagraph (B)—

(i) shall be in writing;

(ii) shall be posted by certified mail or personally delivered to the person; and

(iii) shall contain—

(I) a statement of intention to commence the action under this section or to join the person as a defendant (as the case may be), together with the reasons therefor;

(II) a demand that the unlawful trafficking in the claimant's property cease immediately; and

(III) a copy of the summary statement published under paragraph (8).

(4) APPLICABILITY.—(A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, actions may be brought under paragraph (1) with respect to property confiscated before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) In the case of property confiscated before the date of the enactment of this Act, a United States national may not bring an action under this section on a claim to the confiscated property unless such national **【**acquires ownership of the claim before such date of enactment.**】** *acquires ownership of such claim—*

(i) *before March 12, 1996; or*

(ii) *as a successor in interest who did not acquire the property, or claim to the property, in exchange for value or consideration.*

(C) In the case of property confiscated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, a United States national who, after the property is confiscated, acquires ownership of a claim

to the property by assignment for value, may not bring an action on the claim under this section.

(5) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ACTIONS.—(A) In the case of a United States national who was eligible to file a claim with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 but did not so file the claim, that United States national may not bring an action on that claim under this section.

(B) In the case of any action brought under this section by a United States national whose underlying claim in the action was timely filed with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 but was denied by the Commission, the court shall accept the findings of the Commission on the claim as conclusive in the action under this section.

(C) A United States national, other than a United States national bringing an action under this section on a claim certified under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, may not bring an action on a claim under this section before the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(D) An interest in property for which a United States national has a claim certified under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 may not be the subject of a claim in an action under this section by any other person. Any person bringing an action under this section whose claim has not been so certified shall have the burden of establishing for the court that the interest in property that is the subject of the claim is not the subject of a claim so certified.

(6) INAPPLICABILITY OF ACT OF STATE DOCTRINE.—No court of the United States shall decline, based upon the act of state doctrine, to make a determination on the merits in an action brought under paragraph (1).

(7) LICENSES NOT REQUIRED.—(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action under this section may be brought and may be settled, and a judgment rendered in such action may be enforced, without obtaining any license or other permission from any agency of the United States, except that this paragraph shall not apply to the execution of a judgment against, or the settlement of actions involving, property blocked under the authorities of section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act that were being exercised on July 1, 1977, as a result of a national emergency declared by the President before such date, and are being exercised on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and for purposes of this title only, any claim against the Cuban Government shall not be deemed to be an interest in property the transfer of which to a United States national required before the enactment of this Act, or requires after the enactment of this Act, a license issued by, or the permission of, any agency of the United States.

(8) PUBLICATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney

General shall prepare and publish in the Federal Register a concise summary of the provisions of this title, including a statement of the liability under this title of a person trafficking in confiscated property, and the remedies available to United States nationals under this title.

(b) AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY.—An action may be brought under this section by a United States national only where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$50,000, exclusive of interest, costs, and attorneys' fees. In calculating \$50,000 for purposes of the preceding sentence, the applicable amount under subclause (I), (II), or (111) of subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) may not be tripled as provided in subsection (a)(3).

(c) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this title, the provisions of title 28, United States Code, and the rules of the courts of the United States apply to actions under this section to the same extent as such provisions and rules apply to any other action brought under section 1331 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action under this section, service of process on an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state in the conduct of a commercial activity, or against individuals acting under color of law, shall be made in accordance with section 1608 of title 28, United States Code.

(d) ENFORCEABILITY OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST CUBAN GOVERNMENT.—In an action brought under this section, any judgment against an agency or instrumentality of the Cuban Government shall not be enforceable against an agency or instrumentality of either a transition government in Cuba or a democratically elected government in Cuba.

(e) CERTAIN PROPERTY IMMUNE FROM EXECUTION.—[.—Omitted—Amends another Act]

(f) ELECTION OF REMEDIES.—

(1) ELECTION.—Subject to paragraph (2)—

(A) any United States national that brings an action under this section may not bring any other civil action or proceeding under the common law, Federal law, or the law of any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, that seeks monetary or nonmonetary compensation by reason of the same subject matter; and

(B) any person who brings, under the common law or any provision of law other than this section, a civil action or proceeding for monetary or nonmonetary compensation arising out of a claim for which an action would otherwise be cognizable under this section may not bring an action under this section on that claim.

(2) TREATMENT OF CERTIFIED CLAIMANTS.—(A) In the case of any United States national that brings an action under this section based on a claim certified under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949—

(i) if the recovery in the action is equal to or greater than the amount of the certified claim, the United States national may not receive payment on the claim under any

agreement entered into between the United States and Cuba settling claims covered by such title, and such national shall be deemed to have discharged the United States from any further responsibility to represent the United States national with respect to that claim;

(ii) if the recovery in the action is less than the amount of the certified claim, the United States national may receive payment under a claims agreement described in clause (i) but only to the extent of the difference between the amount of the recovery and the amount of the certified claim; and

(iii) if there is no recovery in the action, the United States national may receive payment on the certified claim under a claims agreement described in clause (i) to the same extent as any certified claimant who does not bring an action under this section.

(B) In the event some or all actions brought under this section are consolidated by judicial or other action in such manner as to create a pool of assets available to satisfy the claims in such actions, including a pool of assets in a proceeding in bankruptcy, every claimant whose claim in an action so consolidated was certified by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 shall be entitled to payment in full of its claim from the assets in such pool before any payment is made from the assets in such pool with respect to any claim not so certified.

(g) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS PAYMENTS BY CUBA UNDER CLAIMS AGREEMENT.—Any amounts paid by Cuba under any agreement entered into between the United States and Cuba settling certified claims under title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 that are in excess of the payments made on such certified claims after the application of subsection (f) shall be deposited into the United States Treasury.

(h) TERMINATION OF RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All rights created under this section to bring an action for money damages with respect to property confiscated by the Cuban Government—

(A) may be suspended under section 204(a); and

(B) shall cease upon transmittal to the Congress of a determination of the President under section 203(c)(3) that a democratically elected government in Cuba is in power.

(2) PENDING SUITS.—The suspension or termination of rights under paragraph (1) shall not affect suits commenced before the date of such suspension or termination (as the case may be), and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if the suspension or termination had not occurred.

(i) IMPOSITION OF FILING FEES.—The Judicial Conference of the United States shall establish a uniform fee that shall be imposed upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs in each action brought under this section. The fee should be established at a level sufficient to recover the costs to the courts of actions brought under this section.

The fee under this subsection is in addition to any other fees imposed under title 28, United States Code.

* * * * *

[SEC. 305. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.

[An action under section 302 may not be brought more than 2 years after the trafficking giving rise to the action has ceased to occur.]

SEC. 306. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), this title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on August 1, 1996.

(b) **SUSPENSION AUTHORITY.**—.

(1) **SUSPENSION AUTHORITY.**—The President may suspend the effective date under subsection (a) for a period of not more than 6 months if the President determines and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees at least 15 days before such effective date that the suspension is necessary to the national interests of the United States and will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

(2) **ADDITIONAL SUSPENSIONS.**—The President may suspend the effective date under subsection (a) for additional periods of not more than 6 months each, each of which shall begin on the day after the last day of the period during which a suspension is in effect under this subsection, if the President determines and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees at least 15 days before the date on which the additional suspension is to begin that the suspension is necessary to the national interests of the United States and will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

(c) **OTHER AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **SUSPENSION.**—After this title and the amendments of this title have taken effect—

(A) **[no person]** *except as provided by section 302(a)(4)(B), no person* shall acquire a property interest in any potential or pending action under this title; and

(B) the President may suspend the right to bring an action under this title with respect to confiscated property for a period of not more than 6 months if the President determines and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees at least 15 days before the suspension takes effect that such suspension is necessary to the national interests of the United States and will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

(2) **ADDITIONAL SUSPENSIONS.**—The President may suspend the right to bring an action under this title for additional periods of not more than 6 months each, each of which shall begin on the day after the last day of the period during which a suspension is in effect under this subsection, if the President determines and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees at least 15 days before the date on which the additional suspension is to begin that the suspension is necessary to the national interests of the United States and will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

(3) PENDING SUITS.—The suspensions of actions under paragraph (1) shall not affect suits commenced before the date of such suspension, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if the suspension had not occurred.

(d) RESCISSION OF SUSPENSION.—The President may rescind any suspension made under subsection (b) or (c) upon reporting to the appropriate congressional committees that doing so will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

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CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

In title I, Department of Commerce, under International Trade Administration, Operations and Administration, language is included providing that funds may be used for engaging in trade promotion activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms. Language is also provided allowing for full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; and payment of tort claims. In addition, language is included regarding official representation expenses abroad, purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles, and rental of tie lines. Language is also recommended deriving a portion of available funds from fees. Furthermore, language is included designating funding for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities. Finally, language is included regarding the contributions under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

Under Bureau of Industry and Security, Operations and Administration, the language provides an annual carveout for salaries and expenses and provides no-year availability of funds for non-personnel requirements. Language is included regarding the costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for serv-

ices abroad; payment of tort claims; official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers; and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use without regard to any price limitation established by law. In addition, language is included regarding the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. Finally, language is recommended providing that payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services may be retained for use in covering the cost of those activities and other communications.

Under Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs, the language provides for no-year availability of funds.

Also, under Salaries and Expenses, language is included regarding the monitoring of approved projects.

Under Minority Business Development Agency, Minority Business Development, language is included making funds available for fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprises, including expenses of grants, contracts and other agreements.

Under Economic and Statistical Analysis, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for two-year availability of funds.

Under Bureau of the Census, Current Surveys and Programs, language is included providing that funds may be used for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics and for promotion, outreach and marketing activities.

Also, under Periodic Censuses and Programs, language is included providing two-year availability of funds. Language is also included providing that funds may be used for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics and for promotion, outreach and marketing activities.

Under National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Salaries and Expenses, language is included permitting the Secretary of Commerce to charge Federal agencies for costs in spectrum management, analysis, operations, and related services; and to use such collections in telecommunications research. The language also allows the Secretary to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred for telecommunications research, engineering and activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA. Finally, language is included providing that funds so transferred shall remain available until expended.

Also, under Facilities Management and Construction, language is included allowing for the construction, improvement, and repair of facilities managed by NTIA.

Under United States Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing that appropriated funds be reduced as offsetting collections are assessed and collected. Language is including making funds available until expended and providing that funds received in excess of appropriations be deposited in a Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund, to be available until expended pursuant to the Director submitting a spending plan subject to section 505 of this Act, after which the funds shall be transferred to the Salaries and Expenses account. In addition, language is included limiting representation expenses. Language is also included regarding basic pay and certain retirement benefits. Addi-

tional language is included regarding USPTO's financial statements. Furthermore, language is included providing that fees and surcharges charged are available to USPTO pursuant to section 42(c) of title 35, United States Code.

Under National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Scientific and Technical Research and Services, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. In addition, language is included allowing transfers to the Working Capital Fund. Language is also included to provide for certain specified uses of funding within Scientific and Technical Research Services for Community Projects. Language is included limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses. Finally, language is included allowing NIST to provide local transportation for a certain fellowship program.

Also, under Industrial Technology Services, language is included providing no-year availability of funds. The language also designates an amount for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership and the Manufacturing USA Program.

In addition, under Construction of Research Facilities, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included regarding the submission of certain materials in support of construction budget requests.

Under National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Operations, Research, and Facilities, language is included allowing for two-year availability for funds. Language is also included allowing maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft and vessels; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities. Language is included allowing fees and donations received by a particular office to be retained and used for expenses related to certain activities. In addition, language is included that provides that certain funds be derived from various sources and restricting their use to certain activities. Moreover, language is included specifying that deviations from amounts included in the report accompanying the Act shall be subject to section 505 of this Act. Finally, language is included providing for retired pay expenses.

Also, under Procurement, Acquisition and Construction, language is included providing for three-year availability for funds, except for acquisition and construction of satellites, vessels, aircraft, and construction of facilities, which are available until expended. Language is also included providing that certain funds be derived from various sources. In addition, language is included specifying that deviations from amounts included in the report accompanying the Act shall be subject to section 505 of this Act. Language is included regarding the submission of certain materials in support of construction budget requests.

In addition, under Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery, language is included providing for two-year availability of funds. Language is also included allowing the Secretary of Commerce to issue grants to specific States and Federally recognized tribes for conservation projects for listed endangered or threatened salmon and steelhead populations, populations at risk to be so listed, and for maintaining populations necessary for the exercise of tribal treaty fishing

rights, and for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, to be allocated under scientific and merit principles and not available for marketing activities; and requiring a State match.

Furthermore, under Fishermen's Contingency Fund, language is included providing for the appropriation of funds to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to Title IV of Public Law 95-372 and provides that these funds are available until expended.

Additionally, under Fishery Disaster Assistance language is included providing two-year availability of funds.

Moreover, under Fisheries Finance Program Account, language is included placing limitations on individual fishing quota loans and traditional direct loans.

Under Recreational Quota Entity Fund, language is included to carry out the provisions of Section 106 of the Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act (Public Law 117-328).

Under Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, language is included limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, under Renovation and Modernization, language is included making available funds for expenses towards Department of Commerce facilities renovation and modernization.

Moreover, under the Office of Inspector General, language is included making funds available for purposes of carrying out provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

In addition, the bill provides the following administrative provisions:

Section 101. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that provides congressional notification requirements for NOAA satellite programs and includes life cycle cost estimates for certain weather satellite programs.

Section 105. Language is included that provides for reimbursement for services within Department of Commerce buildings.

Section 106. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the National Technical Information Service from charging for certain services.

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

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

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

Section 112. Language is included that allows the NOAA Administrator to establish an alternative or fixed rate for relocation allowance.

Section 113. Language is included requiring the National Weather Service to maintain staffing levels to perform statutory functions.

Section 114. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds by NIST for certain computing resources located in China.

Title II—Department of Justice

In title II, Department of Justice, under Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for an amount for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities, which shall remain available until expended.

Also, under Justice Information Sharing Technology, language is included providing that funds be available until expended. Language is also included allowing transfers up to a certain amount to this account for information technology initiatives, and that these funds may be transferred subject to requirements in this Act and shall be available until expended.

In addition, under Executive Office for Immigration Review, language is included providing that an amount shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account.

Moreover, under Office of Inspector General, language is included providing for amounts not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character. Language is also included making certain funds available for two years.

Under United States Parole Commission, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing that upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

Under Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities, language is included providing not to exceed a certain amount for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General. Language is also included providing for the administration of pardons and clemency petitions. Language is also included providing for rental of space in the District of Columbia. Language is included making an amount available until expended for litigation support and information technology contracts. Language is also included limiting the amount of funds for official representation and reception expenses available to the Criminal Di-

vision. Furthermore, language is included providing funds to the Civil Rights Division for expenses associated with election monitoring, authority to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such expenses, and availability of such funds until expended. Language is also included regarding the transfer of funds for Civil Division litigation activities, which shall be subject to the provisions of section 505 of this Act. Finally, language is included for expenses associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986.

Also, under Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds and the use of offsetting collections, and limiting the amount of funds for official representation and reception expenses. The language also provides that fees collected for premerger notification filings, regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended. Finally, language is included providing that no funds credited to this account as offsetting collections shall become available for obligation in any fiscal year, with exceptions.

In addition, under Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys, language is included regarding inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, and limiting the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses. Language is also included extending the availability of certain funds. Finally, language is included requiring each United States Attorney to establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.

Furthermore, under United States Trustee System Fund, language is included regarding refunds due depositors. Language is also included regarding the extended availability of certain funds and the use of offsetting collections.

Moreover, under Fees and Expenses of Witnesses, language is included regarding contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses. In addition, language is included regarding funds for construction of buildings for safesites, armored and other vehicles, and telecommunication equipment. The language also provides for no-year availability of funds.

Under United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses, language is included limiting official reception and representation expenses, and providing for no-year availability for part of the appropriation. Language is also included limiting the amount of funds for official representation and reception expenses available to INTERPOL Washington.

Also, under United States Marshals Service, Construction, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. In addition, under Federal Prisoner Detention, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. Language is included limiting the amount of funds considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance". Language is also included providing that the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

Under National Security Division, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for the no-year availability of funds for IT systems. Language is also included providing that upon a deter-

mination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances. The language provides that such a transfer shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act.

Under Interagency Law Enforcement, Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement, language is included providing for no-year availability for some of the funds. Language is also included regarding authorities under which funds may be used.

Under Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for no-year availability of certain funds. Language is included providing for a limitation on official reception and representation expenses.

Under Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction, language is included specifying the purpose of the appropriation and making it available until expended.

Under Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for funds to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character. Language is also included allowing conduct of drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs. In addition, language is included providing for no-year availability of certain funds. Language is included providing for a limitation on official reception and representation expenses.

Under Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses, language is included allowing training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection, and allowing provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement. Language is also included limiting official reception and representation expenses. In addition, language is included providing funds for the payment of attorneys' fees. Language is included providing for no-year availability of certain funds. Language is included that prohibits funds to transfer the functions, missions or activities of ATF to other agencies or departments. Also, language is included pertaining to the availability of funds for activities related to Federal firearm disabilities. Finally, language is included allowing for no more than forty percent of funds be made available to the agency unless processing times for National Firearms Applications do not exceed 120 days for paper applications and 60 days for electronic applications.

Under Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, language is included making certain funds available for the First Step Act of 2018, and for transfer of some of that funding to the National Institute of Justice for evaluations of programs and activities related to that Act. Language also provides for the transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services funds necessary for medical relief for inmates. Language is also included that provides authority to the Director to enter into contracts to furnish health

care. In addition, language is included placing a limitation on funds for reception and representation expenses. Furthermore, language is included extending the availability of certain funds. Language is included providing authority for the Federal Prison System to accept donated property and services. Finally, language is included prohibiting transfers of funds to the Department of Labor.

Also, in Federal Prison System, Building and Facilities, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included stating labor of prisoners may be used for work under this heading. Finally, language is included providing an amount of funds for new construction projects.

Additionally, under Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, language is included authorizing Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.

Furthermore, under Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, language is included making available funds for its administrative expenses, and for certain services, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures that such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

Under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs, language is included making funds available until expended. Language is also included placing a limitation on funds to be made available for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance. In addition, language is included providing for specific appropriations for various programs within the Office on Violence Against Women. The language also applies certain conditions to specified grants. It provides for certain funds to be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs.

Under Office of Justice Programs, Research, Evaluation and Statistics, language is included to provide for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included to provide for specific appropriations for various programs within the Office of Justice Programs.

Also, under State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, language is included to provide for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included to provide for certain specified uses of funding within Byrne Justice Assistance Grants including Byrne Discretionary Community Projects. In addition, language is included regarding local government use of funds to increase the number of

law enforcement officers and language is included regarding a submission of changes to grant program administration.

In addition, under Juvenile Justice Programs, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included waiving a provision of law with respect to funding for missing and exploited children programs. The language also provides for certain funds to be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics”.

Furthermore, under Public Safety Officer Benefits, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds. Language is also included providing for the transfers of funds in emergent circumstances, which shall be subject to the provisions of section 505 of this Act.

Within the COPS Hiring program, language is included regarding the Tribal Resources grant program, Tribal Access Program, the Regional Information Sharing System, and Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act. In addition, the language includes POLICE Act grants, Anti-Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin Task Forces, STOP School Violence Act and COPS Technology and Equipment Community Projects.

Under Department of Justice, General Provisions, the following general provisions that fall within the rule are recommended:

In addition, the bill provides the following administrative provisions:

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

Section 202. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform or facilitate the performance of an abortion.

Section 204. Language is included that 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. Language is included that establishes requirements and procedures for transfer proposals.

Section 206. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds for A-76 competitions for work performed by employees of BOP or Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

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

Section 212. Language is included that 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. Language is included that provides cost-share waivers for certain grant programs.

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

Section 215. Language is included that 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. Language is included that places limitations on the obligation of funds from certain Department of Justice accounts and funding sources.

Section 217. Language is included that 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. Language is included that places limitations on the Department's performance of live tissue training.

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

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

Section 221. Language is included that 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.

Section 222. Language is included that restricts the availability of funds for certain new construction projects under the Bureau of Prisons Buildings and Facilities account until a specified date.

Title III—Science

In title III, Science, under Office of Science and Technology Policy, language is included providing that certain funds be available

for reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms.

Under National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Science, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds. Language is also included directing that amounts made available shall be for the purposes delineated in the table included in the report.

Also, under Aeronautics, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds.

In addition, under Space Technology, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds.

Under Deep Space Exploration Systems, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds. Language is also included that directs a budget profile for program components.

In Space Operations, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds.

Under Safety, Security and Mission Services, language is included providing for the two-year availability of funds. Language is also included to limit official reception and representation expenses and providing for the transfer of funds to meet grant disbursements. Language is included delineating amounts for certain grant programs. Language is including regarding NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Projects.

Under Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, language is included providing for the multi-year availability of funds. Language is also included restricting receipts and expenditures made pursuant to enhanced use of lease arrangements and requiring the inclusion of estimates in future budget requests.

Under Office of Inspector General, language is included providing for the two-year availability of certain funds.

In the Administrative Provisions, language is included regarding: availability of funds for announced prizes; establishes terms and conditions for the transfer of funds among NASA accounts; the submission of a spending plan; and permits transfers to the Working Capital Fund.

Under National Science Foundation, Research and Related Activities, language is included that provides for the multi-year availability of funds. Language is also included that governs funding availability for polar research and operation support. In addition, language is included providing that certain receipts may be credited to this appropriation.

Also, under Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction, language is included providing for no-year availability of funds.

Furthermore, under Agency Operations and Award Management, language is included regarding contracts for maintenance and operation of facilities and other services. Language is also included limiting representation expenses.

Under Office of the National Science Board, language is included limiting funds for official reception and representation.

Under Office of Inspector General, language is included providing for the multi-year availability of certain funds.

Under Administrative Provision, language is included regarding transfers of funds. Also, language is included requiring the Director to submit notification of certain activities 30 days in advance.

Title IV—Related Agencies

In title IV, Related Agencies, under Commission on Civil Rights, Salaries and Expenses, language is included prohibiting expenses to employ in excess of a specific level of full-time individuals or to reimburse Commissioners for certain billable days. Language is also included prohibiting certain unauthorized activities. Finally, language is included authorizing the Chair to accept donations or gifts to carry out the work of the Commission.

Under Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Salaries and Expenses, language is included designating an amount for payments to State and local enforcement agencies and the inspector general. Language is also included limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses. Finally, language is included authorizing the Chair to accept donations or gifts to carry out the work of the Commission.

Under International Trade Commission, Salaries and Expenses, language is included limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses. Language is also included providing for no-year availability of funds.

Under Legal Services Corporation, Payment to the Legal Services Corporation, language is included designating an amount for basic field programs and required independent audits, the Office of Inspector General, management and grants oversight, client self-help and information technology, and a Pro Bono Innovation Fund. Language is also included regarding pay for officers and employees. Language is also included delineating amounts for specific programs and regarding authorities to transfer funds. In addition, language is included designating the Legal Services Corporation as an agency of the Federal Government for the purposes of reprogramming.

Under Administrative Provision, Legal Services Corporation, language is included that prohibits the use of funds for certain activities.

Under Office of the United States Trade Representative, Salaries and Expenses, language is included providing for the no-year availability of some funds. Language is also included limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses. In addition, language is included allowing for certain transfers if notification is provided.

Under State Justice Institute, Salaries and Expenses, language is included limiting funds for reception and representation expenses. Language is also included providing for multi-year availability of certain funds. In addition, language is included designating the State Justice Institute as an agency of the Federal Government for the purposes of reprogramming.

Title V—General Provisions

In title V, General Provisions, the following general provisions that fall within the rule are recommended:

In addition, the bill provides the following provisions under this title:

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

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

Section 503. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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 5 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 5 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 5 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 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

Section 506. Language is included that 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. Language is included that requires quarterly reporting to Congress on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 508. Language is included that 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 trans-

fer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out this provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 509. Language is included that 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. Language is included that stipulates the obligations of certain receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 511. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits funds for acquisition of certain information systems unless the acquiring department or agency has reviewed and assessed certain risks

Section 515. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to include certain language in trade agreements.

Section 517. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that deems funds for intelligence or intelligence-related activities as authorized by Congress until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2027.

Section 520. Language is included that prohibits contracts or grant awards in excess of \$5,000,000 unless the prospective con-

tractor 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.

Section 521. Language is included that provides for rescissions of unobligated balances.

Section 522. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to move a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives facility.

Section 526. Language is included that prohibits the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Office of Science and Technology Policy from using funds made available by this Act 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that requires the departments and agencies funded in this Act to submit spending plans.

Section 529. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that requires 10 percent of the funds for certain programs be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties.

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

Section 535. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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. Language is included that 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 538. Language is included regarding detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 539. Language is included regarding facilities for housing detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 540. Language is included that the Department of Commerce and FBI may utilize funding to provide payments pursuant to section 901(i)(2) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020.

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

Section 542. Language is included that provides that the Department of Commerce, NASA, and NSF continue to apply the negotiated indirect costs rates.

Section 543. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement any regulation issued or finalized by ATF after January 21, 2021 but before January 20, 2025.

Section 545. Language is included that 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 546. Language is included that 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 547. Language is included that includes restrictions on antidumping, countervailing duty, or circumvention inquiries under Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 that is filed by, or materially supported by, a foreign entity of concern.

Section 548. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available to the Chinese Communist Party.

Section 549. Language is included that 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 550. Language is included that 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. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for certain offices and programs.

Section 552. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for legal representation of aliens in removal proceedings.

Section 553. Language is included that 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 554. Language is included that 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 555. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any activity that promotes or advances critical race theory.

Section 556. Language is included that 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 557. Language is included that 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 558. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for any gun buyback or relinquishment programs.

Section 559. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to fund or implement red flag laws or extreme risk protection orders.

Section 560. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this or any other Act from being used for a fire-arms registry.

Section 561. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Demand 2 program unless the ATF modifies the reporting thresholds.

Section 562. Language is included that 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 563. Language is included that 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 564. Language is included that 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 565. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds used by the Bureau of Prisons to assign an individual to a facility that does not correspond to such individual's biological sex.

Section 566. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Department of Justice's Reproductive Rights Task Force.

Section 567. Language is included that 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 568. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to sue a State or local government over laws relating to transgender issues.

Section 569. Language is included that 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 570. Language is included that 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 571. Language is included that 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 572. Language is included that prohibits funds made available by this Act from being used for Federal employee union activities.

Section 573. Language is included that 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 574. Language is included that prohibits funds made available by this Act to enforce any COVID-19 vaccine mandates or passports.

Section 575. Language is included that 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 576. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement, administer, apply, enforce, carry out or defend any part of ATF’s final rule entitled “Definition of ‘Engaged in the Business’ as a Dealer in Firearms.”

Section 577. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce a speed restriction related to the Rice’s Whale or the North Atlantic right whale.

Section 578. Language is included that 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 579. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to enforce compliance with the U.S. Census Survey.

Section 580. Language is included that 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 581. Language is included that prohibits funds for surgical procedures or hormone therapies for sex reassignment.

Section 582. Language is included that provides a technical correction for LIBERTAD Title III claimant.

Section 583. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to administer or enforce a requirement for Atlantic pelagic longline vessel electronic monitoring.

Section 584. Language is included that prohibits funds to be used to impose a user fee or processing fee, with respect to any function, mission, or activity of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, that is not already charged as of October 1, 2026.

Section 585. Language is included that prohibits funds to be used to enforce the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. 5801 et seq.) regarding any firearm for which the tax imposed under section 5811 or 5821 of such Act is \$0.

Section 586. Language is included that prohibits funds for certain oyster related activities unless such funds are made eligible for other purposes.

Section 587. Language is included that prohibits funds for certain oyster restoration, recovery, or enhancement activities unless the Secretary of Commerce provides a restoration plan.

Section 588. Language is included regarding disclosure of firearms trace data.

Section 589. Language is included that prohibits funds to be used to seize or retain any digital material seized or obtained from a Member of Congress, a Member-elect, or the office, staff, devices, or accounts of such Member.

Section 590. Language is included that prohibits funds for access to non-federally owned or operated software, systems, or servers acting as a searchable database that can be used to identify owners of firearms.

Section 591. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to reschedule or deschedule marijuana.

Section 592. Language is included that prohibits the use of funds in this act by law enforcement or intelligence agencies to purchase third party-obtained data regarding United States persons.

Section 593. Language is included that involves the Spending Reduction Account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Appropriation	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill (FY27)
Department of Commerce:				
International Trade Administration:				
Operations and Administration	n/a	n/a	n/a	440,000
Export Promotion Activities	1996	Indefinite	264,885	*
Bureau of Industry and Security:				
Operations and Administration	1994	Indefinite	34,747	83,417
Economic Development Administration:				
Salaries and Expenses	2008	Such sums	30,832	66,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	2008	500,000	n/a	256,500
Economic and Statistics Administration:				
Salaries and Expenses	n/a	n/a	n/a	119,500
National Telecommunications and Information Administration:				
Salaries and Expenses	1993	19,400	17,900	46,000
Facilities Management and Construction	1994	42,000		1,500
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:				
Operations, Research, and Facilities				4,007,653
National Ocean Service	1993	121,183	(150,864)	(685,702)
Coastal Zone Management	1999	55,300	(52,700)	(51,000)
National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund	2019	Indefinite	(30,000)	(32,000)
Coral Reef Program	2004	16,000	(26,100)	(33,500)
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries	2005	(40,000)	(58,700)	(67,000)
National Marine Fisheries Service				876,690
Marine Mammal Protection	1999			(68,000)
Species Recovery Grants	1992			(5,000)
Interjurisdictional Fisheries	2012	5,900	(3,400)	(3,377)
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research				580,163
Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	1993	103,877		(92,500)
National Weather Service	1993	394,687		1,456,905
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction				1,790,820
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	2023	5,000		334,500
Mission Support				344,576
NOAA Construction	1993	94,500	64,500	*
Department of Justice:				
General Administration:				
Salaries and Expenses	2009	181,561	105,805	142,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology	2009	204,152	80,000	60,000
Executive Office for Immigration Review	2009	n/a	n/a	790,000
Office of Inspector General	2009	81,922	78,681	97,000
United States Parole Commission:				
Salaries and Expenses	2009	12,711	12,570	12,864

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Appropriation	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill (FY27)
Legal Activities:				
Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities	2009	764,526	805,655	1,015,000
Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division ..	2009	162,488	157,788	313,000
Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys	2009	1,829,194	1,851,336	2,759,577
Salaries and Expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2009	1,429	1,823	2,512
Fee and Expenses of Witnesses	2009	203,755	168,300	320,000
Assets Forfeiture Fund (discretionary)	2009	22,000	20,990	20,514
United States Marshals Service	2009	900,178	964,000	4,729,363
Salaries and Expenses		\$	(960,000)	1,725,000
Construction		\$	(4,000)	8,000
Federal Prison Detention	2009	1,858,509	1,355,319	2,996,363
National Security Division:				
Salaries and Expenses	n/a	n/a	n/a	121,000
Interagency Law Enforcement:				
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement ..	2009	744,593	515,000	483,735
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2009	6,480,608	7,253,591	11,405,117
Salaries and Expenses	\$	(7,100,000)	(10,676,000)	11,355,117
Construction		\$	(153,491)	50,000
Drug Enforcement Administration:				
Salaries and Expenses	2009	1,930,462	1,959,084	3,500,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives				
Salaries and Expenses	2009	1,038,939	1,068,215	1,300,000
Construction	2009	\$		1,300,000
Federal Prison System	2009	5,698,292	6,176,599	8,402,700
Salaries and Expenses		\$	(5,600,792)	8,225,000
Building and Facilities	\$	(575,807)	(300,000)	175,000
Office on Violence Against Women	2009	16,837		620,000
Office of Justice Programs:				
Research, Evaluation, and Statistics:				
National Institute of Justice	1995	33,000	32,335	22,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	1995	33,000	58,879	33,000
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance:				
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	2012	1,095,000	470,000	837,500
Officer Robert Wilson III VALOR Initiative	n/a	n/a	n/a	(12,500)
Prison Rape Elimination Act	2010	40,000	15,000	(15,500)
Missing Americans Alert program	2022	2,000	3,000	(2,000)
Project Safe Neighborhoods grants	2021	50,000	20,000	(13,000)
Capital Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review	2021	22,500	7,000	(11,500)
Ashanti Alert Network	2022	3,000	1,000	(1,000)
Rural Violent Crime Initiative	n/a	n/a	n/a	(3,000)
Body-worn Camera Partnership	n/a	n/a	n/a	—
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program ..	2011	950,000	n/a	230,000
Victims of Trafficking	2021	77,000	85,000	83,500
Intellectual Property Enforcement	2022	13,000	2,500	7,500
Adam Walsh Act	2009	Such sums	18,000	18,000
NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007	2013	125,000	12,000	83,000
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement grants	2021	23,000	33,000	28,000
DNA Initiative:				
Debbie Smith DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination grants	2024	151,000	120,000	(115,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants	2021	10,000	8,000	(13,000)
NamUS	n/a	n/a	n/a	(11,000)
Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains	n/a	n/a	n/a	—

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Appropriation	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill (FY27)
Second Chance Act:				
Children of Incarcerated Parents				
Demo Grants	n/a	n/a	n/a	(5,000)
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	n/a	n/a	n/a	(19,000)
Anti-Opioid Initiative:				
Drug Courts	2023	75,000	95,000	(89,000)
Mentally Ill Offender Act	2021	50,000	35,000	(35,000)
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	2000	72,000	63,000	(30,000)
Veterans Treatment Courts	n/a	n/a	n/a	(32,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring	n/a	n/a	n/a	(35,000)
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program	2023	330,000	190,000	(185,000)
Keep Young Athletes Safe Act	2020	2,500	2,500	2,000
Juvenile Justice Programs:				
Youth Mentoring Grants	2007	Such sums	4,000	105,000
Prevention of Trafficking of Girls	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,000
Tribal Youth	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,000
Girls in the Justice System	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,500
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,000
Children Exposed to Violence	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,000
COPS Programs:				
COPS Hiring Grants	2009	1,047,119	1,000,000	255,044
Regional Information Sharing Activities	2003	100,000	28,812	(44,000)
Tribal Access Program	2027	6,000	4,000	(6,000)
Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,500
Anti-Heroin Task Forces	n/a	n/a	n/a	34,500
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:				
Science	2017	5,500,000	5,764,900	6,000,000
Aeronautics	2017	640,000	660,000	850,000
Space Technology	2017	686,000	686,500	913,000
Exploration	2017	4,330,000	4,324,000	8,925,600
Space Operations	2017	5,023,000	4,950,700	4,403,236
STEM Engagement	2017	115,000	100,000	—
Safety, Security and Mission Services	2017	2,788,600	2,768,600	3,100,000
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	2017	388,000	360,700	200,000
Office of Inspector General	2017	37,400	37,900	46,500
Related Agencies:				
Commission on Civil Rights:				
Salaries and Expenses	1995	9,500	8,904	11,700
International Trade Commission:				
Salaries and Expenses	2004	57,240	58,295	134,000
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation:				
Salaries and Expenses	1980	Such sums	300,000	268,000
Marine Mammal Commission:				
Salaries and Expenses	1999	1,750		1,499
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative:				
Salaries and Expenses	2004	33,108	41,944	95,000
State Justice Institute:				
Salaries and Expenses	2008	7,000	3,760	5,971

* The recommendation does not provide a specific amount for this program.

† Authorization provides a single amount for activities spread across multiple NOAA Control Table lines.

‡ The National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–423) authorized Weather and Air Chemistry Research Programs. Other programs are unauthorized.

§ The last time the NWS was comprehensively authorized was 1993. Though specific programs, like the Tsunami Warning and Education Program, are currently authorized the recommendation does not provide a specific amount for those programs.

¶ The authorization authorizes funding for the “Administrative Review and Appeals” account, which encompassed the activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review and the Office of Pardon Attorney. The recommendation separates these into different accounts.

§ Authorization does not provide amounts for specific accounts within this agency.

This was formerly the “General Administration, Detention Trustee” account.

** The authorization for this program expired in FY 2011. Since the government was funded by a full-year continuing resolution, the Committee did not provide a specific appropriation for this program.

†† These programs have been combined into the Consolidated Youth-oriented Program.

§§ The authorization for this program expired in FY 2007. Since the government was funded by a full-year continuing resolution, the Committee did not provide a specific appropriation for this program.

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 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, Salaries and Expenses, 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.

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:	
NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$75,000,000
Department of Justice:	
Office on Violence Against Women	\$36,000,000
Office of Justice Programs	\$175,000,000
Community Oriented Policing Services	\$25,000,000
Working Capital Fund	\$150,000,000

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	Elon University	Precision Research Instruments Supporting Elon University and Queens University's Merger in Charlotte, NC	Charlotte, NC	\$772,700	Adams
DOC	NIST—STRS	Johnson C. Smith University	Machine Learning and Innovation Hub	Charlotte, NC	773,200	Adams
DOC	NIST—STRS	California University of Science and Medicine	Health Workforce Training Center: AI-Powered Language Proficiency Program	Colton, CA	772,700	Aguilar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Loma Linda University	Loma Linda University Community Based Interdisciplinary Education, Research and Service-Learning Center	San Bernardino County, CA	772,700	Aguilar
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Redlands	AI-Enhanced Geospatial and Architectural Modeling Lab for Community Hazard Resilience	Redlands, CA	772,700	Aguilar
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri	University of Missouri Safe and Reliable Reactor Operations	Columbia, MO	4,200,000	Alford
DOC	NIST—STRS	Grand Canyon University	Center for Workforce Development Equipment Request	Phoenix, AZ	772,700	Ansari
DOC	NIST—STRS	Arizona State University	Critical Mineral Reclamation	Maricopa, AZ	1,545,400	Ansari, Stanton
DOC	NIST—STRS	Arizona State University	Energy Innovation for Energy Independence	Maricopa, AZ	1,545,400	Ansari, Stanton
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research	University of Kentucky Graphite Manufacturing and Characterization Program—Phase II	Lexington, KY	1,000,000	Barr
DOC	NIST—STRS	Lansing Community College	Lansing Community College Workforce Development Center	Lansing, MI	1,000,000	Barrett
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Ohio State University	Biomechanical Skeletal Fatigue Research	Columbus, OH	772,700	Beatty
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Ohio State University	Ohio Statewide GPS-Alternative Infrastructure Research Initiative	Columbus, OH	772,700	Beatty
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Ohio State University	Ohio Quantum Link Initiative (OQLI)	Columbus, OH	772,700	Beatty

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Harris-Stowe State University	Center for Emerging Technologies & Applied Research in Artificial Intelligence (CETAR-AI)	St. Louis, MO	772,700	Bell
DOC	NIST—STRS	St. Louis Agency on Training and Employment (SLATE)	St. Louis Gateway Biotechnology Advanced Research and Commercialization Hub (ARCH)	St. Louis, MO	772,700	Bell
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri St. Louis (UMSL)	Advanced Materials, Manufacturing, and Engineering Systems Measurement Research Equipment at UMSL's College of Engineering	St. Louis, MO	772,700	Bell
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	A Quantum Leap for Northern Virginia	Arlington, VA	772,700	Beyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Active Source Attribution of PFAS (ASAP) to Keep Water Bills Low	Manassas, VA	772,700	Beyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Advanced Technology Learning and Skills (ATLAS) Mobile Lab	Alexandria, VA	772,700	Beyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oklahoma State University, Oklahoma City	Radiologic Technology Program Modernization Initiative	Stillwater, OK	1,500,000	Bice
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Florida (UF)	UF Parkinson's and Alzheimer's Imaging Research	Gainesville, FL	2,100,000	Bitirakis
DOC	NIST—STRS	Portland State University	Rapid Environmental Sensing Post Natural Disaster Laboratory	Portland, OR	772,700	Bonamici
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Oregon	Oregon Acoustic Research Laboratory	Portland, OR	772,700	Bonamici
DOC	NIST—STRS	Cleveland Institute of Art	Interactive Media Lab at the MidTown Collaboration Center	Cleveland, OH	772,700	Brown
DOC	NIST—STRS	Maryville College	Maryville College Advanced Applied Laboratory Sciences Program	Maryville, TN	483,000	Burchett
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Tennessee	Critical Minerals and Materials Thermodynamics Center	Knoxville, TN	2,100,000	Burchett
DOC	NIST—STRS	Augusta University	Augusta University Cancer Research Equipment	Augusta, GA	740,000	Carter (GA)

DOC	NIST—STRS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Strategic Alloy Recovery and Regeneration Test Bed	Atlanta, GA	625,000	Carter (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Georgia Southern University	Georgia Southern Biomedical and Chemical Analysis Investment	Savannah, GA	352,000	Carter (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Xavier Ochsner College of Medicine	Xavier Ochsner College of Medicine Equipment	New Orleans, LA	772,700	Carter (LA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Temple College	Center for Advanced Manufacturing Technology and Training at Temple College	Temple, TX	4,200,000	Carter (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Immersive Autonomy: Mixed-Reality Edge-AI System for Autonomous Drone Operations	Killeen, TX	1,375,000	Carter (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas State University, Round Rock Campus	Life Sciences Capacity Building Project (Gene Sequencing Lab)	Round Rock, TX	3,000,000	Carter (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Hawaii Pacific University	Applied Artificial Intelligence Cybersecurity Research Laboratory	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NIST—STRS	UH College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resilience	Food Analysis Research and Extension Lab	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NIST—STRS	Hillsborough County	Proton Therapy Center	Tampa, FL	772,700	Castor
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	USF Next Generation STEM Teaching Labs	St. Petersburg, FL	772,700	Castor
DOC	NIST—STRS	Our Lady of the Lake University	Research equipment for Our Lady of the Lake University faculty and students to conduct scientific and health research on the West Side of San Antonio.	San Antonio, TX	772,700	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	St. Mary's University	Enhancing Research Capacity in Additive Manufacturing, AI, Biomechanics, Biosciences and Biomedical Engineering Through Strategic Instrumentation	San Antonio, TX	772,700	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Water Innovation and Sustainability Hub (WISH)	San Antonio, TX	772,700	Castro
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Arizona	Applied Hypersonics and Directed Energy Integration Workforce Development	Tucson, AZ	2,000,000	Ciscomani
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Irell & Manella Graduate School of Biological Sciences, a Division of the Beckman Research Institute ("IMGS")	Protein Profiling for Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Duarte, CA	772,700	Cisneros

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 Missouri-Kansas City	Missouri Cybersecurity Assurance Assistance Partnership (MoCAAP)	Kansas City, MO	772,700	Cleaver
DOC	NIST—STRS	Mitchell College	Mitchell College Cybersecurity and Applied STEM Workforce Initiative	New London, CT	772,700	Courtney
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	Aerospace and Biotechnology Research Equipment Project	Colorado Springs, CO	485,000	Crank
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Colorado Anschutz	Neuromodulation Equipment for Precision Mental Health Research	Aurora, CO	684,500	Crow
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M International University	Port Laredo Logistics Ecosystem	Laredo, TX	772,700	Cuellar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	Kutztown University Engineering and Robotics Lab Equipment Initiative	Kutztown, PA	773,200	Dean
DOC	NIST—STRS	Ursinus College	AI-Enhanced Research Capacity in Quantum Information, Molecular Science, and Advanced Biological Modeling	Collegeville, PA	772,700	Dean
DOC	NIST—STRS	Community College of Denver	Dreamscape Virtual Reality Learning Lab	Denver, CO	772,700	DeGette
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Colorado Denver	AI and Robotics Engineering Training Lab Equipment	Denver, CO	772,700	DeGette
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Denver	Mass Spectrometry-Driven Direct-to-Biology Platform for Accelerated Drug Discovery	Denver, CO	772,700	DeGette
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of New Haven	University of New Haven Regional Cobot Access Center	West Haven, CT	772,700	DeLauro
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	Innovation Hall Equipment	Bothell, WA	772,700	DeBene
DOC	NIST—STRS	Middle Tennessee State University	Middle Tennessee State University Cybersecurity	Murfreesboro, TN	1,150,000	Desjarlais
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami, Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center	University of Miami, Frontiers in Cancer Metabolism at Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Institute	Miami, FL	4,200,000	Diaz-Balart
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami, The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis	University of Miami's Miami Project to Cure Paralysis, Advanced Nanotechnology Research Initiative	Miami, FL	2,400,000	Diaz-Balart

DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Florida International University Nicklaus Children's Hospital (NCH) Congenital Heart Defect Research		Miami, FL	4,972,700	Diaz-Balart, Moskowitz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida State University (FSU)	Development of FSU AI Research Ecosystem		Tallahassee, FL	4,200,000	Dunn
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center El Paso	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center El Paso (TTUHSC El Paso) Oncology Research Equipment		El Paso, TX	772,700	Escobar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of The City University of New York	City College of New York Urban Waste Resource and Validation Facility		New York, NY	772,700	Espallat
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of The City University of New York d/b/a Advanced Science Research Center	Expanding the Capabilities of the Harlem Materials Lab		New York, NY	772,700	Espallat
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Pennsylvania	The Floating Water Workshop		Philadelphia, PA	650,000	Evans (PA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Southern Mississippi	Biomedical Research Equipment		Hattiesburg, MS	1,050,000	Ezell
DOC	NIST—STRS	Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center Shreveport	High-Performance Computing to Advance Biomedical Research and Innovation		Shreveport, LA	772,700	Fields
DOC	NIST—STRS	Alabama State University	Center for Applied Artificial Intelligence Research and Innovation		Montgomery, AL	772,700	Figures
DOC	NIST—STRS	Electric Power Board Chattanooga	Electric Power Board Quantum Network		Chattanooga, TN	4,200,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	Morehouse School of Medicine	The More in Common Alliance (MiCA) Simulation Laboratory: Advancing Healthcare Education in Chattanooga		Chattanooga, TN	500,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southern Adventist University	Southern Adventist University: Developing Tennessee's Next-Generation STEM Workforce		Collegedale, TN	2,090,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Tennessee (UT) System	UT Chattanooga Laboratory for Quantum Machine Learning		Chattanooga, TN	4,000,000	Fleischmann
DOC	NIST—STRS	Northeast Community College	Northeast Community College Flexible Learning for Emerging Technologies		Norfolk, NE	514,000	Flood
DOC	NIST—STRS	North Central College	North Central College for STEM Equipment for Research and Workforce Development		Naperville, IL	772,700	Foster

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Polytechnic University	Center for Artificial Intelligence in Medicine and Biomedical Device Design	Lakeland, FL	2,500,000	Franklin
DOC	NIST—STRS	Touro University California	Touro University California Metabolic Research Project	Vallejo, CA	772,700	Garamendi
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University (FIU)	FIU Secure & Resilient Communications Verification Facility for National Security and Space Systems	Miami, FL	4,200,000	Gimenez
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami (UM), Center for Southeastern Tropical Advanced Remote Sensing (CSTARS)	UM Multi-Frequency Satellite Data Reception Antenna and Technological Upgrades Project	Miami, FL	875,000	Gimenez
DOC	NIST—STRS	New York University	New York University's Embodied AI & Robotics Facility	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southern Methodist University	Texoma Semiconductor Tech Hub	Dallas, TX	1,050,000	Gooden
DOC	NIST—STRS	Keene State College	Keene State College, Sustainable Product Design—New Hampshire Product Translation & Advanced Manufacturing Framework (SPD)-TRL Initiative)	Keene, NH	772,700	Goodlander
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Curators of the University of Missouri	Missouri Water Center: Big Data, Modeling & Next Generation Visualization of the Missouri River	Columbia, MO	1,050,000	Graves
DOC	NIST—STRS	Concordia University Wisconsin	Concordia University Wisconsin Engineering Lab	Mequon, WI	500,000	Grothman
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC)	UMMC Core Facility and Cancer Lab Equipment	Jackson, MS	2,650,000	Guest
DOC	NIST—STRS	Grand Canyon University	Nursing School Simulation Lab Equipment	Maricopa County, AZ	608,000	Hamadeh
DOC	NIST—STRS	Lenoir-Rhyne University	Lenoir-Rhyne University Systems Integration and Automation Laboratory Development Initiative	Hickory, NC	500,000	Harrigan
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Tennessee Center for Industrial Services	Advancing Small Manufacturer Adoption of Smart Technologies	Johnson City, TN	389,000	Harshbarger

DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Louisiana Lafayette	Louisiana AI Industrial Testbed (LAIT)	Lafayette, LA	1,050,000	Higgins
DOC	NIST—STRS	Albright College	Center for Emerging Technology: Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, Simulation, and eSports Innovation Labs	Reading, PA	772,700	Houlahan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Alvernia University	Total Experience Learning (TEpL) Standards, Innovation and Technology Transfer Education Initiative	Reading, PA	772,700	Houlahan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Maryland Technology Development Corporation	Southern Maryland Energetics & Advanced Manufacturing Transition Program	Charles County, MD	772,700	Hoyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Maryland, College Park	UMD Computational Support for the Chesapeake Bay Area Monitoring and Prediction System	Prince George's County, MD	772,700	Hoyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland, College Park	AI Readiness in Education (AIRE) Hub	Prince George's County, MD	625,100	Hoyer
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oregon State University	Oregon Fire Testing Facility	Corvallis, OR	772,700	Hoyle
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Houston	University of Houston Sensitive Research Security Program	Houston, TX	1,050,000	Hunt
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland, College Park	Equipment for Chips Design at the UMD Nanocenter	College Park, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland, College Park	Quantum Device Innovation Center	College Park, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOC	NIST—STRS	Chicago State University	Chicago State University Quantum Readiness and Cyberinfrastructure Improvement Program	Chicago, IL	772,700	Jackson (IL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Midwestern State University	Midwestern State University Medical Imaging Equipment Project	Wichita Falls, TX	1,250,000	Jackson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Region 16 Education Service Center	Region 16 Quantum and Cybersecurity Mobile Lab Equipment Project	Amarillo, TX	375,000	Jackson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	West Texas A&M University	West Texas A&M University Panhandle Institute for Engineering Research Equipment Project	Canyon, TX	875,000	Jackson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	UW Hub for Efficient Manufacturing, Lifecycle Open-data, and Competitiveness Knowledge (HEMLOCK)	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	UW CASCADE	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal

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 Washington	UW Institute for Innovations in Drug Disposition and Delivery (I2D3)	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	UW Nursing Simulation Lab Improvement	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Washington	UW RAPID Mobile Disaster Command Center	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal
DOC	NIST—STRS	New York University	Advancing Urban Resilience through Integrated Remote Sensing and Immersive (AR/VR) Technologies	Brooklyn, NY	700,000	Jeffries
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at Dallas	UT Dallas Center for Nuclear Engineering Research and Workforce Development	Richardson, TX	772,700	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at Dallas	UT Dallas High Density Power Electronic Systems (HIDEPS)	Richardson, TX	772,700	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas at Dallas	UT Dallas Institute for Responsible Artificial Intelligence	Richardson, TX	772,700	Johnson (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Massachusetts Dartmouth	Quantum Microelectronics and Bio-Photonics Fabrication Laboratory	Dartmouth, MA	772,700	Keating
DOC	NIST—STRS	Allegheny College	Allegheny Lab for Innovation & Creativity (ALIC) at Bessemer Laser Welding and Mechatronics Labs for Workforce Development and R&D	Meadville, PA	246,000	Kelly (PA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	D'Youville University	Laboratory Equipment Expansion & Advancement (LEAP) Project	Buffalo, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Daemen University	Health Professions AI Technology Training	Amherst, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Research Foundation for the State University of New York	University at Buffalo (UB) Center for Excellence in Semiconductor Technology for NYS	Amherst, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Research Foundation for the State University of New York	University at Buffalo AI-Enabled Drug Discovery Infrastructure for Cancer and Addiction	Amherst, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Tennessee at Martin	Tennessee Entrepreneurial Science and Technology Hub	Martin, TN	625,000	Kustoff

DOC	NIST—STRS	State University of New York, Stony Brook University	Quantum Grid Resilience Initiative Project	Stony Brook, NY	4,200,000	LaLota
DOC	NIST—STRS	Corning Community College	Corning Community College Optical Systems Technology Project	Corning, NY	463,000	Langworthy
DOC	NIST—STRS	Purchase College, State University of New York (SUNY)	SUNY Purchase College Community Biotechnology Hub	Purchase, NY	772,700	Latimer
DOC	NIST—STRS	St. Thomas Aquinas College	Equipment for Costello Hall Science Labs	Sparkill, NY	350,000	Lawler
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida Critical Infrastructure Protection Testbed	Tampa, FL	2,100,000	Lee (FL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida Artificial Intelligence-Assisted Gust Wind Tunnel for Advanced Air Mobility	Tampa, FL	3,150,000	Lee (FL), Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	Nevada System of Higher Education	Secure Nevada Research Drones	Las Vegas, NV	772,700	Lee (NV)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Nevada Las Vegas	UNLV—Mosquito Laboratory Equipment	Las Vegas, NV	1,545,400	Lee (NV), Titus
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Nevada Las Vegas	UNLV—Quantum Science Infrastructure	Las Vegas, NV	1,545,400	Lee (NV), Titus
DOC	NIST—STRS	Louisiana State University AgCenter	Market Ready Rice: Quality Standards that Strengthen Louisiana's Competitiveness Project	Baton Rouge, LA	4,200,000	Letlow
DOC	NIST—STRS	Southeastern Louisiana University	Expansion of Water Quality Monitoring and Research Project	Hammond, LA	2,500,000	Letlow
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Louisiana Monroe	Warhawk Disaster Response Training & Innovation Center Project	Monroe, LA	4,200,000	Letlow
DOC	NIST—STRS	Foothill College	Student AI Learning Laboratories (SAIL)	Los Altos Hills, CA	772,700	Liccardo
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of California, Los Angeles	UCLA AI-Guided Robotic Laboratory Systems Project	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Lieu
DOC	NIST—STRS	San José State University Research Foundation	San José State University Center for Cryogenic and Quantum Technology Research and Education	San José, CA	772,700	Lofgren
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oklahoma State University	Developing Oklahoma Hydromet for Advanced Management	Stillwater, OK	438,000	Lucas
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oklahoma State University (OSU)	Digital Imaging Core at OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	Stillwater, OK	1,050,000	Lucas

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[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Sam Houston State University	Advanced Surgical Capacity Building Project	Conroe, TX	1,500,000	Luttrell
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Rhode Island	Center for Microplastics Exposure and Human Health Research	Kingston, RI	772,700	Magaziner
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of the City University of New York	College of Staten Island Chemistry Laboratory Modernization Project	Richmond County, NY	1,200,000	Malliotakis
DOC	NIST—STRS	Le Moyne College	Lab Equipment and Research to Support the Semiconductor and Advanced Manufacturing Workforce	City of Syracuse, NY	694,800	Mannion
DOC	NIST—STRS	Syracuse University	Quantum Research Equipment	City of Syracuse, NY	772,700	Mannion
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Advanced Technologies for Agricultural Resilience	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	FRONT: Frontline Response to Outbreaks & Novel Biological Threats	College Station, TX	2,100,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Center for Materials and Manufacturing	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Semiconductor Institute	Quantum Metrology Laboratory	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Transportation Institute	Roadside Safety Hardware Testing and Standards Development	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M University	Texas A&M University Cyclotron Institute Research & Laboratory Advancements	College Station, TX	2,100,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Emerging Technologies for Rapid Response Against Pathogens (eTRAP)	Bryan, TX	750,000	McCauley
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Commonwealth University	Virginia Commonwealth University Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Blood Biomarker Laboratory	Richmond, VA	772,700	McClellan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia State University	Virginia State University Advanced Manufacturing Logistics Institute	Petersburg, VA	772,700	McClellan

DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	Q-DAWG: Quantum Development and Workforce Game Plan	Athens-Clarke County, GA	600,000	McCormick
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	Advancing National and Critical Mineral Security through Battery Innovation: Establishment of a Battery Dry Room at the University of Georgia	Athens-Clarke County, GA	550,000	McCormick, Carter (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Louisville	University of Louisville Practice-Based Research Network	Louisville, KY	772,700	McGarvey
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Massachusetts Amherst	University of Massachusetts Amherst Quantum Communications Corridor	Amherst, MA	772,700	McGovern
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rutgers University—Newark	AI Assurance & Safety Testbed	Newark, NJ	772,700	McIver
DOC	NIST—STRS	St. John's University	Marillac Hall Technology Hub	Queens, NY	772,700	Meeks
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	Queensborough Artificial Intelligence Workforce and Faculty Innovation Initiative	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	State-of-the-Art Expansion of the Queens College Nanofabrication Facility	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	Queens Applied Technology, Innovation, and Community Development Project	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of CUNY	Queens College Center for Artificial Intelligence for Science (AI4Sci)	Queens, NY	773,900	Meng
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland, Baltimore	Investing in Maryland Biotech Capacity Expansion for Therapeutic Development	Baltimore, MD	772,700	Mfume
DOC	NIST—STRS	Davenport University	Center for AI Workforce Innovation	Grand Rapids, MI	1,166,000	Moolenaar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Auburn University	Gulf Coast Engineering Testbed Laboratory Equipment	Orange Beach, AL	863,000	Moore (AL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Isothermal Community College	Research and Development of Technology to Improve Student Success in Higher Education	Spindale, NC	250,000	Moore (NC)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Utah	University of Utah Rare Earth Elements and Critical Mineral Research Equipment	Salt Lake City, UT	663,000	Moore (UT)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Avorno College	Immersive Virtual Reality Simulation Center	Milwaukee, WI	772,700	Moore (WI)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Marquette University	Modernizing Advanced Imaging to Expand Oral Surgery Initiative	Milwaukee, WI	772,700	Moore (WI)

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[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Marquette University	Responsible AI + Quantum-Ready Research Computing Center	Milwaukee, WI	772,700	Moore (WI)
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee	Future of Work: Secure Edge AI & Connected Systems Microcredentials for Milwaukee's Advanced Manufacturing Workforce	Milwaukee, WI	700,000	Moore (WI)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rochester Institute of Technology	Semiconductor Nanofabrication Laboratory Equipment	Rochester, NY	772,700	Morelle
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Rochester	Center for Advanced Brain Imaging and Neurophysiology (UR CABIN)	Rochester, NY	773,200	Morelle
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Atlantic University	Center for Quantum Computing and Engineering: Research and Development Center	Boca Raton, FL	772,700	Moskowitz
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami	Integrated Omics Engine for Biomedical Discovery in South Florida	Miami, FL	772,700	Moskowitz
DOC	NIST—STRS	East Carolina University	AI for Rural Competitiveness	Greenville, NC	569,000	Murphy
DOC	NIST—STRS	Elizabeth City State University	The NC Aviation Workforce Engine: A Multi-Hub Simulation & Training Initiative	Elizabeth City, NC	1,000,000	Murphy
DOC	NIST—STRS	Cornell University	Cornell Tech GPU Computing Cluster	New York, NY	772,700	Nadler
DOC	NIST—STRS	Fordham University	Fordham AI Business Hub	New York, NY	500,000	Nadler
DOC	NIST—STRS	Research Foundation of the City University of New York	Hunter College Cancer Biology Research Facilities	New York, NY	772,700	Nadler
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Modular, Sensor-Agnostic Unmanned Aerial System for Multi-Modal Threat Detection and Identification	Bryan, TX	4,200,000	Nehls
DOC	NIST—STRS	Washington State University (WSU)	WSU Irrigation Modernization and Advancements	Prosser, WA	4,200,000	Newhouse
DOC	NIST—STRS	Towson University	Towson Cyber+AI Clinic for Community & Small Businesses	Towson, Baltimore County, MD	772,700	Olszewski

DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Minnesota	University of Minnesota Powertrain Engineering Laboratory	Hennepin County, MN	772,700	Onar
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Missouri	Leading-Edge Radioisotope Processing Equipment	Columbia, MO	4,200,000	Onder
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida State University	Computing and Scientific Equipment Purchase for Aerospace Manufacturing	Fort Walton Beach, FL	1,000,000	Patronis
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University San Marcos	North San Diego County 6G and Autonomous Systems Laboratory	San Marcos, CA	772,700	Peters
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of California San Diego	High Powered Laser for Fusion Energy Research	San Diego, CA	772,700	Peters
DOC	NIST—STRS	Colorado School of Mines	AI-Enabled Modeling for Energy Infrastructure Resilience	Golden, CO	772,700	Pettersen
DOC	NIST—STRS	Angelo State University	Mechanical Engineering and Manufacturing Workforce Expansion Initiative	San Angelo, TX	650,000	Pfluger
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Transforming Produced Water to Beneficial Uses in Agriculture and Industry	San Angelo, TX	1,050,000	Pfluger
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Odessa	Permian Basin Healthcare Readiness Project	Odessa, TX	260,000	Pfluger
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas Permian Basin	Advanced Metallography and Materials Characterization Institute	Midland, TX	398,000	Pfluger
DOC	NIST—STRS	Colby College	Maine High-Performance Computing Hub Expansion	Waterville, ME	772,700	Pingree
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Wisconsin—Madison	UW-Madison Clinical Simulation Technology Lab	Madison, WI	772,700	Pocan
DOC	NIST—STRS	Felician University	Felician University AI Innovation Hub Project	Rutherford, NJ	750,000	Pou
DOC	NIST—STRS	Hackensack Meridian School of Medicine	Hackensack Medical Research and Innovative Technology Project	Nutley, NJ	772,700	Pou
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Puget Sound	South Sound Confocal Imaging Resource	Tacoma, WA	772,700	Randall
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland, College Park	Advancing Biotechnology Measurement Infrastructure for Maryland's Bio-manufacturing Ecosystem	Rockville, MD	772,700	Raskin
DOC	NIST—STRS	Irell & Manella Graduate School of Biological Sciences (IMGS), Graduate Education Division of the Beckman Research Institute of City of Hope	Irell & Manella Graduate School of Biological Sciences Cell Sorter Research Instrument for Cancer Immunotherapy Research	Los Angeles County, CA	772,700	Rivas

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Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Los Angeles Valley College	Los Angeles Valley College Fire Prep Pathway (FPP) Program	Valley Glen, CA	772,700	Rivas
DOC	NIST—STRS	Jacksonville State University (JSU)	JSU Advanced Additive Manufacturing Post-Processing, Finishing, and Quality Infrastructure Expansion	Jacksonville, AL	975,000	Rogers (AL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Tennessee Technological University	Water Center Equipment	Cokeville, TN	292,000	Rose
DOC	NIST—STRS	North Carolina State University	North Carolina State University—Advanced Manufacturing Platform for Batteries (NC-AMP) Project	Raleigh, NC	772,700	Ross
DOC	NIST—STRS	North Carolina State University	North Carolina State University—Bio-Based Fiber Manufacturing Infrastructure Project	Raleigh, NC	772,700	Ross
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	Maritime Cybersecurity Center	Wilmington, NC	2,100,000	Rouzer
DOC	NIST—STRS	Walsh University	Walsh University Shimadzu Partnership for Academics, Research, and Quality of Life (SPARC2) STEM Initiative	North Canton, OH	363,000	Rulli
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of North Florida	3D Metal Printer	Jacksonville, FL	1,175,000	Rutherford
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami, Gordon Center for Simulation and Innovation in Medical Education	Military and Regional Emergency Preparedness Training and Advanced Life-Saving Equipment	Coral Gables, FL	750,000	Salazar
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	NIST Center for Quantitative Neurodegeneration Measurement & Translational Analytics	Miami, FL	1,822,700	Salazar, Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Eastern University	Artificial Intelligence Instructional Equipment for Workforce Development Programs	St. Davids, PA	772,700	Scanlon
DOC	NIST—STRS	Pittsburg State University	Center for Graphene	Pittsburg, KS	375,000	Schmidt

DOC	NIST—STRS	Pittsburg State University	Kansas Cyber Security Institute		Pittsburg and Emporia, KS	975,000	Schmidt
DOC	NIST—STRS	Old Dominion University	Maritime Manufacturing Center		Norfolk, VA	772,700	Scott (VA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Virginia Wesleyan University	Simulation Laboratory		Virginia Beach, VA	772,700	Scott (VA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Baylor University	Central Texas High Performance Computing and Artificial Intelligence for Research		Waco, TX	1,050,000	Sessions
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University, Northridge	Health Innovation Labs Initiative at California State University, Northridge		Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Sherman
DOC	NIST—STRS	Los Angeles Pierce College	Artificial Intelligence Research & Workforce Innovation Network (AIRWIN)		Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Sherman
DOC	NIST—STRS	Samuel Merritt University	Samuel Merritt University Medical School Research Equipment		Oakland, CA	772,700	Simon
DOC	NIST—STRS	College of Western Idaho	College of Western Idaho River District Project		Boise, ID	2,165,000	Simpson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Idaho State University	Expanding the Research Core: Advanced Imaging, Sequencing, Omics, and Critical Minerals Capabilities		Pocatello, ID	2,069,000	Simpson
DOC	NIST—STRS	Green River College	Funding America's Automotive Future Establishing the Next-Generation Multi-Powertrain Automotive Center		Auburn, WA	772,700	Smith (WA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Illinois State University	Bio-Chemistry Equipment for the Launch of Illinois State University's STEM Laboratory Facility		Normal, IL	772,700	Sorensen
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Central Florida	UCF's Non-Earth Imaging Laboratory Equipment		Orange County, FL	772,700	Soto
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida Embedded and IoT Cybersecurity Test Range Project		Tampa, FL	625,000	Steube
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of South Florida	University of South Florida Veterans AI Accelerator Project		Tampa, FL	938,000	Steube
DOC	NIST—STRS	Oakland University	Additive Manufacturing Center of Excellence at Oakland University		Rochester, MI	773,200	Stevens
DOC	NIST—STRS	Pacific Lutheran University	STEM Laboratory and Research Equipment Initiative		Tacoma, WA	772,700	Strickland

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 Alabama in Huntsville	Severe Weather Institute Radar and Lightning Laboratory (SWIRLL) Mobile Equipment Upgrade	Huntsville, AL	2,500,000	Strong
DOC	NIST—STRS	Riverside Community College District	Mission-Ready Makers Manufacturing and Workforce Initiative	Riverside, CA	772,700	Takano
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of California Riverside	Fire Emissions Laboratory	Riverside, CA	772,700	Takano
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of California Riverside	Precision Agriculture Center	Riverside, CA	772,700	Takano
DOC	NIST—STRS	The State University of New York (SUNY) Genesee Community College	SUNY Genesee Community College Welding Workforce Development Initiative	Batavia, NY	451,000	Tenney
DOC	NIST—STRS	Clemson University International Center for Automotive Research	Automotive Engineering Research Capacity Enhancement	Greenville, SC	275,000	Timmons
DOC	NIST—STRS	Nevada System of Higher Education	Las Vegas Secure Communications Center	Las Vegas, NV	772,700	Titus
DOC	NIST—STRS	Albany Medical College	Capital Region Translational Research Initiative	Albany, NY	772,700	Tonko
DOC	NIST—STRS	The Research Foundation for the State University of New York, on behalf of The University at Albany	Mobile Laboratory for Monitoring PFAS	Albany, NY	772,700	Tonko
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Mount Saint Vincent	University of Mount Saint Vincent 21st Century Computer Science	Bronx, NY	500,000	Torres (NY)
DOC	NIST—STRS	California State University, Fullerton	ECS Innovation Hub	Fullerton, CA	772,700	Tran
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Dayton	University of Dayton Semiconductor Lab—Controlled Environment Systems for Research & Workforce Development	Dayton, OH	750,000	Turner (OH)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Texas Christian University	TACTIC: Textile and Advanced Composites Testing, Innovation, and Characterization Initiative	Fort Worth, TX	772,700	Yeasey

DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	AI-Enabled Community Resilience Platform for Emergency Response	Fairfax County, VA	772,700	Walkinshaw
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	Center for Next Generation Computing	Fairfax City, VA	772,700	Walkinshaw
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University	Virginia Synthetic Data Hub for Public Services	Fairfax City, VA	772,700	Walkinshaw
DOC	NIST—STRS	Bascom Palmer Eye Institute at the University of Miami	Vision Restoration and Regenerative Ophthalmology Accelerator at Bascom Palmer Eye Institute	Miami, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida Atlantic University	Metabolomics Support of the NeuroInnovate Center	Boca Raton, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	Formalization of a Multi-Institutional Pediatric Omics Measurement & Translational Analytics Platform	Port St. Lucie, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	Nova Southeastern University	Next-Generation Pediatric Cancer Research Equipment	Fort Lauderdale, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine	Longitudinal Analysis and Standardization of Quantitative Functional Lung Imaging Metrics	Miami, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	New Approach Methodologies Repository & Shared-Service Center for Advancing Biomedical Research	Galveston, TX	500,000	Weber
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida State University	Digital Twin Manufacturing Testbed	Tallahassee, FL	1,050,000	Webster
DOC	NIST—STRS	Agnes Scott College	STEM and Healthcare Workforce Development	Decatur, GA	772,700	Williams (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Morehouse College	Morehouse Outreach for Responsible AI in Learning	Atlanta, GA	772,700	Williams (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Spelman College	The HBCU Digital Modernization & AI Readiness Project	Atlanta, GA	772,700	Williams (GA)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Tarleton State University	Public Cybersecurity Center	Stephenville, TX	2,100,000	Williams (TX)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Fisk University	Allied Sciences Building STEM Laboratory Equipment and Research Infrastructure Initiative	Nashville, TN	772,700	Wilson (FL)
DOC	NIST—STRS	Florida International University	South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida: Everglades Data Clearinghouse and Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support	Miami-Dade County, FL	772,700	Wilson (FL)

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NIST—STRS	William & Mary	Next-Generation Environmental Scanning Electron Microscope	Williamsburg, VA	750,000	Wittman
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Nevada Reno	Meteorological Monitoring Stations	Reno, NV	2,963,000	Anodei
DOC	NOAA—CZM	The Johns Hopkins University	Potomac River Water Quality Monitoring, Reporting, and Improvements	Alexandria, VA	150,000	Beyer
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Columbia River Inter Tribal Fish Commission	CMOP Columbia River Mouth Multi-Depth Buoy Replacement	Portland, OR	600,000	Bonamici
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of New Orleans	Leveraging Waste Reduction and Culture for Coastal Restoration	Orleans and St. Bernard Parishes, LA	772,700	Carter (LA)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii Department of Transportation	Hawaii Port Resilience and Coastal Erosion Study	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources	Marine Finfish Hatchery for Stock Enhancement Project	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife	Securing Water Quantity and Quality in the Ala Wai Watershed Project	Honolulu County, HI	300,000	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Hawai'i at Manoa	Waikiki Flood Watch Testbed Project	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Hawaii Sea Grant College Program	Loko Ia Restoration in Puuloa	Honolulu, HI	772,700	Case
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Connecticut College	Mamacoke Island Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project	Waterford, CT	772,700	Courtney

DOC	NOAA—CZM	Town of Stonington	Town of Stonington Inner Breakwater Rehabilitation	Stonington, CT	772,700	Courtney
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Portland State University	Pacific Northwest Estuarine Biosecurity & Infrastructure Resilience Initiative	Portland, OR	772,700	Dexter
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Florida Gulf Coast University	Sequencing the Southwest Florida Shelf: Early Detection of Water Quality Impacts on Marine Ecosystems	Bonita Springs, FL	800,000	Donalds
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Maryland Department of Natural Resources	Emerging Contaminants Patterns Assessment	Annapolis, MD	772,700	Elfreth
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Maryland—College Park	Chesapeake Bay Area Monitoring and Prediction System	College Park, MD	772,700	Elfreth
DOC	NOAA—CZM	City of Vallejo	Vallejo Waterfront Derelict Vessel Removal and Waterway Restoration Project	Vallejo, CA	772,700	Garamendi
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Maine	Maine Coastal Lobster Early Life-Stage Research and Community Hatchery Pilot Program	Orono, ME	773,200	Golden
DOC	NOAA—CZM	New York City College of Technology	New York City College's Urban Climate and Resilience Research Center	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Florida Institute of Technology	Indian River Lagoon Smart & Secure Shores Project	Brevard County, FL	1,500,000	Haridopoulos
DOC	NOAA—CZM	City of Bridgeport	Sliver by the River: Pequonnock River Salt Marsh Restoration	Bridgeport, CT	772,700	Himes
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Morgan State University	Southern Maryland Blue Catfish Management and Regional Seafood Market Development Initiative	St Leonard, MD	600,000	Hoyer
DOC	NOAA—CZM	The Research Foundation for the City University of New York on behalf of Kingsborough Community College	Kingsborough Community College Maritime Workforce and Youth STEM Training Initiative	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Jeffries
DOC	NOAA—CZM	City of Sandusky	City of Sandusky Shoreline Restoration and Preservation	Sandusky, OH	772,700	Kaptur

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Ocean Research Facility Modernization	Woods Hole, MA	772,700	Keating
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Chincoteague	Mariner's Point Bulkhead Installation	Chincoteague, VA	950,000	Kiggans
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Virginia Beach	Eastern Shore Drive Drainage Improvement Project	Virginia Beach, VA	1,050,000	Kiggans
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Regent University	Regent Native Species Shoreline Project	Virginia Beach, VA	100,000	Kiggans
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Mukilteo	Japanese Gulch Creek Daylighting	Mukilteo, WA	772,700	Larsen
DOC	NOAA— CZM	City of Oceanside	Oceanside Coastal Resilience Project	Oceanside, CA	575,000	Levin
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Regents of the University of California	Coastal Landslide Early Warning Research	Encinitas, CA	772,700	Levin
DOC	NOAA— CZM	San Diego Association of Governments	Regional Beach Sand Project 3—Environmental Studies	San Diego and Orange Counties, CA	772,700	Levin
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Montara Water and Sanitary District	Vallemar Water and Sewer Relocation	San Mateo County, CA	772,700	Liccardo
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside	Wastewater Treatment Plant Electrical System Relocation Project	Half Moon Bay, CA	772,700	Liccardo
DOC	NOAA— CZM	Research Foundation of CUNY	FloodNet	New York, NY	772,700	Meng

DOC	NOAA—CZM	Nova Southeastern University	Coral Reef Modeling and Resilience Project	Dania Beach, FL	772,700	Moskowitz
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management	Great Marsh Barriers Restoration	Essex County, MA	772,700	Moulton
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Massachusetts Amherst	UMass Amherst Gloucester Marine Station Living Ecosystem	Gloucester, MA	772,700	Moulton
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service	Texas CoastWISE (Watershed Integrity, Stewardship, and Engagement)	Fort Bend County, TX	1,050,000	Nehls
DOC	NOAA—CZM	District of Columbia Government	Riparian Habitat Restoration	Washington, DC	772,700	Norton
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Volunteer Maine, Maine Commission for Community Service	Volunteer Maine Coastal Resilience Corps	Statewide, ME	772,700	Pingree
DOC	NOAA—CZM	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	Shoreline Restoration at Brunswick Town Fort Anderson State Historic Site	Winnabow, NC	1,050,000	Rouzer
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Miami Rosenstiel School of Marine, Atmospheric, and Earth Science	Feeding the Future: Strengthening U.S. Marine Aquaculture Seedstock, Coastal Restoration, and Workforce Development for Healthy and Resilient Coastal Communities	Miami, FL	625,000	Salazar
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Delaware County	Delaware County Coastal Mitigation Plan	Delaware County, PA	125,000	Scanlon
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Fort Monroe Authority	Old Point Comfort Lighthouse Rehabilitation and Repair	Fort Monroe, VA	772,700	Scott (VA)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	Santa Monica Mountains Fire Prevention Project: Malibu Coastal Zone Fire Prevention and Ranger Patrol	Los Angeles County, CA	475,000	Sherman
DOC	NOAA—CZM	City of San Leandro	Regional Emergency Stabilization for Coastal Utility and Emergency Access Project	San Leandro, CA	772,700	Simon
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Clarkson University	Development of a Testbed for Advanced PFAS Solutions	St. Lawrence County, NY	625,000	Stefanik

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	New College of Florida	Florida Aquaculture Technology Development and Transfer Initiative	Sarasota County, FL	250,000	Steube
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Village of North Hempstead	Village of North Hempstead for Dredging at Tom's Point	North Hempstead, NY	772,700	Suozzi
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Fordham University	Bronx Urban Agriculture Resilience Program	Bronx, NY	350,000	Torres (NY)
DOC	NOAA—CZM	New Jersey Department of Transportation	Great Egg Harbor Watershed Revitalization	Atlantic County and Cape May County, NJ	1,050,000	Van Drew
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Regents of the University of California—Scripps Institution of Oceanography	SD CoastalWATCH—Coastal Air and Water Quality Monitoring, Early Warning, and Health Protection System	San Diego, CA	1,545,400	Vargas, Peters
DOC	NOAA—CZM	University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez	UPRM Center for the use of GenAI for Coastal Zone Monitoring and Assessment	Mayaguez, PR	772,700	Velazquez
DOC	NOAA—CZM	Texas A&M University at Galveston	Institute for Disaster Resilient Texas—Online Disaster Risk Assessment and Communication Tool	Galveston, TX	1,050,000	Weber
DOC	NOAA—CZM	James City County	Jamestown Water Mitigation	Jamestown, VA	3,960,000	Wittman
DOC	NOAA—CZM	William & Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS)	Strengthening Coastal Forecasting Capacity	Gloucester Point, VA	400,000	Wittman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	R Bruce Irons Camp Fund DBA Wayfinders	Wayfinders Youth Mentorship Program	Charlotte, NC	100,000	Adams
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Safe House Project	North Carolina Simply Report Statewide Rollout for Survivor Support, Law Enforcement Training, and Trafficking Identification	Charlotte, NC	600,000	Adams

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Lamar County Sheriff's Office	Police Vehicles and Equipment	Lamar County, AL	350,000	Aderholt
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Redlands Police Department	Body—Worn Camera Modernization and Replacement Initiative	Redlands, CA	772,700	Aguilar
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Young Visionaries Youth Leadership Academy	Youth Justice Resilience and Reentry Initiative (YJRI)	San Bernardino, CA	772,700	Aguilar
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Family Service of Rhode Island	Rhode Island Resiliency Center & Statewide Violence Response Initiative	Providence, RI	772,700	Ano
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Woonsocket	Woonsocket Police Department Communications & Safety Equipment	Woonsocket, RI	772,700	Ano
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Town of Warren	Warren Police Department Interoperable Communications and Emergency Response	Warren, RI	772,700	Ano
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Carson City Sheriff's Office	Command and Communication Vehicle for the Carson City Sheriff's Office	Carson City, NV	1,085,000	Anodei
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Sparks	Reno—Sparks Regional Real Time Information Center Network	Sparks, NV	2,500,000	Anodei
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Arouet Foundation	THRIVE Continuum: Workforce Innovation & Economic Mobility Infrastructure	Phoenix, AZ	772,700	Ansari
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Axiom Community of Recovery	RecoveryTech Workforce Lab	Phoenix, AZ	603,800	Ansari
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Omaha	Encompass Omaha: A Hospital-based Violence Intervention Program	Omaha, NE	279,000	Bacon
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Village of Waterloo	Police Dash Cams and Community Surveillance	Waterloo, NE	100,000	Bacon
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Champlain College, Incorporated	Cyber Threat Scenarios Project	Burlington, VT	772,700	Balint
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Long Beach	North Long Beach Safe Passage and Human Trafficking Deterrence	Long Beach, CA	772,700	Barragan
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Howell	City of Howell—Regional Public Safety Training & De-Escalation Center	Howell, MI	600,000	Barrett
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Lansing Police Department	Clinton County Vehicle Safety Mitigation Project	Lansing, MI	1,188,000	Barrett
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Spokane County Sheriff's Office	SimCity Regional Active Shooter Capacity Building Initiative	Spokane, WA	1,089,000	Baumgartner
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Huckleberry House, Inc.	Huckleberry House Teen Crisis Program and Shelter	Columbus, OH	350,000	Beatty
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Lawrence Funderburke Youth Organization (LFYO)	Youth Intervention in Central Ohio Initiative	Gahanna, OH	250,000	Beatty

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Deilwood	Turning Point—Public Safety Initiative	St. Louis, MO	772,700	Bell
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Seminole County Emergency Management	Seminole County Emergency Communication Modernization	Seminole, OK	2,479,000	Bice
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Pasco Sheriff's Office	Pasco Sheriff's Office Range Improvements	Pasco County, FL	225,000	Bilirakis
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Saint Leo University	Saint Leo University Drone Technology and Public Safety Program	Saint Leo, FL	625,000	Bilirakis
D0J	0JP—Byrne	University of South Florida	Addressing the Opioid Epidemic in Pasco, Hernando, Citrus Counties with Modeling and Decision-Making Tools	Tampa, FL	750,000	Bilirakis
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Albany Police Department	Implementation of Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement	Albany, GA	772,700	Bishop
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Bibb County Sheriff's Office	Bibb County Sheriff's Office Cold Case and Violent Crime Investigation Initiative	Macon, GA	350,000	Bishop
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Macon Judicial Circuit District Attorney's Office	Macon Judicial Circuit District Attorney's Office Restoring Inspiration by Success in Education (R.I.S.E.) Initiative	Macon, GA	772,700	Bishop
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Southern Illinois Criminal Justice Training Program Mobile Team Unit #15	Mobile Team Unit 15 Regional Live-Fire Scenario Shoot House Kit	Carbondale, IL	454,000	Bost
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Blakely Police Department	Blakely Police Department Technology Upgrades	Blakely Borough, PA	201,000	Bresnahan
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Lakewood	Police Vehicle Replacement and Relocation Project	Lakewood, OH	750,000	Brown
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Collaborative to End Human Trafficking	Northeast Ohio Human Trafficking Regional Public Safety & System Coordination Initiative	Cleveland, OH	418,200	Brown
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Jewish Federation of Cleveland	High Value Target Early Warning & Emergency Communications Project	Cuyahoga County, OH	500,000	Brown
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Ventura County District Attorney's Office	Ventura County Cold Case Sexual Assault Kit Investigator Project	Ventura County, CA	275,000	Brownley

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Knoville Leadership Foundation	Workforce Trades Center Completion Phase III		Knoville, TN	699,000	Burchett
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Internet Crimes Against Children Infrastructure Project		Franklin County, OH	250,000	Carey
D0J	OJP—Byrne	PAST Foundation	Hilltop Opportunity & Workforce Initiative		Columbus, OH	435,000	Carey
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Butler University	Butler University Police Department Public Safety Equipment and Technology Initiative		Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Indianapolis—Office of Public Health and Safety	Indy Peace Violence Intervention		Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Indiana University Health, Inc.	Indiana University Health Public Safety Technology Upgrade		Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Southern University at New Orleans	University and Law Enforcement Collaborative to Reduce Recidivism		New Orleans, LA	772,700	Carter (LA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	unCommon Construction	Opportunity Youth Workforce Development Collaboration		New Orleans, LA	772,700	Carter (LA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Copperas Cove	Copperas Cove Mental Health Response Team		Copperas Cove, TX	977,000	Carter (TX)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Trauma-Informed Training and Forensic Evidence Enhancement		Round Rock, TX	792,000	Carter (TX)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Survivor Ventures Incorporated	Tampa Bay Human Trafficking Victim Stabilization Initiative		Tampa, FL	772,700	Castor
D0J	OJP—Byrne	New York City Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	NYC Cybersecurity Academy Expansion to Enhance Law Enforcement		New York, NY	772,700	Clarke
D0J	OJP—Byrne	New York City Department of Probation	AI STEM Training Lab for NYC Youth		Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Clarke
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri	KCPD Police Cruiser Upgrade Phase 3		Kansas City, MO	772,700	Cleaver
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Independence Police Department	Public Safety Enhancements		Independence, MO	772,700	Cleaver
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Columbia College	Public Safety Modernization		Columbia, SC	772,700	Clyburn
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Pee Dee Healthy Start Inc.	Project Pathway		Florence, Williamsburg, and Sumter County, SC	772,700	Clyburn

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Memphis	City of Memphis Youth Violence Prevention and Crisis Response Program	Memphis, TN	772,700	Cohen
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Shelby County Government	Shelby County Crime Reduction Initiatives Program	Shelby County, TN	772,700	Cohen
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Youth Villages	Memphis Allies Violent Crime Intervention Initiative	Memphis, TN	772,700	Cohen
D0J	0JP—Byrne	180, Turning Lives Around, Inc.	Comprehensive Supports for Victims of Gang-Related Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking	Freehold, NJ	650,000	Conaway
D0J	0JP—Byrne	County of Orange	Orange County Crime Lab Network Infrastructure	Orange County, CA	772,700	Correa
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Santa Ana College	Criminal Justice Training Center Hub	Orange County, CA	772,700	Correa
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Town of Stafford, Connecticut	Town of Stafford Police Cruiser Replacement	Stafford, CT	155,300	Courtney
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Farmington	City of Farmington Police Department Security Enhancement Project	Farmington, MN	772,700	Craig
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Woodbury	City of Woodbury Public Safety Campus Security Improvements	Woodbury, MN	772,700	Craig
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Laredo College	Homeland Security and Protective Services Academic Training Center	Laredo, TX	772,700	Cuellar
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Cook County Sheriff's Office	Cook County Sheriff's Office 911 Call Center Upgrade Project	Cook County, IL	772,700	Davis (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Proviso Leyden Council for Community Action Inc.	PLCCA Youth Empowerment and Justice Support Program	Cook County, IL	772,700	Davis (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Village of Maywood	Maywood Public Safety Technology Enhancement Initiative	Cook County, IL	772,700	Davis (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Village of North Riverside	North Riverside Police Technology Enhancements	North Riverside, IL	772,700	Davis (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Half a Million Kids	Anti-Trafficking Model and Revolutionary Prevention Tech for Foster Children	Montgomery County, PA	227,300	Dean

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Montgomery County, PA	Justice Data Integration Initiative	Montgomery County, PA	772,700	Dean
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Montgomery County, Pennsylvania	Montgomery County Emergency Behavioral Health Crisis Center	King of Prussia, PA	772,700	Dean
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Pennsylvania Recovery Organizations—Alliance	Peer Recovery Pathways for Returning Citizens	Montgomery County, PA	500,000	Dean
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of Denver	iHouse Criminal Justice Platform	Denver, CO	772,700	DeGette
D0J	OJP—Byrne	County of Contra Costa; District Attorney's Office	Contra Costa Unsolved Violent Crime & Victim Safety Initiative	Contra Costa County, CA	772,700	DeSaulnier
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Town of Moraga	Lamorinda Public Safety Radio Replacement Project	Town of Moraga, City of Orinda, and City of Lafayette, CA	772,700	DeSaulnier
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of Tennessee System	The University of Tennessee Southern Campus Security Project	Pulaski, TN	550,000	Desjarlais
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Portland	Walking One Stop Portland—Violence Prevention Pilot	Portland, OR	772,700	Dexter
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Multnomah County	Juvenile Nexus: Unified Justice & Service Coordination Platform	Multnomah County, OR	772,700	Dexter
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Miami	City of Miami Marked Police Cruisers	Miami, FL	4,200,000	Diaz-Balart
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Town of Medley	Town of Medley Critical Fleet Modernization Initiative	Medley, FL	1,782,000	Diaz-Balart
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office (MDSO)	Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office Tactical Vehicle Acquisition	Miami, FL	500,000	Diaz-Balart, Salazar
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Downriver Community Conference/Downriver Mutual Aid	Downriver Community Conference—Public Safety Radio Infrastructure Replacement	MI	772,700	Dingell
D0J	OJP—Byrne	County of Travis	Travis County Peer Support Services for Opioid Use Disorder Recovery	Travis County, TX	772,700	Doggett
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Lee County Emergency Operations Center	Mobile Response Unit (MRU) Replacement	Lee County, FL	250,000	Donalds
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Tallahassee Police Department	Tallahassee Police Department Forensic Laboratory	Tallahassee, FL	568,000	Dunn

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Town of Burnsville	Town of Burnsville Police Station Improvement	Burnsville, NC	422,000	Edwards
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence	Lethality Assessment Program Expansion	Annapolis, MD	226,200	Elfreth
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Arlington, TX Police Department	Arlington Police Department Security Network	Arlington, TX	900,000	Elzey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Palestine Police Department	Palestine Police Department Night Vision Equipment	Palestine, TX	189,000	Elzey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Texas A&M Health Science Center	The Strategic Opioid Response for Public Safety and Justice	Bryan, TX	750,000	Elzey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	17th Judicial District Attorney's Office	Family Justice Center Technology for Safer Families and Communities Project	Adams County, CO	130,000	Evans (CO)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The Exodus Road	Digital Safety Training for Law Enforcement and Families in Colorado's 8th District	Adams and Weld Counties, CO	400,000	Evans (CO)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Town of Kersey	Kersey Law Enforcement Operational Capability Enhancement Program	Kersey, CO	250,000	Evans (CO)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Philadelphia Community Youth Court	Philadelphia Community Youth Court—Restorative Justice Project	Philadelphia, PA	400,000	Evans (PA)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Philadelphia District Attorney's Office	Cold Case Backlog Project	Philadelphia, PA	300,000	Evans (PA)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The Urban League of Philadelphia	The Urban League of Philadelphia's Reentry & Workforce Initiative	Philadelphia, PA	400,000	Evans (PA)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Philadelphia Police Department	Philadelphia Police Body Worn Camera (BWC) and In Car Camera Expansion	Philadelphia, PA	1,545,400	Evans (PA), Boyle
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Jones County Sheriff's Department	Jones County Sheriff's Department Law Enforcement Equipment & Vehicles	Jones County, MS	404,000	Ezell
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Pearl River County Sheriff's Department	Pearl River County Public Safety	Pearl River County, MS	400,000	Ezell
D0J	0JP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi	Advancing Rural Digital Forensics Initiative	Hattiesburg, MS	750,000	Ezell

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The City of Montgomery	Montgomery Police Fleet Stabilization	Montgomery, AL	772,700	Figures
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Empowerment Access Foundation	Human Trafficking Response and Victim Support Initiative	Lake County, FL	350,000	Fine
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Waseca County	Waseca County Judicial Center Equipment Funding	Waseca County, MN	750,000	Finstad
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Erlanger Hospital System	Children's Hospital at Erlanger, Pediatric Abuse and Advocacy Resource Center	Chattanooga, TN	1,500,000	Fleischmann
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Tennessee System	UT Chattanooga AI Crime Analysis Lab	Chattanooga, TN	1,818,000	Fleischmann
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harris County Sheriff's Office	Harris County Sheriff's Office Additional Crisis Intervention Response Teams	Harris County, TX	772,700	Fletcher
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of La Vista	La Vista Policing Equipment & Technology Upgrades	La Vista, NE	468,000	Flood
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Fresno	Fresno County Sheriff's Office Rescue Helicopter	Fresno, CA	500,000	Fong
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Durham	Durham Public Safety Forensic Enhancement Project	Durham, NC	772,700	Foushee
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of West Palm Beach	City of West Palm Beach Public Safety Initiative	West Palm Beach, FL	772,700	Frankel
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	Law Enforcement Protection Services and Fire Prevention	Los Angeles, CA	500,000	Friedman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hartsville	City of Hartsville Police Department Vehicles Project	Hartsville, SC	500,000	Fry
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dillon County Sheriff's Office	Dillon County Sheriff's Office Vehicle and Equipment Upgrades Project	Dillon County, SC	592,000	Fry
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Florence County Sheriff's Office	Florence County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Helicopter Project	Florence County, SC	1,900,000	Fry
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Myrtle Beach Police Department	City of Myrtle Beach Police Gunshot Detection Expansion Project	Myrtle Beach, SC	710,000	Fry
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Vallejo Police Department	Vallejo Youth Public Safety Leadership and Explorer Infrastructure Initiative	Vallejo, CA	201,800	Garamendi
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office (CCCDAO)	Prosecutorial Fairness Analytics Project	Contra Costa County, CA	578,600	Garamendi
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Farmingdale State College	Farmingdale State College University Police Department Critical Technology Improvements	Farmingdale, NY	275,000	Garbarino

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Suffolk County Police Department	Suffolk County Police Department Officer Safety and Equipment Enhancement	Suffolk County, NY	200,000	Garbarino
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Suffolk County Probation Department	Suffolk County Probation Department Equipment Acquisition	Suffolk County, NY	323,000	Garbarino
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Village of Amityville	Amityville Police Department Vehicle Acquisition	Amityville, NY	327,000	Garbarino
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Village of La Grange Park	Village of La Grange Park Facility Access & Surveillance Upgrade	La Grange Park, IL	260,200	Garcia (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Houston Health Department	Connect Parenting Program	Houston, TX	334,800	Garcia (TX)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Houston Police Department	Fulton Crime Response Project	Houston, TX	772,700	Garcia (TX)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Pasadena Independent School District	Shields Up NextGen School Safety Initiative	Pasadena, TX	772,700	Garcia (TX)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Frisco, TX	Internet Crimes Against Children Unit Enhancement	Frisco, TX	1,810,000	Gill
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Long Beach	Long Beach Police Cruisers	Long Beach, NY	200,000	Gillen
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Incorporated Village of Lynbrook	Lynbrook Police Patrol Vehicles	Lynbrook, NY	720,000	Gillen
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Miami Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami Dade County Sheriff's Office Cyber Crime Initiative Project	Miami, FL	700,000	Gimenez
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Miami Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office Headquarters Command Post	Doral, FL	250,000	Gimenez
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Maine Department of Public Safety	Maine State Police Crime Lab Modernization	Augusta, ME	772,700	Golden
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of New York	NYC 911 Subpoena Automation Project	New York, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of New York	Safe and Sound Courthouse Initiative	New York, NY	357,000	Goldman (NY)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Exalt Youth (exalt)	Exalt Youth Crime and Recidivism Reduction Through Workforce Opportunity	New York, NY	750,000	Goldman (NY)

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Henry Street Settlement	Henry Street Youth Community Safety Initiative	New York, NY	500,000	Goldman (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Housing Authority	Baruch Addition Exterior Lighting for Crime Prevention	New York, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Housing Authority	Vladeck Houses CCTV Project for Crime Prevention	New York, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Phoenix Multisport Inc.	Expanding Recovery Resources for the Justice Involved Population in Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Women's Empowerment Coalition of NYC (WECNYC)	WECNYC Domestic Violence Victim Justice Initiative	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Goldman (NY)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	One Safe Place	One Safe Place & Security Enhancement Project	Fl. Worth, TX	500,000	Goldman (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Employment Opportunities Inc.	Post-Prison Employment Program to Reduce Crime and Recidivism	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Gomez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	Los Angeles River and Northeast LA Peace Officer (Ranger) Protective Services	Los Angeles, CA	600,000	Gomez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cameron County Sheriff's Office	Cameron County Sheriff's Tasers and Ballistic Shields for Police Units	Cameron County, TX	773,200	Gonzalez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Willacy County Sheriff's Office	Willacy County Sheriff's Countywide Security Enhancement Project	Raymondville, TX	350,000	Gonzalez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Concord Police Department	Concord Police Enhancing Public Safety through Crime Gun Intelligence	Concord, NH	350,000	Goodlander
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Nashua Police Athletic League	Nashua Police Athletic League (PAL) Youth Engagement and Crime Prevention Partnership Program	Nashua, NH	538,000	Goodlander
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sullivan County	Safety Enhancements and Critical Upgrades for Rehabilitation Effectiveness (SECURE) Program	Sullivan County, NH	772,700	Goodlander
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Police Department Youth Services Unit	Youth Services Unit (YSU) at the GW Bridge	New York, NY	772,700	Gottheimer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Platte County, MO Sheriff's Office	Platte County Sheriff Public Safety Radio Project	Platte County, MO	2,100,000	Graves
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	County of Merced, CA	Merced County Family Justice Center for Victims of Crime	Merced County, CA	772,700	Gray
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Harris County Constable Precinct 8	Preventing Illegal Dumping in Harris County Constable Precinct 7	Harris County, TX	546,900	Green (TX)

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	No Trafficking Zone (NTZ)	No Trafficking Zone (NTZ)—Houston HIDTA Human Trafficking Game Over Initiative	Houston, TX	772,700	Green (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Simpson County Sheriff's Office	Simpson County Sheriff's Office Fleet Modernization	Simpson County, MS	303,000	Guest
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sweetwater Combined Communications Joint Powers Board	911 Communications and Dispatch Systems Upgrades Project	Sweetwater County, WY	521,000	Hageman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Arizona State University	Forensic Science Capacity Enhancements	Glendale, AZ	1,300,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Peoria	Special Assignment Unit (SAU) Response Vehicles	Peoria, AZ	523,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Surprise Police Department	Regional Mobile Command and Interoperability Vehicle	Surprise, AZ	3,250,000	Hamadeh
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Winston-Salem	Police Emergency Communications Center Equipment and Technology	Winston-Salem, NC	725,000	Harrigan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Maiden	Maiden Police Department Technology Upgrade	Maiden, NC	206,000	Harrigan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Mooresville	Mooresville Police Ballistics Technology Project	Mooresville, NC	300,000	Harrigan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Municipality of Toa Baja	Llanero Response: Police Modernization Initiative for Community Safety	Toa Baja, PR	772,700	Hernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Municipio de Mayaguez	Western Puerto Rico Maritime Security and Coastal Protection Program	Mayaguez, PR	772,700	Hernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Norwalk	Norwalk Police Department Dedication to Community	Norwalk, CT	160,500	Himes
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cedar Rapids Hazardous Devices Unit	Cedar Rapids-Metro Bomb Squad Equipment Project	Cedar Rapids, IA	740,000	Hinson
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of North Vernon Police Department	Digital Undercover Exploitation and Narcotics Interdiction Initiative	North Vernon, IN	110,000	Houchin
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Maryland Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs	Boys & Girls Clubs of Maryland Statewide Initiative	MD	772,700	Hoyer

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	United States Bomb Technician Association	Bomb Technician/Hazmat Training and Response Exercise	Indian Head, MD	772,700	Hoyer
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maryland Global Campus	Essential Training Curriculum for Law Enforcement Officers	Prince George's County, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cheverly Police Department	Municipal Police Interoperable Communications	Prince George's County, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Mount Rainier	City of Mount Rainier Police Vehicles	Mount Rainier, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	National Association of Police Athletic Activities Leagues (PAL)	CyberSmart: A Cyber Safety and STEM Learning Program	Prince George's County, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Prince George's County Police Department (PGPD)	Airspace Awareness Pilot	Prince George's County, MD	150,000	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maryland, College Park	Innovation Hub in GeoAI for Violence Reduction	College Park, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Maryland, College Park	Project INSIGHT: Intelligence-led Safety & Geographic Hotspot Targeting	Prince George's County, MD	772,700	Ivey
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Thomaston Police Department	Upson-Thomaston Emergency Operation Center (EOC)/Public Safety Complex	City of Thomaston and Upson County, GA	121,000	Jack
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The University of Chicago	Community Safety Leadership Academies at the University of Chicago Crime Lab	Chicago, IL	772,700	Jackson (IL)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Texas A&M University Sexual Assault and Violent Crime Response Enhancement Project	Canyon, TX	204,000	Jackson (TX)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lifeline Community Services	RESPECT Project	Lemon Grove, CA	772,700	Jacobs
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Shaphat Outreach	Hope Bridge Initiative	El Cajon, CA	550,000	Jacobs
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Children & Youth Justice Center DBA Center for Children & Youth Justice (CCYJ)	Project Respect: A Statewide Coordinated Response to Youth Human Trafficking (Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Labor Trafficking)	Seattle, WA	772,700	Jayapal

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Safe Horizon, Inc.	Strengthen services for Brooklyn victims of child abuse and family violence in partnership with law enforcement	Brooklyn, NY	500,000	Jeffries
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Kings County District Attorney	KCDA Deed Theft Prosecution and Prevention Unit	Brooklyn, NY	773,200	Jeffries
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Police Athletic League, Inc.	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Jeffries
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Research Foundation of CUNY on behalf of John Jay College	Canarsie Forward—Violence Prevention & Service Coordination	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Jeffries
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Ashtabula County Board of Commissioners	Ashtabula County Public Safety Center Technology Enhancements	Jefferson, OH	4,200,000	Joyce (OH)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Los Angeles	CIRCLE Program	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Kamlager-Dove
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Office of Exposition Park Management	Public Safety Dispatch Upgrades	Los Angeles, CA	773,200	Kamlager-Dove
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Illinois Department of Human Rights	Resilient Illinois	Chicago, IL	772,700	Kelly (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	UCAN	Victim Services Convener Project	Chicago, IL	500,000	Kelly (IL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Booneville Police Department	Booneville Flexible Patrol Operations & Safety Advancement Project	Booneville, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The City of Coldwater Police Department	Coldwater Flexible Law Enforcement Modernization Program	Coldwater, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The Mercyhurst University	Enhancing Public Safety Through Advanced Police Training: Technology Upgrades and New Equipment	Erie, PA	250,000	Kelly (PA)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Uintah County	Buckskin Hills Regional Law Enforcement Training Range	Uintah County, UT	312,000	Kennedy (UT)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Utah County	Utah County Law Enforcement Aircraft Technology Equipment	Utah County, UT	651,000	Kennedy (UT)

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters	Expanding Access to CHD's Child Advocacy Center (CAC) Services for Children Suffering from Abuse and Neglect	Norfolk, VA	750,000	Kiggins
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Northern Mariana Islands Judiciary	Law Enforcement and Security Vehicles	Saipan, MP	500,000	King-Hinds
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Kane County Coroner's Office	Expansion of the Kane County Forensic Laboratory	Kane County, IL	772,700	Krishnamoorthi
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Round Lake Police Department	NIPAS Remote Tactical Robot / Technology Upgrade	Lake County, IL	350,000	Krishnamoorthi
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Shelby County Sheriff's Office Jail Upgrades	Memphis, TN	238,000	Kustoff
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Eureka College	Elevating Campus Safety at Eureka College	Eureka, IL	502,000	LaHood
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Peoria Police Department	Patrol Fleet Modernization	Peoria, IL	500,000	LaHood
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Rock Valley College	Law Enforcement Officers' Accelerated Associate's Degree Cohort Program	Rockford, IL	430,000	LaHood
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Peoria County	Jail Improvements	Peoria, IL	1,397,700	LaHood, Sorensen
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Office of the Suffolk County Sheriff	East End Law Enforcement Equipment and Vehicle Acquisition Project	Suffolk County, NY	4,200,000	LaLota
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Suffolk County Police Department	Western Suffolk Police Fleet & Equipment Enhancement Initiative	Suffolk County, NY	3,229,000	LaLota
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Cincinnati	Cincinnati Police Department's Public Safety Training Center and Technology Project	Cincinnati, OH	772,700	Landsman
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati Campus Safety Project	Cincinnati, OH	772,700	Landsman
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Village of Amberley Police Department	Amberley Village Police Synagogue & Jewish Institution Police & Security Detail Program	Amberley Village, OH	650,000	Landsman
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Hartford Communities That Care, Inc	The Hartford Youth Workforce & Victim Recovery Initiative	Hartford and Windsor, CT	772,700	Larson
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Mothers United Against Violence	Justice for Victims	Hartford, CT	500,000	Larson

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Our Piece of the Pie® Inc.	Strengthening Prevention in Underserved Regions of Hartford with Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention Project Targeting Aged Out Foster Youth, Underserved Youth, Disconnected Young Adults	Hartford, CT	550,000	Larson
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lorain	City of Lorain Public Safety Technology Modernization Initiative	Lorain, OH	150,000	Latta
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Putnam County Sheriff's Department	Putnam County Integrated Drone and Marine Public Safety Response Initiative	Putnam County, NY	469,000	Lawler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	HOPE for Prisoners	Expanding Community-Based Reentry Services in Clark County	Clark County, NV	772,700	Lee (NV)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Phoenix Multisport	Expanding Recovery Resources and Public Safety in Clark County	Clark County, NV	772,700	Lee (NV)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Las Vegas	City of Las Vegas Prosecution and Victim Services Software Upgrade	Las Vegas, NV	300,100	Lee (NV), Titus, Horsford
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Allegheny County	Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Expansion	Swissvale, PA	772,700	Lee (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Allegheny County	Community-driven Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Strategies in the Mon Valley	Mon Valley, PA	772,700	Lee (PA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hobbs	Hobbs Police Department Equipment and Training	Hobbs, NM	772,700	Leger Fernandez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Capital District Law Enforcement Planning Council	Rural and Small Town Law Enforcement Technology & Equipment Modernization Project	Denham Springs, LA	1,560,000	Leitow
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Louisiana Sheriffs' Association	Law Enforcement Assistance, Training and Equipment Modernization Program Project	Baton Rouge, LA	1,000,000	Leitow
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	North Delta Law Enforcement Planning District	Law Enforcement Equipment Modernization Project	Winnsboro, LA	2,000,000	Leitow
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Redondo Beach	Redondo Beach Crisis Response Team Case Management System Project	Redondo Beach, CA	150,000	Lieu

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Houston Police Department	Houston Police Department's Violent Crime and Investigative Technology Initiative	Houston, TX	1,170,000	Luttrell
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Walker County	Walker County Interoperable Communications and Aerial Situational Awareness Initiative	Walker County, TX	179,000	Luttrell
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Town of Weymouth	Weymouth Police Cruisers	Weymouth, MA	772,700	Lynch
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Fire Department of the City of New York	FDNY Fire Marshal Law Enforcement Bureau of Fire Investigation Arson Detection & Surveillance Equipment Project	New York, NY	165,000	Malliotakis
D0J	OJP—Byrne	New York City Department of Correction (DOC)	Enhancing NYC DOC Safety, Technology, and Workforce Initiative	New York, NY	1,050,000	Malliotakis
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Richmond County District Attorney	Richmond County District Attorney—Equipment for Detective Investigator Squad Project	Richmond County, NY	193,000	Malliotakis
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Seamen's Society for Children and Families	Seamen's Society's Safe Passage Case Management Modernization Project	Richmond County, NY	125,000	Malliotakis
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Staten Island Shomrim Safety Patrol	Staten Island Shomrim Safety Patrol—Community Security Operations Project	Richmond County, NY	185,000	Malliotakis
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Office of the Utah Attorney General	Virtual Evidence Rooms	St. George, UT	401,000	Maloy
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Onondaga County Sheriff's Office	Onondaga County Sheriff's Office Fleet Upgrades	Onondaga County, NY	772,700	Mannion
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Town of Geddes	Patrol Fleet Expansion	Town of Geddes, NY	208,900	Mannion
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Port St. Lucie (PSL)	PSL Police Department Armored Rescue and Response Capability	Port St. Lucie, FL	463,000	Mast
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Atlanta Victim Assistance, Inc.	Atlanta Victim Assistance, Inc., Mobile Unit for Atlanta Crime Victims	Atlanta, GA	100,000	McBath
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	Athens-Clarke County, GA and Statewide	772,700	McBath
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Harrington, DE	Harrington Police Department Growth	Harrington, DE	772,700	McBride

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Brazos Valley Opioid Misuse Prevention and Public Safety Response and Enhancement	Bryan, TX	605,000	McCaul
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Sheppard Pratt Health System, Inc.	Frederick County Behavioral Health Violence Prevention Program	Frederick, MD	772,700	McClain Delaney
D0J	OJP—Byrne	YWCA of Richmond	YWCA of Richmond Family Justice Center	Richmond, VA	772,700	McClellan
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Saint Paul	Ballistic Equipment Replacement	Saint Paul, MN	413,700	McCollum
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Saint Paul	Public Safety Addressing System Modernization	Saint Paul, MN	772,700	McCollum
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Finishing Trades Institute of the Upper Midwest	Pre-Apprenticeship within Correctional Facilities	Little Canada, MN	772,700	McCollum
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Cumming	Cumming Police and Municipal Court Generator	Cumming, GA	365,000	McCormick
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Hall County	Hall County, Georgia Digital Discover Enhancement Project	Hall County, GA	513,000	McCormick
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Restoring Hearts for the Brave, Inc.	Restoring Hearts for the Brave	Gwinnett County, GA	150,000	McCormick
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Grand Blanc Township Police Department	Grand Blanc Township Co-Responder Program	Grand Blanc Township, MI	500,000	McDonald Rivet
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Michigan Department of State Police—Third District Headquarters (Flint and Tri-City Posts)	Advancing Public Safety and Crime Reduction Efforts in Mid-Michigan	Genesee County, MI	772,700	McDonald Rivet
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Forsyth County Department of Health and Human Services	Forsyth Winston-Salem Interventions for Non-Violent Streets (WINS) Community Violence Intervention Expansion	Forsyth County, NC	500,000	McDowell
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Louisville-Jefferson County Metro Government	Home for Good	Louisville, KY	772,700	McGarvey

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hanover County Sheriff's Office	Mobile Command Center for Hanover County, Virginia	Hanover County, VA	450,000	McGuire
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of Virginia	National Criminal Justice Command College	Charlottesville, VA	250,000	McGuire
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of East Orange	City of East Orange Emergency Dispatch Center Enhancement Project	East Orange, NJ	772,700	McIver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of East Orange	East Orange Public Safety Drone Acquisition	East Orange, NJ	112,300	McIver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Newark	City of Newark Violence Prevention and Support	Newark, NJ	100,000	McIver
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	100SUITSFOR100MEN	The Power of a Suit Workforce Development Initiative	Queens, NY	772,700	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	King of Kings Foundation	King of Kings Foundation Community Safety Initiative	Queens, NY	772,700	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New York City Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence	Services and Technology to Support Victims of Crime	Queens, NY	500,000	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	NYC Department of Probation	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training for Staff	Queens, NY	500,000	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development	Queens, NY	772,700	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Showing Hearts Foundation	Youthpreneur Justice Workforce Initiative	Queens, NY	700,000	Meeks
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Harris County Jail	The Advanced Screening Technology for Correctional Safety	Harris County, TX	772,700	Menefee
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Houston Forensic Science Center	Enhancing Digital Accessibility and Data Integration of the Houston Forensic Science Center Through Strategic Digitization	Harris County, TX	500,000	Menefee
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Union City	Union City Public Safety Technology Improvements Phase III	Union City, NJ	772,700	Menendez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	All About Kindness, Inc.	Youth Mentorship and Crime Prevention Program	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	The Right Response for NYC	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Queens Borough Safety Patrol, Inc.	Public Safety Communications Modernization Initiative	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The New York Foundling	Evidence-Based Criminal Justice Diversion Program for People with Developmental Disabilities	Queens, NY	772,700	Meng

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Downtown Partnership Of Baltimore Inc	Strategic Operations Center (SOC)—Pilot Operational Support	Baltimore, MD	772,700	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Downtown Sailing Center Inc	Safe Harbor Youth Violence Prevention and Workforce Initiative	Baltimore, MD	168,300	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Eluna	Addiction Prevention and Mentoring Program for Baltimore Teens Living in Families Impacted by Substance Use Disorder	Baltimore, MD	137,300	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Loyola University Maryland Inc	Public Safety Improvement Initiative	Baltimore, MD	772,700	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	National Association Of Police Athletic Activities Leagues Inc	CyberSmart: A Cyber Safety and STEM Learning Program	Baltimore, MD	772,700	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sheppard Pratt Health System, Inc.	Baltimore City Behavioral Health Violence Prevention Program	Baltimore, MD	773,200	Mfume
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Baltimore	Care Continuity Project	Baltimore, MD	1,545,400	Mfume, Olszewski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Baltimore	Community Violence Intervention Ecosystem	Baltimore, MD	1,545,400	Mfume, Olszewski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Baltimore	Supporting Baltimore's Returning Citizens: A Re-entry Initiative	Baltimore, MD	475,000	Mfume, Olszewski
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cleveland Metroparks	Cleveland Metroparks Police Vehicle Replacement	Fairview Park, OH	200,000	Miller (OH)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Westshore Council of Governments	Westshore Enforcement Bureau (WEB) Vehicle Upgrade and Procurement	Bay Village, OH	511,000	Miller (OH)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Mercer County Commission	Mercer County Police Vehicle Project	Mercer County, WV	408,000	Miller (WV)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Vera French Community Mental Health Center	Expanding Vera French Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team	Davenport, IA	651,000	Miller-Meeks

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Teen Challenge of Florida, LLC	Expanding Law Enforcement Referral Capacity for Substance Use Disorder (SUDs) Treatment & Recovery	Sanford, FL	392,000	Mills
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Newport Beach Police Department	Newport Beach Police Department Public Safety Enhancement Project	Newport Beach, CA	772,700	Min
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Orange County Sheriff's Department	Orange County Sheriff's Department Patrol Boats Acquisition	Orange County, CA	772,700	Min
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seal Beach Police Department	Seal Beach Police Department Officer Wellness and Resilience Initiative	Seal Beach, CA	77,000	Min
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Cleveland County Sheriff's Office	Cleveland County Real-Time Crime Center and Digital Forensics Investment	Cleveland County, NC	1,750,000	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Gaston County Police Department	Public Safety Officer Resilience and Critical Incident Response Initiative	Gastonia, NC	405,000	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Gaston County Sheriff's Office	Project Life Saver and Search and Rescue	Gastonia, NC	750,000	Moore (NC)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Asha Family Services, Inc.	Asha Family Services Violence Prevention Initiative Saving Ourselves, Sisters & Sons (SOS)	Milwaukee, WI	300,000	Moore (WI)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Sojourner Family Peace Center, Inc.	Sustaining Public Safety and Victim Safety Outcomes Through the Milwaukee County Domestic Violence High Risk Team	Milwaukee, WI	772,700	Moore (WI)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services	Milwaukee County's Community Violence Initiative	Milwaukee, WI	772,700	Moore (WI)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Wiley University	Wiley University Security Upgrades	Marshall, TX	1,600,000	Moran
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Irondequoit Police Department	Irondequoit Police Department Backup Generator	Irondequoit, NY	285,000	Morelle
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	South Lake Minnetonka Police Department	Highway 7 Safety Education and Enforcement	Shorewood, MN	350,000	Morrison
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Department of Youth Affairs	Youth Correctional Facility—Security Door Upgrades	Mangilao, GU	208,000	Moylan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Porter County Sheriff's Office	Body Worn Cameras	Porter County, IN	105,000	Mrvan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Onslow County Partnership for Children, Inc	Eastern North Carolina Officer Wellness and Child Abuse Response Initiative	Jacksonville, NC	500,000	Murphy

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	NYC Health and Hospitals/Bellevue	NYC Health + Hospitals/Bellevue Hospital Violence Interruption Program (HVIP)	New York, NY	772,700	Nadler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League, Inc	Crime Prevention Through Youth Development	New York, NY	624,500	Nadler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Research Foundation Of The City University Of New York	Forensic Science Education & Training Laboratory at John Jay College	New York, NY	772,700	Nadler
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Roca, Inc.	Reducing Violence Through Intensive Interventions with High-Risk Young People and Effective Partnerships with Law Enforcement	Springfield, MA	772,700	Neal
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Boulder Police Department	Boulder Anti Vehicle Bollards and Barriers	City of Boulder, CO	600,000	Neguse
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star	Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star—Greater Houston Mentorship Program	Houston, TX	300,000	Nehls
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Fort Bend County Child Advocates Inc.	Child Advocates of Fort Bend Services for Child Victims of Abuse through Advocacy, Treatment and Prevention	Fort Bend County, TX	500,000	Nehls
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Pasco Police Department	Pasco Police Department Digital Forensics and Equipment Enhancements	Pasco, WA	896,000	Newhouse
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Grant County	Grant County Coroner's Office Advancement Equipment	Grant County, WA	2,235,000	Newhouse
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Yakima Valley Council of Governments	Yakima Valley Local Crime Lab	Yakima County, WA	2,025,000	Newhouse
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Archdiocese of New York Drug Abuse Prevention Program	Community Substances Use Prevention Expansion	Bronx, NY	70,100	Ocasio-Cortez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The New York City Department of Youth and Community Development	Recidivism Prevention and Re-Entry Services Expansion	Queens, NY	772,700	Ocasio-Cortez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The New York City Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence	Expansion of Coordinated Approach to Prevent Stalking (CAPS) Initiative	Queens, NY	772,700	Ocasio-Cortez

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hennepin County, MN	Hennepin County Family-Centered Legal Services for Victims of Crime	Hennepin County, MN	773,200	Onar
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Belmont Police Department	Belmont Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Belmont, NH	350,000	Pappas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hampton Police Department	Hampton Police Department Technology and Equipment Upgrades	Hampton, NH	772,700	Pappas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Manchester Police Department	Manchester Police Department CAD/RMS Modernization Project	Manchester, NH	772,700	Pappas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Portsmouth Police Department	Portsmouth Police Department Smart City Real Time Crime Center	Portsmouth, NH	772,700	Pappas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	University of New Hampshire Police Department	University of New Hampshire Police Department Campus Security Upgrades	Durham, NH	772,700	Pappas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	San Francisco Police Department	Aging Police Motorcycles	San Francisco, CA	772,700	Pelosi
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clark County	Clark County Indoor Range and Training Center	Vancouver, WA	772,700	Perez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of San Diego	San Diego Police Department Vehicle Replacement	San Diego, CA	772,700	Peters
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lake County Government	Lake County Prevention Ecosystem	Lake County, CO	772,700	Pettersen
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Ralston House	Ralston House Child Advocacy Center Programming Support	Avada, CO	772,700	Pettersen
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Dane County Sheriff's Office	Dane County Sheriff's Office Bomb Squad Equipment Upgrade	Dane County, WI	580,000	Pocan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Green County Sheriff's Office	Green County Sheriff's Office Equipment Upgrade	Green County, WI	163,000	Pocan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Bergen County Sheriff's Office	Bergen County Sheriff Mobile Command Center Project	Bergen County, NJ	550,000	Pou
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Hudson County Sheriff's Office	Hudson County Sheriff Automatic License Plate Reader Project	Hudson County, NJ	772,700	Pou
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	St. Joseph's University Medical Center	Passaic County/Paterson Victim Services and Violence Prevention Project	Paterson, NJ	772,700	Pou
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	William Paterson University Police Department	William Paterson Police Department Security Technology Upgrade Project	Wayne, NJ	772,700	Pou
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	La Colaborativa, Inc.	Chelsea Youth Violence Prevention Program	Chelsea, MA	772,700	Pressley
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New Beginnings Reentry Services	Building Leaders, Strengthening Communities Program	Boston, MA	100,000	Pressley

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Solutions At Work, Inc.	Workforce Development and Cybersecurity Apprenticeship Program for Under-served Youth and Returning Citizens	Cambridge, MA	500,000	Pressley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The Center for Teen Empowerment, Inc.	Teen Empowerment's Visions for the Future Program	Boston, MA	150,000	Pressley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Town of Randolph	The Randolph Police Department's Community Enhancement Partnership	Randolph, MA	150,000	Pressley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	We Are Better Together Warren Daniel Harston Project	Y-LIPSTICK Community Safety and Leadership Program	Boston, MA	250,000	Pressley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Chicago Police Memorial Foundation	Get Behind the Vest	Chicago, IL	772,700	Quigley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Life Span	Domestic Violence Court-based Legal Service Providers Intervention Plan	Cook County, IL	772,700	Quigley
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Montgomery County Police Department	Evidence Management and Storage Modernization Initiative	Gaithersburg, MD	772,700	Raskin
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Montgomery County Police Department	Training Program for Montgomery County Law Enforcement	Montgomery County, MD	772,700	Raskin
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Auburn	Real Time Crime Center	Auburn, AL	375,000	Rogers (AL)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	The Center for Rural Development	Law Enforcement Equipment	Somerset, KY	20,000,000	Rogers (KY)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Unlawful Narcotics Investigations, Treatment, and Education (UNITE) Inc.	Operation UNITE Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	London, KY	2,500,000	Rogers (KY)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Portland, Tennessee	Portland Community Policing Project	Portland, TN	296,000	Rose
D0J	0JP—Byrne	JLBC Community Alliance, Inc.	JLBC Community Alliance-Future Forward Learning and ART of Hustling Forward Juvenile Crime Prevention	Raleigh, NC	312,000	Ross
D0J	0JP—Byrne	North Carolina Department of Justice—North Carolina State Crime Laboratory	North Carolina State Crime Laboratory-Instrumentation for Gunshot Residue and Firearms Comparison Testing Project	Raleigh, NC	650,000	Ross

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Zebulon Police Department	Zebulon Police Department Cruisers and Radios		Zebulon, NC	642,500	Ross
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners	Emergency Response Equipment and Technology Upgrades		St. Johns County, FL	2,000,000	Rutherford
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Village of Greenwood Lake Police Department	Police Boat Acquisition		Greenwood Lake, NY	282,500	Ryan
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Juliette's House	Juliette's House Child Abuse Investigation Support and Victim Services		McMinnville, OR	772,700	Salinas
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Widener University	Campus Security Modernization		Chester, PA	772,700	Scanlon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kent County	Juvenile Diversion and Justice Placement Center		Kent County, MI	750,000	Scholten
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Kent County	Kent County Domestic Violence Court Program		Kent County, MI	772,700	Scholten
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Pierce County Sheriff's Office	Pierce County Sheriff's Office First Aid and Traffic Equipment—Pierce County, WA		Pierce County, WA	257,000	Schrier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	River Com 912	Wenatchee RiverCom 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Upgrades—Wenatchee, WA		Wenatchee, WA	772,700	Schrier
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clayton County Police Department	Clayton County Real Time Crime Center Expansion		Clayton County, GA	431,600	Scott, David (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Lovejoy Police Department	Lovejoy Public Safety Equipment Project		Lovejoy, GA	772,700	Scott, David (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters	CHKD Child Advocacy Center		Norfolk, VA	750,000	Scott (VA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Newport News	Newport News Community Street Team		Newport News, VA	773,200	Scott (VA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Beit T'Shuvah	Beit T'Shuvah's Law Enforcement Partnership Initiative		Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Sherman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles	The Community Security Initiative Program		Los Angeles County, CA	773,200	Sherman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The City of Oakland	Ceasefire-Lifeline Project		Oakland, CA	772,700	Simon

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	The City of Oakland	Expanding Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems (CRSES) Ambassadors Project	Oakland, CA	772,700	Simon
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Middletown Township Police Department	Middletown Police Department Fleet Augmentation Request	Middletown, NJ	480,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Monmouth County Sheriff's Office	Monmouth County Sheriff's Office Emergency Incident Response Project	Monmouth County, NJ	268,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	New Jersey Coalition Against Human Trafficking, Inc.	CLEAR Program (Comprehension, Lived Experience, Education, Action, Response)	Statewide	358,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Township of Lakewood	Lakewood Police Departments College-Area Safety and Security Initiative	Lakewood, NJ	375,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Center for Children & Youth Justice	Youth Group Gang Gun Violence Desistance Program (LINC)	King County, WA	772,700	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City Attorney's Office, City of Seattle	Toxicology Laboratory Enhancements Project for Accelerated Testing	King County, WA	750,000	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Kent Police Department	Mobile Command Police Vehicle	Kent, WA	772,700	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention	Access to Dental Care for Youth Detained at the Judge Patricia H. Clark Children and Family Justice Center	Seattle, WA	304,900	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Seattle Police Department	Little Saigon Street Safety Team	Seattle, WA	772,700	Smith (WA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Western Illinois University	Western Illinois Office of Public Safety Security Technology and Equipment	Macomb, IL	772,700	Sorensen
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Second Judicial District Attorney's Office	Bernalillo County Cold Case Initiative: Expanding DNA-Based Investigations and Prosecution of Violent Crimes	Bernalillo County, NM	630,000	Stansbury
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Mesa	Mesa Police Domestic Violence Unit Police Vehicles	Mesa, AZ	537,000	Stanton
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	All Star Children's Foundation	All Star Children's Foundation Trauma Assessment and Developmental Screening Program Expansion Project	Sarasota County, FL	238,000	Steube

D0J	OJP—Byrne	Jewish Federation of Sarasota Manatee	Jewish Federation of Sarasota Manatee Security Training and Education Program	Sarasota County, FL	750,000	Steube
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of South Florida	University of South Florida Veteran Peer Mentorship Program	Tampa, FL	750,000	Steube
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Thurston County, Washington	Regional Law Enforcement Center and Courthouse	Thurston County, WA	773,200	Strickland
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Stevenson	Stevenson Police Department Public Safety Modernization	Stevenson, AL	420,000	Strong
D0J	OJP—Byrne	George Mason University	Regional Criminal Justice Forensic Technology and Training Hub	Manassas, VA	772,700	Subramanyam
D0J	OJP—Byrne	County of Summit	Summit County Real Time Crime Center	Summit County, OH	750,000	Sykes
D0J	OJP—Byrne	SER Metro-Detroit, Jobs for Progress, Inc.	Pathways to Prosperity	Detroit, MI	772,700	Thanedar
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Greenville, SC	Real Time Crime Center	Greenville, SC	1,000,000	Timmons
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Third Judicial Circuit of Michigan	Juvenile Drug Treatment Court—STAND Program	Detroit, MI	772,700	Tlaib
D0J	OJP—Byrne	University of Hawaii—West Oahu	UH College Access Re-entry Hubs	Kauai County, HI; Honolulu County, HI	772,700	Tokuda
D0J	OJP—Byrne	City of Albany	City of Albany Office of Violence Prevention	Albany, NY	773,200	Tonko
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Trinity Alliance of the Capital Region	Bridges to Transformation Initiative	Albany, NY	772,700	Tonko
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Corona-Norco Unified School District	Security and Safety in School Operations	Riverside County, CA	772,700	Torres (CA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Fontana Unified School District	Fontana Unified School District Police Department Regional Training Center and Emergency Operations Center	Fontana, CA	772,700	Torres (CA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	NYC Health & Hospitals/Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center	New York City Health + Hospitals-Lincoln/Youth Ambassador and Junior Violence Interrupter Program	Bronx, NY	350,000	Torres (NY)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Police Athletic League	Crime Prevention Through Workforce Development	Bronx, NY	350,000	Torres (NY)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	The City of New York—The Bronx District Attorney's Office	The Bronx District Attorney's Office's Justice Innovation for Bronx Youth (JIBY)	Bronx, NY	600,000	Torres (NY)

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Urban Youth Alliance Inc	The Urban Youth Alliance Civics Advocacy Program	Bronx, NY	350,000	Torres (NY)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Fountain Valley	Fountain Valley Police Department Drones as First Responders Program	Fountain Valley, CA	371,000	Tran
D0J	0JP—Byrne	City of Los Alamitos	Los Alamitos Police Department Drone as First Responder Program	Los Alamitos, CA	682,900	Tran
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Clark County Board of Commissioners, Ohio	Clark County Public Safety Complex	Springfield, OH	750,000	Turner (OH)
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Guardian Angel Community Services	Enhancing Law Enforcement Effectiveness in Protecting Victims of Domestic Violence	Will County, IL	772,700	Underwood
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Dallas Fort Worth (DFW) Airport Police Department	DFW Department of Public Safety Counter-UAS Detection System	Dallas, TX	900,000	Van Duyn
D0J	0JP—Byrne	San Diego Police Department	City of San Diego Police Cruiser Modernization	San Diego, CA	772,700	Vargas
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Eunice Police Department	Eunice Police Cruisers	Eunice, NM	346,000	Vasquez
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Cook Children's Medical Center	Cook Children's Child Advocacy and Resource Evaluation (C.A.R.E.) Team Program Support Phase II	Fort Worth, TX	772,700	Yeasey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport Department of Public Safety Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems	Dallas, TX and Fort Worth, TX	772,700	Yeasey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Tarrant County Hospital District (d/b/a JPS Health Network)	JPS Health Network Forensic Nursing Services Expansion—Phase 2 (24/7 Regional Capacity Expansion)	Fort Worth, TX	772,700	Yeasey
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Boricia College	Boricia College Project Embrace: Crime Prevention and Recidivism	Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Velazquez
D0J	0JP—Byrne	Grand Street Settlement, Inc	Grand Street Settlement's Culinary Workforce Program for Justice-Involved Youth at Marcy Houses	Brooklyn, NY	500,000	Velazquez

DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Municipio de Yabucoa	Community Safety and Smart Surveillance Initiative		Yabucoa, PR	772,700	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow, Inc.	Pathways to Opportunity		Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Queens Together Inc	NYPD—Community Youth Stability and Public Safety Partnership		Queens County, NY	772,700	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Research Foundation of CUNY o/b/o John Jay College of Criminal Justice and CUNY Law School	Advancing Parole Excellence (APEX) Initiative		Kings County, NY	772,700	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Southside United Housing Development Fund Corporation	Neighborhood Safety Coalition		Brooklyn, NY	772,700	Velazquez
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Town of Gordonsville	Gordonsville Police Equipment Improvements		Gordonsville, VA	605,000	Vindman
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Calhoun County	Police Equipment and Upgrades		Calhoun County, MI	1,695,000	Walberg
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Chanter Road Booking Center		Jackson County, MI	1,050,000	Walberg
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Hollywood, Florida	Youth Violence Prevention and Crime Diversion Program		Hollywood, FL	500,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	El Camino College	El Camino College's South Bay Regional Public Safety Training Center Project		Torrance, CA	772,700	Waters
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Lancaster	Public Safety Technology Enhancements		Lancaster, CA	772,700	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	City of Los Angeles	Davis Training Facility Lead Remediation		Granada Hills, CA	772,700	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD)	Santa Clarita Fleet and Public Safety Augmentation		Santa Clarita, CA	772,700	Whitesides
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation	Safe & Stable Families: Standing with Survivors Through Mobile Advocacy in Fulton County		Fulton County, GA	410,700	Williams (GA)
DOJ	OJP—Byrne	Clark Atlanta University	Clark Atlanta University Police Secure Parking Infrastructure, Surveillance Modernization & Video Integration Initiative		Atlanta, GA	772,700	Williams (GA)

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	DeKalb County School District	Standardized Assessment and Reporting (SAR) Initiative for School Violence Prevention	DeKalb County, GA	326,000	Williams (GA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Fulton County	Fulton County Family Justice Center Survivors Empowerment Hum	Fulton County, GA	692,600	Williams (GA)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	The City of Arlington, TX	Aerial Security & Counter-UAS Network	Arlington, TX	500,000	Williams (TX)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Broward County Public Schools	Broward County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Broward County, FL	772,700	Wilson (FL)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Duval County Public Schools	Duval County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Duval County, FL	772,700	Wilson (FL)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Miami-Dade County Public Schools—Youth Empowerment and Safety Initiative (YES Initiative)	Miami-Dade County, FL	773,200	Wilson (FL)
D0J	OJP—Byrne	Glacier County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement Eight County Memorandum of Understanding	Cut Bank, MT	3,977,000	Zinke
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Cullman	Policing Equipment and Vehicle Mounted Radios	Cullman, AL	750,000	Aderholt
D0J	COPS Tech	City of San Bernardino	San Bernardino Mobile Command Post	San Bernardino, CA	772,700	Aguilar
D0J	COPS Tech	Colton Police Department	Colton Police Department CAD/RMS Modernization Project	Colton, CA	700,000	Aguilar
D0J	COPS Tech	Bates County Sheriff's Office	Bates County Sheriff Next Generation 911 (NGEN 911)	Bates County, MO	550,000	Alford
D0J	COPS Tech	Webster County Sheriff's Office	Webster County Sheriff Critical Communication Equipment Upgrades	Marshfield, MO	640,000	Alford
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Providence	Providence Police Department Telecommunications Radio Upgrades	Providence, RI	772,700	Ano
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Cumberland Police Department	Cumberland Police Department Response & Investigation Modernization	Cumberland, RI	555,000	Ano
D0J	COPS Tech	Douglas County, Nevada	Douglas County Sheriff's Radio Upgrades	Douglas County, NV	2,000,000	Anodei

D0J	COPS Tech	Phoenix Police Department	Arizona ICAC Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Phoenix, AZ	772,700	Ansari
D0J	COPS Tech	Chambers County Sheriff's Office	Chambers County Regional Emergency Response and Interoperable Communications Project	Chambers County, TX	986,000	Babin
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Beaumont	Public Safety Technology and Infrastructure Improvements	Beaumont, TX	500,000	Babin
D0J	COPS Tech	La Porte Police Department	La Porte Police Department Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	La Porte, TX	500,000	Babin
D0J	COPS Tech	Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO)	DCSO Interoperable Public Safety Response Project	Omaha, NE	3,100,000	Bacon
D0J	COPS Tech	Vermont Office of Attorney General	Forensic Technology and Equipment Upgrades to Combat Internet Crimes Against Children	Montpelier, VT	772,700	Balint
D0J	COPS Tech	Clinton County Special Operations Team	Emergency Response Vehicle Project	Clinton County, MI	431,000	Barrett
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Airway Heights	Airway Heights Law Enforcement Upgrades	Airway Heights, WA	1,500,000	Baumgartner
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Columbus Department of Public Safety	Law Enforcement Radio Communications Equipment	Columbus, OH	772,700	Beatty
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Florissant, MO Police Department	Next Generation Radio Communications Upgrade	Florissant, MO	750,000	Bell
D0J	COPS Tech	Sacramento Sheriff's Office	Sacramento CA ICAC Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Sacramento County, CA	772,700	Bera
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Ironwood	City of Ironwood Public Safety Department Three Squad Vehicle Purchase	Ironwood, MI	237,000	Bergman
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Alexandria	Modernization Of Alexandria's 9-1-1	City of Alexandria, VA	772,700	Beyer
D0J	COPS Tech	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforce Child Exploitation Investigation Technology Project	Oklahoma City, OK	500,000	Bice
D0J	COPS Tech	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	Public Safety Technology Enhancement and Modernization Initiative	Hernando County, FL	1,400,000	Bilirakis
D0J	COPS Tech	Chattahoochee County Sheriff's Office	Chattahoochee County Sheriff's Office Radio and 911 Infrastructure Upgrade Program	Cusseta, GA	334,400	Bishop

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 Americus Police Department	City of Americus Police Department Public Safety Technology Expansion Project	Americus, GA	650,000	Bishop
DOJ	COPS Tech	Muscookee County Sheriff's Office	Muscookee County Sheriff's Office (MSCO) Tactical Training, Interoperability, and Inmate Transport Project	Columbus, GA	772,700	Bishop
DOJ	COPS Tech	Monroe County Control Center (MCCC)	Monroe County Control Center Public Safety Radio System Implementation	Monroe County, PA	3,500,000	Bresnahan, Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office	Ohio ICAC Digital Forensic Capacity and Mobile Response Enhancement Project	Cuyahoga County, OH	500,000	Brown
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Camarillo	City of Camarillo Law Enforcement Interoperable Radio Network	City of Camarillo, CA	772,700	Brownley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Santa Paula	City of Santa Paula Law Enforcement Interoperable Radio System	Santa Paula, CA	772,700	Brownley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ventura County Sheriff's Office	Ventura County Sheriff's Office East Valley Communications Center Infrastructure Project	Thousand Oaks, CA	772,700	Brownley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bradenton Police Department	Bradenton Police Department Equipment and Technology	Bradenton, FL	2,000,000	Buchanan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Knoxville Police Department	Tennessee Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Knoxville, TN	1,500,000	Burchett
DOJ	COPS Tech	Deschutes County Sheriff's Office	Deschutes County Sheriff's Office Equipment Acquisition	Deschutes County, OR	772,700	Bynum
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Marion County Sheriff's Office Incident Command Center	Marion County, OR	772,700	Bynum
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Corona	Real Time Information Center Enhancement Project	Corona, CA	2,815,000	Calvert
DOJ	COPS Tech	Riverside County Sheriff's Office	Establishment of Riverside County Sheriff's Office Real Time Intelligence Center East Project	Palm Desert, CA	1,000,000	Calvert

D0J	COPS Tech	City of Santa Maria	City of Santa Maria—Real-Time Information Center (RTIC) with an integrated Drone as a First Responder (DFR) program	City of Santa Maria, CA	772,700	Carbajal
D0J	COPS Tech	Ventura County Sheriff's Office	Ventura County Sheriff's Office—Aviation Technology Equipment	Ventura County, CA	772,700	Carbajal
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department Public Safety Data Integration and Intelligence Infrastructure	Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	COPS Tech	Indiana State Police	Indiana State Police ICAC Task Force Public Safety Technology	Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	COPS Tech	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Evidence Preservation Planning Initiative	Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
D0J	COPS Tech	Glynn County Board of Commissioners	Mobile Command Center	Glynn County, GA	1,190,000	Carter (GA)
D0J	COPS Tech	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice	Louisiana Local Law Enforcement Assistance	St. Bernard, Orleans, Jefferson, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Assumption, and Ascension Parishes, LA	773,200	Carter (LA)
D0J	COPS Tech	Hawai'i State Department of Law Enforcement	Enhancing Hawai'i Cargo Security through Advanced High-Energy Cargo Screening Systems Project	Honolulu County, HI	772,700	Case
D0J	COPS Tech	Honolulu Police Department	Critical Incident Response Apparatus	Honolulu County, HI	772,700	Case
D0J	COPS Tech	Honolulu Police Department	Drone as First Responder Project	Honolulu County, HI	772,700	Case
D0J	COPS Tech	Merionette Park Police Department	Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Merionette Park, IL	185,000	Casten
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Justice	Police Technology and Software Upgrades	Justice, IL	450,000	Casten
D0J	COPS Tech	City of San Gabriel	Public Safety Technology Improvement Program	City of San Gabriel, CA	772,700	Chu
D0J	COPS Tech	Cochise County Sheriff's Office	Cochise County Sheriff's Office Interoperable Communications Upgrade	Bisbee, AZ	1,000,000	Ciscomani

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Oro Valley	Oro Valley Police Department Technology and Equipment Modernization	Oro Valley, AZ	4,200,000	Ciscomani
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Sahuarita	Sahuarita Police Department (SPD) Emergency Power Initiative	Sahuarita, AZ	2,000,000	Ciscomani
DOJ	COPS Tech	Covina Police Department	Covina Police Department Communications Technology Modernization	Covina, CA	250,000	Cisneros
DOJ	COPS Tech	Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri	Advanced Emergency Response and Rescue Equipment Upgrade	Kansas City, MO	772,700	Cleaver
DOJ	COPS Tech	Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri	Crime Lab Equipment Upgrade	Kansas City, MO	772,700	Cleaver
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lee's Summit	Lee's Summit/Eastern Jackson County Public Safety Communications & Intelligence Center	Lee's Summit, MO	772,700	Cleaver
DOJ	COPS Tech	Covington Police Department	Covington Violent Crime Prevention and Public Safety Enhancement Project	Tipton County, TN	683,000	Cohen
DOJ	COPS Tech	Memphis Police Department	Memphis Police Department Aviation Equipment Upgrades	Memphis, TN	773,200	Cohen
DOJ	COPS Tech	Livingston County Sheriff's Office	Livingston County Sheriff's Office Radio Equipment Project	Livingston County, KY	329,000	Comer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Union County Sheriff's Office	Union-Webster County Sheriff's Regional Interoperability Project	Union County, KY	993,000	Comer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Mercer County Sheriff Office	Mercer County Public Safety Robotic Response Initiative	Trenton, NJ	772,700	Conaway
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Santa Ana	Community Safety and Rapid Response Technology	Santa Ana, CA	772,700	Correa
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fullerton Police Department	Drone as First Responder Program	Fullerton, CA	772,700	Correa
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Visalia Police Department	Drone as a First Responder (DFR) Program	Visalia, CA	772,700	Costa
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Groton Police Department	Groton Police Department Communication Upgrades and Interoperability	City of Groton, CT	665,000	Courtney

DOJ	COPS Tech	City of New London	New London Communications Cell Site and Interoperable Radio Infrastructure Project	New London, CT	772,700	Courtney
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Cottage Grove	Cottage Grove Public Safety Mobile Command Post Replacement Project	Cottage Grove, MN	773,200	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	Savage Police Department	City of Savage Police Department Tethered Drone Public Safety Enhancement Project	Savage, MN	12,500	Craig
DOJ	COPS Tech	El Paso County Sheriff's Office	El Paso County Public Safety Radio Infrastructure & Interoperability Improvements	El Paso County, CO	500,000	Crank
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marion County Sheriff's Department	Marion County Law Enforcement Radio System Upgrade	Marion County, AR	1,109,000	Crawford
DOJ	COPS Tech	Anderson County Sheriff's Office	Anderson County Law Enforcement Transparency Initiative	Anderson County, KS	315,500	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Ottawa, Kansas	Ottawa Police Department Regional De-Escalation Technology and Training Modernization Initiative	Ottawa, KS	543,000	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Overland Park	Overland Park Police Department Technology Upgrades	Overland Park, KS	772,700	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Franklin County Sheriff's Office Camera/Mobile Computer System Upgrades	Franklin County, KS	583,900	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	Olathe Police Department	Olathe Police Department Real-Time Information Center (RTIC) Implementation	Olathe, KS	772,700	Davids
DOJ	COPS Tech	Beaufort County	Beaufort County Mobile Viper Radio Project	Beaufort County, NC	604,100	Davis (NC)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hyde County	Hyde County Law Enforcement Communications Equipment Project	Hyde County, NC	772,700	Davis (NC)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Pinetops	Town of Pinetops, NC Community Policing & Public Safety Enhancement Project	Pinetops, NC	772,700	Davis (NC)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Upper Providence Police Department	Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Gear	Montgomery County, PA	150,000	Dean
DOJ	COPS Tech	Springfield Township Police Department	Replace Update Body Worn Cameras and Stun Gun Technologies and Support	Montgomery County, PA	100,000	Dean
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of New Haven Police Department	Law Enforcement Communications Upgrades	New Haven, CT	772,700	DeLauro

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 Shelton Police Department	Law Enforcement Public Safety Communications Upgrades	Shelton, CT	1,546,400	DeLauro, Himes
DOJ	COPS Tech	Redmond Police Department	Eastside Corridor Urban Airspace Radar Safety Infrastructure—Redmond Police Department	Redmond, WA	772,700	DeBene
DOJ	COPS Tech	Harrison Township Police Department	Harrison Township Police Emergency Response equipment	Natrona Heights, PA	149,600	Deluzio
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of San Ramon	San Ramon Regional Interoperability and Records Management System Modernization Project	City of San Ramon, CA	772,700	DeSaulnier
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Gresham	Park Safety Improvement Project	Gresham, OR	772,700	Dexter
DOJ	COPS Tech	Clackamas County	Mobile Command Center	Clackamas County, OR	340,000	Dexter
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hialeah	City of Hialeah Police Department Safety Communications Computer-Aided Dispatch System Modernization	Hialeah, FL	3,400,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Collier County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment	Naples, FL	3,181,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Microsukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Microsukee Tribe of Indians of Florida Police Department, Drone-as-First Responder (DFR) & Aerial Response Program	Miami, FL	225,000	Diaz-Balart
DOJ	COPS Tech	Eastern Michigan University Department of Public Safety	Eastern Michigan University Department of Public Safety Technology Improvements	Ypsilanti, MI	772,700	Dingell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lee County Emergency Operations Center	Drone-as-a-First Responder (DFR) Program	Lee County, FL	400,000	Donalds
DOJ	COPS Tech	Broadwater County Sheriff's Office	Broadwater County Patrol Car Laptops	Broadwater County, MT	50,000	Downing
DOJ	COPS Tech	McCone County Sheriff Office	McCone County Sheriff's Office Vehicle Replacement	McCone County, MT	85,000	Downing

D0J	COPS Tech	Park County Sheriff's Office	Park County Sheriff's Office Vehicle Acquisition	Park County, MT	332,000	Downing
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Spruce Pine	Spruce Pine's Law Enforcement Department	Spruce Pine, NC	435,000	Edwards
D0J	COPS Tech	Transylvania County	Transylvania County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Vehicle	Transylvania, NC	400,000	Edwards
D0J	COPS Tech	Annapolis Police Department	Annapolis Police Specialty Vehicles	Annapolis, MD	772,700	Elfreth
D0J	COPS Tech	Howard County, Maryland	Drone Detection and Surveillance	Howard County, MD	500,000	Elfreth
D0J	COPS Tech	Arlington, Texas Police Department	Arlington Police Department Drone as First Responder program	Arlington, TX	2,000,000	Elzey
D0J	COPS Tech	Jacksonville, TX Police Department	City of Jacksonville, Texas Police Department	Jacksonville, TX	528,000	Elzey
D0J	COPS Tech	Rio Grande Council of Governments	Regional Interoperable Communications Phase II Project	El Paso, TX	772,700	Escobar
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Commerce City	Commerce City Regional Real-Time Crime Center and Drone as First Responder Technology Initiative	Commerce City, CO	1,750,000	Evans (CO)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Federal Heights	Federal Heights Police Mobile Technology Modernization	Federal Heights, CO	235,000	Evans (CO)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of D'Iberville	D'Iberville Public Safety Equipment Modernization	D'Iberville, MS	1,500,000	Ezell
D0J	COPS Tech	George County, MS Board of Supervisors	Interoperable Tower Emergency Communications Equipment	George County, MS	500,000	Ezell
D0J	COPS Tech	Stone County Emergency Management Agency	Stone County Public Safety Communications Modernization	Stone County, MS	2,100,000	Ezell
D0J	COPS Tech	Barbour County Sheriff's Office	Barbour County Sheriff's Office Security Enhancement	Barbour County, AL	772,700	Figures
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Eustis	The Public Safety Camera Expansion Project	City of Eustis, FL	296,000	Fine
D0J	COPS Tech	The Bunnell Police Department	The Bunnell Police Technology Project	City of Bunnell, FL	1,500,000	Fine
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Rochester	City of Rochester Critical Police Technology Upgrades	Rochester, MN	1,625,000	Finstad
D0J	COPS Tech	Fort Bend County	Fort Bend County Criminal Justice Information Services Multi-Factor Authentication and Identity Security Modernization Project	Fort Bend County, TX	600,000	Fletcher
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Lincoln-Police Department	Lincoln Police Department Radio Replacement Project	Lincoln, NE	4,200,000	Flood

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Nebraska State Patrol	Nebraska Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Lincoln, NE	735,000	Flood
DOJ	COPS Tech	Norfolk Police Division	Norfolk Police Division Critical Public Safety Equipment Modernization Initiative	Norfolk, NE	494,000	Flood
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bakersfield	MedEvac Emergency Rescue and Response Vehicle	Bakersfield, CA	392,000	Fong
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Visalia	Real Time Information Center	Visalia, CA	350,000	Fong
DOJ	COPS Tech	Durham County Office of the Sheriff	DCSO Special Teams Operational Readiness, Training & Equipment Modernization	Durham, NC	772,700	Foushee
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Pittsboro	Pittsboro Police Department Public Safety & Event Security Infrastructure Project	Pittsboro, NC	772,700	Foushee
DOJ	COPS Tech	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Critical Incident Command Unit	Palm Beach County, FL	545,900	Frankel
DOJ	COPS Tech	Glades County Sheriff's Office	Brighton Communications Improvement	Glades County, FL	850,000	Franklin
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Burbank	Real Time Intelligence Center	Burbank, CA	772,700	Friedman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Glendale	Public Safety Emergency Radio Network Capacity	Glendale, CA	772,700	Friedman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Los Angeles School Police Department	Los Angeles School Police Department Technology Upgrade Project	Los Angeles, CA	563,800	Friedman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bennettsville Police Department	City of Bennettsville Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrades Project	Bennettsville, SC	250,000	Fry
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Marion	City of Marion Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Radio Upgrade Project	Marion, SC	460,000	Fry

D0J	COPS Tech	Georgetown County Sheriff's Office	Georgetown County Sheriff's Office Records Management and Archival Upgrades Project	Georgetown County, SC	470,000	Fry
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Nichols	Town of Nichols Public Safety Upgrades	Nichols, SC	210,000	Fry
D0J	COPS Tech	Solano County Sheriff's Office	Solano County Sheriff's Mobile Command Unit	Solano County, CA	772,700	Garamendi
D0J	COPS Tech	Suffolk County Police Department	Suffolk County Police Department Advanced Technology and Public Safety Enhancement	Suffolk County, NY	4,200,000	Garbarino
D0J	COPS Tech	Suffolk County Sheriff's Office	Suffolk County Sheriff's Office Special Operations Bureau Expansion Project	Suffolk County, NY	1,688,000	Garbarino
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Islip Department of Public Safety Enforcement	Town of Islip Temporary Headquarters Vehicle	Islip, NY	463,000	Garbarino
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Clarendon Hills	Police Downtown Camera System	Clarendon Hills, IL	250,000	Garcia (IL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Riverside	Police Safety Technology and Equipment	Riverside, IL	757,000	Garcia (IL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Stone Park	Police Station Technology	Stone Park, IL	552,200	Garcia (IL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Jacinto City, Texas	Law Enforcement Safety & Accountability for Jacinto City, TX	Jacinto City, TX	313,900	Garcia (TX)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Denton	City of Denton, Mobile Barricades	Denton, TX	138,000	Gill
D0J	COPS Tech	Hempstead Police Department	Hempstead Public Safety Technology Cameras	Hempstead, NY	772,700	Gillen
D0J	COPS Tech	Incorporated Village of Freeport	Freeport Police Department Vehicles	Freeport, NY	438,100	Gillen
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Sweetwater	City of Sweetwater CCTV & LPR Public Safety Technology Expansion Project	Sweetwater, FL	600,000	Gimenez
D0J	COPS Tech	Lewiston Police Department	Lewiston Police Department Special Response Team Equipment	Lewiston, ME	772,700	Golden
D0J	COPS Tech	Skowhegan Police Department	Somerset County Law Enforcement Communications Upgrade	Somerset County, ME	772,700	Golden
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Orono Police Department	Orono Police Department Technology and Equipment	Orono, ME	378,500	Golden
D0J	COPS Tech	Brownsville Police Department	Brownsville Police Department's Drone Upgrades for Crisis Response Unit	Brownsville, TX	136,400	Gonzalez
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Raymondville	Raymondville Police Department's Communication Consoles	Raymondville, TX	250,000	Gonzalez

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	COPS Tech	Amherst Police Department	Amherst, NH Police Department Radio Interoperability Project	Amherst, NH	321,000	Goodlander
D0J	COPS Tech	Lincoln Police Department	Lincoln Police Department—Electronic Storage Detection	Lincoln, NH	100,000	Goodlander
D0J	COPS Tech	Bergen County Sheriff's Office	BCSO County-Wide Drone Response Programs	Hackensack, NJ	772,700	Gottheimer
D0J	COPS Tech	Borough of Leonia	Borough of Leonia for Patrol Vehicle Modernization	Leonia, NJ	300,000	Gottheimer
D0J	COPS Tech	County of Stanislaus	Threat Assessment Center Radio Infrastructure and Intelligence Project	Stanislaus County, CA	772,700	Gray
D0J	COPS Tech	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Major Event Security Upgrade	Blacksburg, VA	820,000	Griffith
D0J	COPS Tech	Bardstown Police Department	Bardstown Police Headquarters Equipment	Bardstown, KY	750,000	Guthrie
D0J	COPS Tech	Bowling Green Police Department	Bowling Green Police Department Equipment	Bowling Green, KY	310,000	Guthrie
D0J	COPS Tech	Grayson County Sheriff's Office	Grayson County Sheriff Safety & Communications Improvements	Grayson County, KY	336,000	Guthrie
D0J	COPS Tech	Buffalo Police Department	Buffalo Police Department Patrol Vehicle Replacement Project	Buffalo, WY	328,000	Hageman
D0J	COPS Tech	Crook County Sheriff's Office	Crook County Sheriff's Office Vehicle Acquisition Project	Crook County, WY	247,000	Hageman
D0J	COPS Tech	Johnson County Sheriff's Office	Johnson County Sheriff's Office Patrol Vehicle Acquisition Project	Johnson County, WY	270,000	Hageman
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Glendale, Arizona	Armored Police Vehicles	Glendale, AZ	500,000	Hamadeh
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Phoenix	Police Simulation Training Pod	Phoenix, AZ	500,000	Hamadeh
D0J	COPS Tech	Manteca Police Department	Manteca Police Department Mobile Command Center	Manteca, CA	772,700	Harder
D0J	COPS Tech	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office Transport Vehicle	San Joaquin County, CA	548,100	Harder

D0J	COPS Tech	Stockton Police Department	Stockton PD Real-Time Policing Technology Project	Stockton, CA	772,700	Harder
D0J	COPS Tech	Tracy Police Department	Tracy Police Department Drone as a First Responder Project	Tracy, CA	550,000	Harder
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Antioch	Strategic Public Safety Technology Improvements—Real-Time Operations Center (RTOC) Project	City of Antioch, CA	1,545,400	Harder, DeSaulnier
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Sebastian	Sebastian Public Safety Automation Project	Indian River County, FL	300,000	Haridopolos
D0J	COPS Tech	Indian River County Sheriff's Office	Increasing Officer and Citizen Safety Effectively and Efficiently Project	Indian River County, FL	510,000	Haridopolos
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Hickory	Real Time Information & Crime Center/Violent Crime Task Force Facility—Technology Initiative	Hickory, NC	712,000	Harrigan
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Lincolnton, NC	Lincolnton Police Department Police Radio Upgrade	Lincolnton, NC	394,000	Harrigan
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Winston-Salem	Police Department Dispatch Technology Upgrades	Winston-Salem, NC	4,200,000	Harrigan
D0J	COPS Tech	County of Catawba	Lake Norman Water Patrol Boat	Catawba County, NC	501,000	Harrigan
D0J	COPS Tech	Elizabethton Police Department	Elizabethton Police Department Radio System Integration	Elizabethton, TN	208,000	Harshbarger
D0J	COPS Tech	Cameron Parish Sheriff's Office	Cameron Parish Sheriff Office 911 System Upgrade	Cameron, LA	220,000	Higgins
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Lake Charles	Lake Charles Public Safety and Communications Enhancement Project	Lake Charles, LA	320,000	Higgins
D0J	COPS Tech	Lafayette Parish Sheriff Office	Lafayette Parish Sheriff Office Real-Time Public Safety Response and Situational Awareness Initiative	Lafayette, LA	1,250,000	Higgins
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Church Point Police Department	Town of Church Point Public Safety Camera System	Church Point, LA	200,000	Higgins
D0J	COPS Tech	Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office	Vermilion Parish Law Enforcement Technology & Equipment Upgrades	Vermilion Parish, LA	1,024,000	Higgins
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Stamford	Stamford Emergency Radio Communications Modernization	Stamford, CT	772,700	Himes
D0J	COPS Tech	Washington County 9—1—1	Emergency Radio Communications Critical Improvements	Washington County, IN	614,000	Houchin

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Rural Emergency Communications Reliability Project	Douglas County, OR	772,700	Hoyle
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Tomball, Texas	Tomball Police Department Vehicle Replacement	Tomball, TX	550,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Harris County Sheriff's Office	Harris County Regional Law Enforcement Data Sharing Platform	Harris County, TX	4,200,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Harris County Sheriff's Office	Harris County Sheriff's Office High-Risk Rescue Vehicles	Harris County, TX	250,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Houston Metro Police Department	Houston Metro Transit Police Vehicle Replacement	Houston, TX	750,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Houston Police Department	Houston Police Department Armored Tactical Vehicle Replacement Initiative	Houston, TX	500,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Memorial Villages Police Department	Memorial Villages Police Department Communications Equipment and Vehicle Replacement	Houston, TX	500,000	Hunt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Pueblo County Sheriff's Office	Updated Technology and Equipment for Pueblo County Law Enforcement Safety	Pueblo County, CO	179,000	Hurd
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Amarillo	City of Amarillo Regional Crime Center Camera Installation Project	Amarillo, TX	797,000	Jackson (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	La Mesa Police Department	La Mesa Drone as First Responder	La Mesa, CA	772,700	Jacobs
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Brookhaven, GA	Brookhaven Police Department Public Safety Portable Radio Replacement	Brookhaven, GA	704,000	Johnson (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Johnstown	Johnstown Police Department Safe Cities Initiative	Johnstown, PA	500,000	Joyce (PA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Los Angeles Police Department	Advancing De-Escalation, Investigations, and Special Event Readiness Through Drones	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Kamliager-Dove
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Maumee	Police and Services Modernization and Regional Support	Maumee, OH	662,000	Kaptur
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of New Providence	New Providence Police Radio Replacement and Upgrade	New Providence, NJ	245,000	Kean

D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Phillipsburg	Town of Phillipsburg Police Technology Equipment	Phillipsburg, NJ	500,000	Kean
D0J	COPS Tech	Township of Hillsborough	Hillsborough Township Public Safety Interoperable Communications Upgrade	Hillsborough, NJ	975,000	Kean
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Lynwood	Lynwood PD Community Safety and Technology Upgrades	Lynwood, IL	400,000	Kelly (IL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Calhoun County Sheriff's Office	Calhoun County Flexible Rural Public Safety Investment Initiative	Calhoun County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of New Albany Police Department	New Albany Community Flexible Public Protection Enhancement Initiative	New Albany, MS	1,500,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Clay County Sheriff's Office	Clay County Flexible Community Protection & Resource Optimization Project	Clay County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Itawamba County Sheriff's Office	Itawamba County Flexible Public Safety Readiness & Community Protection Initiative	Itawamba County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Lowndes County Sheriff's Office	Lowndes County Flexible Strategic Law Enforcement Improvement Project	Lowndes County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Marshall County Sheriff's Office	Marshall County Flexible Public Safety Capacity Expansion Initiative	Marshall County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Monroe County Flexible Community Safety & Response Project	Monroe County, MS	3,000,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Tate County Sheriff's Office	Tate County Flexible Public Safety Infrastructure Strengthening Project	Tate County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	The City of Baldwin Police Department	Baldwyn Flexible Officer Support & Community Security Initiative	Baldwyn, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	The City of Fulton Police Department	Fulton Flexible Policing Innovation & Safety Enhancement Initiative	Fulton, MS	1,500,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	The City of Olive Branch Police Department	Olive Branch Flexible Crime Reduction & Operational Readiness Initiative	Olive Branch, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Tippah County Sheriff's Department	Tippah County Flexible Community Protection & Resource Optimization Project	Tippah County, MS	750,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	Union County Sheriff's Office	Union County Flexible Law Enforcement Sustainability Program	Union County, MS	1,500,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	University of Mississippi Police Department	University of Mississippi, Flexible Campus Policing & Community Assurance Program	Oxford, MS	1,500,000	Kelly (MS)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Buffalo	Downtown Buffalo Entertainment & Sports District Public Safety Initiative	Buffalo, NY	773,200	Kennedy (NY)

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Niagara County Sheriff's Office Forensic Laboratory	Niagara County Sheriff's Office Forensic Laboratory DNA Expansion Project	Lockport, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Amherst	Town of Amherst Critical Responder Radio Acquisition Project	Amherst, NY	772,700	Kennedy (NY)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Utah Valley University	Enhancing Public Safety in the Wake of Tragedy at Utah Valley University	Orem, UT	1,884,000	Kennedy (UT)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lehi City Corporation	Lehi City Police Vehicle and Equipment Procurement Project	Lehi, UT	1,500,000	Kennedy (UT), Owens
DOJ	COPS Tech	Isle of Wight County Sheriff's Office	Isle of Wight County Sheriff's Office Mobile Rescue and Response Vehicle	Isle of Wight County, VA	342,000	Kiggans
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Folsom Police Department	First Responders LTE Dual Band Portable Radio Interoperability Upgrade	Folsom, CA	1,056,000	Kiley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Roseville Police Department	Drone as a First Responder	Roseville, CA	750,000	Kiley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Placer County District Attorney	Forensic Analysis of Firearms and Gunshot Residue	Placer County, CA	1,649,000	Kiley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Placer County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement Agency Real Time Crime Information Center	Placer County, CA	600,000	Kiley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Brea	Drone as a First Responder	Brea, CA	500,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Chino Hills	Chino Hills Police Department Public Safety Enhancement Project	Chino Hills, CA	528,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Tustin	City of Tustin Mobile Command Post Replacement Project	Tustin, CA	750,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County Emergency Command Trailer	San Bernardino County, CA	950,000	Kim
DOJ	COPS Tech	South Orange County Community College District	Campus Police Services Modernization Project	Mission Viejo, CA	3,300,000	Kim

D0J	COPS Tech	Wilson's Mills Police Department	Community Trust and Officer Safety Technology Initiative	Wilson's Mills, NC	92,000	Knott
D0J	COPS Tech	Cook County Sheriff's Office	Mobile Crisis Response Unit & Maritime Support Response Team	Cook County, IL	772,700	Krishnamoorthi
D0J	COPS Tech	Germentown Police Department	West TN Armored Vehicle Acquisition	Germentown, TN	400,000	Kustoff
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Collierville	Town of Collierville Communications Expansion Project	Collierville, TN	1,750,000	Kustoff
D0J	COPS Tech	Dixon Police Department	Radio System Upgrade	Dixon, IL	372,000	LaHood
D0J	COPS Tech	Office of the Suffolk County Sheriff	Suffolk County Sheriff's Office Corrections Intelligence AI Technology and Security Project	Suffolk County, NY	2,400,000	LaLota
D0J	COPS Tech	Suffolk County Police Department	Suffolk County Police Department Technology and Equipment Modernization Project	Suffolk County, NY	4,200,000	LaLota
D0J	COPS Tech	Cattaraugus County	Cattaraugus County Emergency 911 Center Modernization and Upgrade Community Project	Little Valley, NY	1,500,000	Langworthy
D0J	COPS Tech	Chautauqua County Sheriff's Department	Regional Law Enforcement and Workforce Training Facility	Chautauqua County, NY	1,447,000	Langworthy
D0J	COPS Tech	Island County Sheriff's Office	Island County Sheriff's Office	Island County, WA	772,700	Larsen
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Scarsdale	Village of Scarsdale Police Department Incident Command Vehicle	Scarsdale, NY	450,000	Latimer
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Clarkstown Police Department	Clarkstown Police Equipment and Technology Upgrade	Clarkstown, NY	1,866,000	Lawler
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Tampa	Tampa Police Department Drone Program	Tampa, FL	787,000	Lee (FL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	Pasco County Sheriff's Office Critical Incident Response Capabilities	Pasco County, FL	1,300,000	Lee (FL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Plant City Police Department	Plant City Police Department Unmanned Aerial System and Rapid Response Enhancement Initiative	Plant City, FL	664,000	Lee (FL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Pueblo of Zia	Pueblo of Zia Police Department Equipment and Technology	Zia Pueblo, NM	310,900	Leger Fernandez
D0J	COPS Tech	Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office	Avoyelles Communications Center Technology and Equipment Modernization Project	Mansura, LA	1,020,000	Letlow

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Diego County Sheriff's Office	San Diego County Sheriff Narcotics Testing Devices Project	San Diego County, CA	772,700	Levin
DOJ	COPS Tech	Santa Cruz County	Regional Interoperable Next Generation (RING) Public Safety Radio System	Santa Cruz County, CA	772,700	Lofgren
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Petersburg Police Department	St. Petersburg Police Department Real Time Intelligence Center	St. Petersburg, FL	1,000,000	Luna
DOJ	COPS Tech	Houston Police Department	Drone as First Responder (DFR)—Real-Time Command & Operations Platform	Houston, TX	2,000,000	Luttrell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Montgomery County Fire Marshal	Montgomery County Fire Marshal's Office Bomb Squad Sustainment	Conroe, TX	1,407,000	Luttrell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Plymouth County Sheriff's Office	Plymouth County Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	Plymouth County, MA	772,700	Lynch
DOJ	COPS Tech	Allentown Police Department	Radio Encryption and Equipment Replacement Project	Allentown, PA	643,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Easton	Police Technology Equipment Replacement and Upgrades	Easton, PA	436,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Northampton	Northampton County Law Enforcement and Public Safety Advancement	Northampton County, PA	1,015,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	Slate Belt Regional Police	Slate Belt Regional Police Department Public Safety Technology Upgrade	Nazareth, PA	495,000	Mackenzie
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Warwick	Warwick Marine Public Safety Modernization Initiative	Warwick, RI	650,000	Magaziner
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	NYPD Emergency and Safety Mobile Generator Trailer Project	New York, NY	540,000	Malliotakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	NYPD Emergency Service Unit Ear Protection & Officer Safety Project	New York, NY	677,000	Malliotakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Police Department	NYPD Patrol Borough Staten Island Crime Reduction Project	New York, NY	500,000	Malliotakis
DOJ	COPS Tech	Office of the Utah Attorney General	Utah Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Digital Forensics	St. George, UT	564,000	Maloy

DOJ	COPS Tech	West Valley City	Rocky Mountain Tactical Training Range (RMTR)	West Valley City, UT	3,000,000	Maloy
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Auburn	Police Equipment and Technology Upgrades	City of Auburn, NY	627,100	Mannion
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fort Pierce Police Department	Fort Pierce Police Department Equipment and Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC)	Fort Pierce, FL	363,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fort Pierce Police Department	Fort Pierce Police Department Marine Security Enforcement Vessel	Fort Pierce, FL	475,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	Martin County Sheriff's Office	Martin County Sheriff's Office Emergency Operations Center	Stuart, FL	225,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office Real-Time Intelligence Center (RTIC)	Fort Pierce, FL	562,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stuart Florida Police Department	Stuart Police Department Equipment	Stuart, FL	202,000	Mast
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sacramento County Sheriff's Office	Sacramento County Sheriff's Drone First Responder Program (DFR)	Sacramento, CA	772,700	Matsui
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fayetteville	Drone as First Responder (DFR)	Fayetteville, GA	160,000	McBath
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Mableton	Mableton Public Safety Technology and Real-Time Crime Center Initiative	Mableton, GA	772,700	McBath
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Powder Springs	Powder Springs PD Public Safety Technology Upgrade Project	Powder Springs, GA	550,000	McBath
DOJ	COPS Tech	New Castle County	Mobile Command Vehicle Modernization	New Castle, DE	772,700	McBride
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hagerstown Police Department	Hagerstown Police Department—Mobile Radio Upgrade	Hagerstown, MD	772,700	McClain Delaney
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oakland County Sheriff's Office	Oakland County Sheriff's Office—Mobile Command Unit	Oakland County, MI	2,772,700	McClain, Stevens
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hopewell	City of Hopewell Police Department Technology Upgrades	Hopewell, VA	772,700	McClellan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Maplewood	Records Management System and Technology Bundle	Maplewood, MN	650,700	McCollum
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Woodbury	Public Safety Technology Upgrades	Woodbury, MN	772,700	McCollum
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Ramsey	Public Safety Technology and Equipment	Ramsey County, MN	772,700	McCollum

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	COPS Tech	Washington County	Drone as a First Responder Program	Washington County, MN	772,700	McCollum
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Roswell	Roswell Police Department's Radio Replacement Project	Roswell, GA	586,000	McCormick
D0J	COPS Tech	Forsyth County	Forsyth County E911 Technology Enhancements	Forsyth County, GA	970,000	McCormick
D0J	COPS Tech	Forsyth County Sheriff's Office	Forsyth County Sheriff's Office School Safety Integration	Forsyth County, GA	2,701,000	McCormick
D0J	COPS Tech	Davie County Sheriff's Office	Drone Integration Safety Initiative	Davie County, NC	4,200,000	McDowell
D0J	COPS Tech	High Point Police Department	High Point Police Department Records Management System Modernization	High Point, NC	750,000	McDowell
D0J	COPS Tech	Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office	Mecklenburg County Public Safety Building Technology and Equipment	Mecklenburg County, VA	821,000	McGuire
D0J	COPS Tech	Nottoway County Sheriff's Department	Nottoway County Public Safety P25 Radio Communications	Nottoway County, VA	1,674,000	McGuire
D0J	COPS Tech	Powhatan County Sheriff's Office	Powhatan County Emergency Communications Equipment	Powhatan County, VA	800,000	McGuire
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Bayonne, New Jersey	Bayonne Public Safety Radio Infrastructure Project	City of Bayonne, NJ	772,700	Menendez
D0J	COPS Tech	Northumberland County Government	Boyers Knob Communications Tower Replacement	Northumberland County, PA	458,000	Meuser
D0J	COPS Tech	Schuylkill County Government	Schuylkill Regional Microwave Ring Network	Schuylkill County, PA	3,750,000	Meuser
D0J	COPS Tech	Susquehanna County	Susquehanna County P25 Radio Project	Susquehanna County, PA	485,000	Meuser
D0J	COPS Tech	Dalton Police Department	Body Worn Camera Upgrades	Dalton, OH	121,000	Miller (OH)
D0J	COPS Tech	Wayne County Sheriff's Office (WCSO)	WCSO Dash Cam Initiative	Wayne County, OH	356,000	Miller (OH)

D0J	COPS Tech	Summers County Commission	Summers County Sheriff's Department Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Hinton, WV	300,000	Miller (WV)
D0J	COPS Tech	Seminole County Government	Seminole County Sheriff's Vehicular Mobile Radio Upgrade, Phase 2	Seminole County, FL	950,000	Mills
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Irvine Police Department	Irvine Police Department Technology Lab and Real-Time Cybercrimes Upgrade	Irvine, CA	772,700	Min
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Laguna Beach Police Department	City of Laguna Beach Police Department Public Safety Equipment Upgrade	Laguna Beach, CA	772,700	Min
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Brewton, AL	Brewton Law Enforcement Vehicles Project	Brewton, AL	322,000	Moore (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Dothan	Interoperability Technology Funding	Dothan, AL	2,000,000	Moore (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Enterprise	Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	Enterprise, AL	500,000	Moore (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Hartford, Alabama	City of Hartford Police Equipment	Hartford, AL	296,000	Moore (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Orange Beach	Orange Beach Police Department Portable Radios	Orange Beach, AL	375,000	Moore (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department	Police Body-Worn Cameras and Radio Upgrades	Charlotte, NC	907,000	Moore (NC)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Morganton Department of Public Safety	Morganton Two Channel Police Radio System Upgrade	Morganton, NC	549,000	Moore (NC)
D0J	COPS Tech	Davidson Police Department	Davidson Real-Time Crime Center	Davidson, NC	539,000	Moore (NC)
D0J	COPS Tech	North Park Police Agency	North Park Police Department Equipment and Training	Logan, UT	520,000	Moore (UT)
D0J	COPS Tech	Salt Lake City Corporation	Salt Lake City Police Department Public Safety Response Vehicles	Salt Lake City, UT	925,000	Moore (UT)
D0J	COPS Tech	Utah State University	Utah State University Police Department UAS Fleet	Logan, UT	500,000	Moore (UT)
D0J	COPS Tech	Gregg County Sheriff's Office	Gregg County Sheriff's Office Equipment Upgrades	Gregg County, TX	690,000	Moran
D0J	COPS Tech	Sabine County	San Augustine Radio Subscriber Unit Project	San Augustine County, TX	500,000	Moran
D0J	COPS Tech	Shelby County	Shelby County Communications Equipment	Shelby County, TX	400,000	Moran

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Drone as First Responder Project	Monroe County, NY	600,000	Morelle
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Eden Prairie	Eden Prairie Emergency Response Unit Vehicle	Eden Prairie, MN	650,000	Morrison
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hennepin County Sheriff's Office	Hennepin County Sheriff Metro Law Enforcement Technology Enhancements	Hennepin County, MN	535,800	Morrison
DOJ	COPS Tech	Broward Sheriff's Office	Strategic Investigations Division Technology Upgrade	Broward County, FL	535,000	Moskowitz
DOJ	COPS Tech	Margate Police Department	Margate Public Safety Enhancements	Margate, FL	772,700	Moskowitz
DOJ	COPS Tech	Department of Youth Affairs	Youth Correctional Facility Operation: Safe Passage	Manglao, GU	742,000	Moylan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Gary	Tactical Gear Upgrades	Gary, IN	187,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hammond	Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Hammond, IN	772,700	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of La Porte	Portable Radio Upgrades	La Porte, IN	500,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Lake Station	In-Car Computer Upgrades	Lake Station, IN	170,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Portage Police Department	Portable Radio Upgrades	Portage, IN	772,700	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Cedar Lake	Radio Communications Upgrades	Cedar Lake, IN	300,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Highland	Portable Radio Upgrades	Highland, IN	475,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Long Beach	Portable Radio Upgrades	Long Beach, IN	65,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Merrillville	Critical Technology Infrastructure Replacement	Merrillville, IN	500,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of New Chicago	Equipment and Technology Upgrades	New Chicago, IN	250,000	Mrvan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of St. John Police Department	Three Dimensional Scanner Acquisition	St. John, IN	80,000	Mrvan

DOJ	COPS Tech	Larimer County Sheriff's Office	Larimer County Sheriff's Office 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	Larimer County, CO	750,000	Neguse
DOJ	COPS Tech	Summit County Sheriff's Office	Summit County Sheriff Equipment Upgrades	Breckenridge, CO	772,700	Neguse
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office—Chemical Detection Project	Fort Bend County, TX	654,000	Nehls
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fulshear Police Department	Fulshear Public Safety—Communication Equipment	Fulshear, TX	494,000	Nehls
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fulshear Police Department	Fulshear, TX Police Department Chemical Detection Equipment	Fulshear, TX	258,000	Nehls
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stafford Police Department	Stafford Police Department Chemical Detection Project	Stafford, TX	276,000	Nehls
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Richland Police Department	Richland Police Department Real Time Information Center Equipment	Richland, WA	1,975,000	Newhouse
DOJ	COPS Tech	Camden County Police Department	Camden County Police Real Time Crime Center Technology Expansion and Enhancement Initiative	Camden County, NJ	773,200	Norcross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office	Public Safety Robot and Forensics Technology	Gloucester County, NJ	772,700	Norcross
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Brooklyn Center Police Department	City of Brooklyn Center Real Time Crime Center	Brooklyn Center, MN	772,700	Onar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fridley Public Safety Department—Police Division	City of Fridley Mental Health Co-Response and Community Policing Initiative	Fridley, MN	762,500	Onar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washington County Central Dispatch 9-1-1	Washington County Central Dispatch 9-1-1 Public Safety Infrastructure Project	Cadet, MO	1,750,000	Order
DOJ	COPS Tech	Riverton Police Department	Riverton Police Department Communications Project	Riverton, UT	300,000	Owens
DOJ	COPS Tech	South Jordan City	South Jordan Police Department Public Safety Enhancement	South Jordan, UT	1,047,000	Owens
DOJ	COPS Tech	Aberdeen Township	Aberdeen Law Enforcement Communications Improvement Project	Aberdeen, NJ	400,000	Pallone
DOJ	COPS Tech	Township of Edison	Edison Police Department Technology Upgrades	Edison, NJ	772,700	Pallone
DOJ	COPS Tech	Township of Piscataway	Piscataway Mobile Command Center Unit	Piscataway, NJ	500,000	Pallone
DOJ	COPS Tech	Derry Police Department	Derry Police Department Regional Mobile Incident Support Unit	Derry, NH	360,000	Pappas
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stratham Police Department	Stratham Police Department Radio Equipment Replacement	Stratham, NH	125,000	Pappas

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	COPS Tech	Cowlitz 911 Public Authority	Public Safety Radio Improvement Project	Longview, WA	772,700	Perez
D0J	COPS Tech	San Diego Unified Port District—Harbor Police Department	San Diego Unified Port District—Harbor Police Department Emergency Notification System	San Diego, CA	772,700	Peters
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Cañon City	Improving Regional Communication for First Responders for Cañon City	Cañon City, CO	752,400	Pettersen
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Westminster	Standby Generator for Emergency Operations—City of Westminster	Westminster, CO	772,700	Pettersen
D0J	COPS Tech	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	Jefferson County Public Safety Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Jefferson County, CO	457,800	Pettersen
D0J	COPS Tech	York County Government	First Responder Interoperable Communication Radio System Upgrade	York County, ME	772,700	Pingree
D0J	COPS Tech	Borough of North Arlington	North Arlington Crime Prevention Technology Project	North Arlington, NJ	125,000	Pou
D0J	COPS Tech	Borough of North Haledon Police Department	North Haledon Public Safety Communications Equipment Upgrade Project	North Haledon, NJ	772,700	Pou
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Randolph	Town of Randolph Public Safety Communication Technology Purchase	Randolph, MA	188,700	Pressley
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Chicago Police Department	Chicago Police Department Gun Locker Repair	Chicago, IL	750,000	Quigley
D0J	COPS Tech	Cook County Sheriff's Office	Secure Transit Technology Improvement Project	Cook County, IL	772,700	Quigley
D0J	COPS Tech	Mason County Emergency Communications (MACECOM)	Mason County Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	Mason County, WA	772,700	Randall
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Lower Burrell Police Department	Two-Way Radio Communications Upgrade Project	Lower Burrell, PA	442,000	Resenthaler
D0J	COPS Tech	Talladega Police Department	Talladega Law Enforcement Public Safety Equipment Upgrades	Talladega, AL	986,000	Rogers (AL)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Lebanon Police Department	Lebanon Police Department James E. Ward Agricultural Center Safety, Service, & Security Project	Lebanon, TN	178,000	Rose

DOJ	COPS Tech	Cumberland County	Integrated Digital Policing Technology Project for Cumberland County Sheriff's Office	Crossville, TN	1,453,000	Rose
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sumner County Government	Sumner County Real Time Information Center	Gallatin, TN	500,000	Rose
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation	North Carolina Internet Crimes Against Children—Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Raleigh, NC	772,700	Ross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Raleigh Police Department	Mass Gathering Mobile Observation and Radiological Monitoring Tower	Raleigh, NC	295,600	Ross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Morrisville Police Department	Morrisville Police Department Mobile Command Unit	Morrisville, NC	300,000	Ross
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Hope Mills	Officer Safety and Technology Enhancement Initiative	Hope Mills, NC	116,000	Rouzer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office	Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office: Counterterrorism and Preparedness	Miami, FL	500,000	Salazar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Downey	City of Downey Police Department Radio Purchase	Downey, CA	772,700	Sanchez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office	Los Angeles District Attorney Office Digital Forensic Capacity and Technology Project	Los Angeles County, CA	483,200	Sanchez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Norristown Police Department	Regional Rapid DNA Implementation Project	Norristown, Montgomery County, PA	750,000	Scanlon
DOJ	COPS Tech	Emporia State University	Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Emporia, KS	168,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Kansas Bureau of Investigation	Public Safety Resiliency Project	Topeka, KS	313,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Kansas City, Kansas Police Department	Mobile Command Center	Kansas City, KS	600,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Montgomery County, Kansas	Interoperable Communications Upgrade	Montgomery County, KS	458,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Osage County Sheriff's Office	Equipment and Technology Enhancements	Osage County, KS	595,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washburn University	Campus Safety Improvements	Topeka, KS	1,000,000	Schmidt
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Emergency Communication Equipment Project	Grand Rapids, MI	772,700	Scholten

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Muskegon Heights	Muskegon Heights Police Department Equipment Program	Muskegon Heights, MI	772,700	Scholten
D0J	COPS Tech	Kent County	Kent County Real Time Intelligence Center (RTIC) Phase II	Grand Rapids, MI	750,000	Scholten
D0J	COPS Tech	Chelan County Sheriff's Office	Chelan County Sheriff's Marine Patrol Vessel—Chelan County, WA	Chelan County, WA	741,100	Schrier
D0J	COPS Tech	Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Emergency Vehicle Operations	Forsyth, GA	973,000	Scott, Austin (GA)
D0J	COPS Tech	Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Firearms Training Unit Funding for Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Forsyth, GA	102,000	Scott, Austin (GA)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Norfolk	Norfolk Law Enforcement Technology	Norfolk, VA	772,700	Scott (VA)
D0J	COPS Tech	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	Regional Interoperable Radio Communications	Angelina County, TX	900,000	Sessions
D0J	COPS Tech	Dallas County Sheriff's Office	Dallas County Sheriff's Office Project	Dallas County, AL	772,700	Sewell
D0J	COPS Tech	Hoover Police Department	Hoover Police Department Public Safety Upgrades	Hoover, AL	772,700	Sewell
D0J	COPS Tech	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office Equipment	Jefferson County, AL	772,700	Sewell
D0J	COPS Tech	Los Angeles Police Department	West Valley Police Station Technology Funding	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Sherman
D0J	COPS Tech	Bartholomew County Sheriff's Office	Bartholomew County Communication and Identification Police Upgrades	Columbus, IN	120,000	Shreve
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Shelbyville	Shelbyville Police Radios	Shelbyville, IN	650,000	Shreve
D0J	COPS Tech	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department (IMPD)	IMPD—Protective Equipment	Indianapolis, IN	1,650,000	Shreve
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Alameda	City of Alameda/Alameda Police Department—Real Time Crime Center	Alameda, CA	772,700	Simon

DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Berkeley	City of Berkeley—Berkeley Police Department Communications Center Facility Technology Modernization Project	Berkeley, CA	772,700	Simon
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Emeryville	City of Emeryville/Emeryville Police Department Public Safety Equipment For Regional Integration	Emeryville, CA	772,700	Simon
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bingham County Sheriff's Office	Bingham County Sheriff's Office Mobile and Handheld Radio Update	Blackfoot, ID	440,000	Simpson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Caribou County Sheriff's Office	Black Mountain P25 Repeater Site	Caribou County, ID	525,000	Simpson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Montpelier Police Department	Montpelier Police Department Radio Upgrade	Montpelier, ID	66,000	Simpson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ocean County Sheriff's Office	Ocean County Fusion Center Enhancement Project	Monmouth County, NJ	950,000	Smith (NJ)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Renton Police Department	Comprehensive Airspace Security Initiative (CASI)	Renton, WA	772,700	Smith (WA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Seattle	Community Assisted Response & Engagement Department (CARE)—CARE Transportation and Technology Upgrade	Seattle, WA	586,700	Smith (WA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of St. Cloud Police Department	St. Cloud Police Safety Equipment and Technology Upgrades	St. Cloud, FL	772,700	Soto
DOJ	COPS Tech	Orange County Sheriff's Office	Central Florida Emergency Relief Equipment	Orange County, FL	604,300	Soto
DOJ	COPS Tech	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	Central Florida Internet Crimes Against Children Technology Support Project	Kissimmee, FL	772,700	Soto
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Mesa	Mesa Police Technology Upgrades	Mesa, AZ	772,700	Stanton
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Phoenix	Real Time Crime Center—Southwest Phoenix	Tolleson, AZ	772,700	Stanton
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Sarasota	Sarasota Police Department Radio Replacement Project	Sarasota, FL	4,200,000	Steube
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Oakland	Oakland County Emergency Management—Acher Barricades	County of Oakland, MI	772,700	Stevens
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Scottsboro	Scottsboro Police Department Special Response Team Vehicle Upgrade	Scottsboro, AL	500,000	Strong
DOJ	COPS Tech	Limestone County Commission	Limestone County Public Safety Vehicle and Equipment Upgrades	Limestone County, AL	2,357,000	Strong
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Alabama Multi-Agency Crime Center	North Alabama Public Safety Communications Upgrade	Madison County, AL	4,200,000	Strong

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
D0J	COPS Tech	Town of Trinity	Trinity Police Department Public Safety Equipment Modernization	Trinity, AL	267,000	Strong
D0J	COPS Tech	Fauquier County Sheriff's Office	Regional Law Enforcement Radio System Upgrade	Fauquier County, VA	772,700	Subramanyam
D0J	COPS Tech	Village of Kings Point	Kings Point Police Department	Kings Point, NY	296,000	Suozi
D0J	COPS Tech	Clermont County Sheriff's Office	Surveillance, Analysis and Forensic Evidence (SAFE) Unit Expansion Project	Clermont County, OH	500,000	Taylor
D0J	COPS Tech	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Tactical Armored Rescue Vehicle Acquisition	Jackson County, OH	416,000	Taylor
D0J	COPS Tech	County of Niagara	Niagara County Sheriff's Office In-Car Mobile Radio Replacement Project	Niagara County, NY	1,000,000	Tenney
D0J	COPS Tech	Livingston County Sheriff's Office	Livingston County Sheriff's Office—Mobile Command Vehicle Acquisition	Geneseo, NY	625,000	Tenney
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Highland Park Police Department	Radio Communications Upgrade	Highland Park, MI	510,700	Thanedar
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Taylor	Next-Generation 911 Emergency Communications Upgrades	Taylor, MI	772,700	Thanedar
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Woodland	City of Woodland Public Safety Communications Project	City of Woodland, CA	772,700	Thompson (CA)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Dearborn Heights	Dearborn Heights Dispatch Center	City of Dearborn Heights, MI	772,700	Tlaib
D0J	COPS Tech	County of Maui	Maui Public Safety Radio Modernization	Maui County, HI	772,700	Tokuda
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Ontario	Ontario Police Department Drone Detection System	Ontario, CA	772,700	Torres (CA)
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Brea	Backup 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	Brea, CA	500,000	Tran
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Fountain Valley	Police Department Advanced In-Car Camera System Project	Fountain Valley, CA	323,000	Tran
D0J	COPS Tech	City of Garden Grove	Police Headquarters Real-Time Operations Center	Garden Grove, CA	772,700	Tran

DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Westminster	Real Time Crime Center	Westminster, CA	772,700	Tran
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Orange	Orange County Sheriff Department Technology Modernization	Tustin, CA	772,700	Tran
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Kern	Kern County Emergency Communications Project	Kern County, CA	3,200,000	Valadao
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Vineland	Vineland Mobile Command Vehicle	Vineland, NJ	1,666,000	Van Drew
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Dallas Police Department	Lake Ray Hubbard Marine Patrol Vessel Replacement	Dallas, TX	600,000	Van Duyne
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Dallas Police Department	Real-Time Crime Response and Drone First Responder Expansion	Dallas, TX	2,100,000	Van Duyne
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dallas Fort Worth (DFW) Airport Police Department	DFW Public Safety and Intelligent Parking System	Dallas, TX	2,100,000	Van Duyne
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dunn County Emergency Management	Public Safety Communications Upgrade	Dunn County, WI	219,000	Van Orden
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Diego Police Department	Lithium-Ion Battery Storage and Safety System	San Diego, CA	250,000	Vargas
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Diego Unified Port District—Harbor Police Department (for alba Port of San Diego's Harbor Police Department)	Procurement of a Vessel to Support Port of San Diego's Harbor Police Department	San Diego, CA	772,700	Vargas
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department Public Safety Vehicle Acquisition	Bernalillo County, NM	772,700	Vasquez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Las Cruces—Las Cruces Police Department	Las Cruces Police Department Technology	Las Cruces, NM	510,000	Vasquez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Irving, Texas	Real Time Crime Center, Irving, TX	Irving, TX	772,700	Yeasey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Prince William County Police Department	Marine Vessel Project	Prince William County, VA	700,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Prince William County Police Department	Prince William County Police Communications Improvement	Prince William County, VA	773,200	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Culpeper Police Department	Culpeper Multi-Agency Special Operations Vehicle	Town of Culpeper, VA	226,000	Vindman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Culpeper Police Department	Culpeper Police Drone Program	Town of Culpeper, VA	600,000	Vindman

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Jackson County Central Dispatch	Jackson County Radio Project	Jackson County, MI	900,000	Walberg
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Miramar, Florida	The Miramar Safe Haven Initiative: New Real-Time Protection for Children, Seniors, and Families	Miramar, FL	772,700	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Gardena	Gardena Community Safety and Auto Theft Reduction	Gardena, CA	772,700	Waters
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Torrance	Torrance Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Enhancement Project	Torrance, CA	772,700	Waters
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of South River	South River Public Safety Radio Replacement Project	South River, NJ	453,600	Watson Coleman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of Spotswood	Spotswood Borough Police Department Communications System Modernization	Spotswood, NJ	772,700	Watson Coleman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Beaumont, Texas	Public Safety Technology and Infrastructure Improvements	Beaumont, TX	500,000	Weber
DOJ	COPS Tech	Orange County Sheriff's Office	Police Equipment—Drone as First Responder	Orange County, FL	562,000	Webster
DOJ	COPS Tech	Arkansas State Police	Arkansas Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Digital Forensics Enhancement	Little Rock, AR	4,000,000	Westerman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department—Lancaster	Lancaster Mobile Command Center	Lancaster, CA	773,200	Whitesides
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fulton County Sheriff's Office	Fulton County Sheriff's Office Courthouse Security Plan	Fulton County, GA	367,700	Williams (GA)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Burleson Police Department	Bullet-Resistant Components for Police Vehicles	Burleson, TX	335,000	Williams (TX)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hanover County, VA	Hanover County Public Safety Radio Upgrade	Hanover, VA	1,521,000	Wittman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Middlesex County Virginia Sheriff's Office	Middlesex County Virginia Regional Interoperability Upgrade	Saluda, VA	750,000	Wittman

NASA	SSMS	The Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Future Air and Space Ports Security Initiative	Houston, TX	1,050,000	Babin
NASA	SSMS	The Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Texas A&M Space Institute Robotic Sample Curation	Houston, TX	1,050,000	Babin
NASA	SSMS	Butler University	Butler University Holcomb Observatory and Planetarium Initiative	Indianapolis, IN	772,700	Carson
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M University-San Antonio	STEM to Space Summer Academies	San Antonio, TX	772,700	Castro
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M—Victoria Campus	South Texas Residential STEM Academy	Victoria, TX	3,750,000	Cloud
NASA	SSMS	The University of Texas at Austin McDonald-Observatory	McDonald Observatory Upgrades	Fort Davis, TX	772,700	Cuellar
NASA	SSMS	Florida State University	Challenger Learning Center of Tallahassee Simulator Upgrade	Tallahassee, FL	750,000	Dunn
NASA	SSMS	Tarleton State University	Tarleton State University NASA Launch Lab Project	Stephenville, TX	1,447,000	Elizey
NASA	SSMS	Palm Beach State College	Mobile Immersive & STEM Learning Lab	Palm Beach County, FL	1,000,000	Frankel
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M—Fort Worth Aerospace and Aviation Innovation Center	Texas A&M—Fort Worth Aerospace and Aviation Innovation Center	Fort Worth, TX	2,100,000	Goldman (TX)
NASA	SSMS	Nevada System of Higher Education	Mobile STEM Units for Rural Nevada	Statewide, NV	772,700	Horstford
NASA	SSMS	University of San Diego	Early STEM Proficiency Project	San Diego, CA	772,700	Jacobs
NASA	SSMS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Building Tomorrow's Tech Workforce	Atlanta, GA	200,000	Johnson (GA)
NASA	SSMS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Scaling Advanced Manufacturing Pathways	Atlanta, GA	750,000	Johnson (GA)
NASA	SSMS	East Texas A&M University	East Texas A&M University NASA Summer STEM Academy	Commerce, TX	772,700	Johnson (TX)
NASA	SSMS	Los Angeles Community College District—West Los Angeles College	Aviation Technology Advancement Initiative	Los Angeles, CA	772,700	Kamlager-Dove

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

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
NASA	SSMS	Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority	Virginia Spaceport Authority STEM Outreach	Wallops Island, VA	300,000	Kiggans
NASA	SSMS	Los Angeles Unified School District	The LAUSD Aerospace Fabrication Hub Project	Los Angeles County, CA	1,200,000	Lieu, Kamlager-Dove
NASA	SSMS	Georgia Institute of Technology	Scaling Advanced Manufacturing Pathways and Dual Enrollment Workforce Pipelines in Georgia's 6th Congressional District	Atlanta, GA	750,000	McBath
NASA	SSMS	Prairie View A&M University	Space Workforce Innovation and Training Hub	Prairie View, TX	2,100,000	McCaul
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Space Autonomy Test and Assurance Initiative (SAT-AI)	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCaul
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Texas A&M Space Platform Integrating Research and Innovative Technology (SPRIT)	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCaul
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M University System	Counter-UAS Research and Field Testing (CRAFT)	Bryan, TX	1,050,000	McCaul
NASA	SSMS	St. Catherine University	Hydroponic Agriculture Based In Teaching And Technology	Saint Paul, MN	772,700	McCollum
NASA	SSMS	Amherst College	Amherst College Astronomy Observatory Telescope	Amherst, MA	772,700	McGovern
NASA	SSMS	Worcester State University	Worcester State University Early College Astronomy and Data Science Module	Worcester, MA	772,700	McGovern
NASA	SSMS	Research Foundation CUNY on behalf of York College, CUNY	Building the Future UAS Workforce	Queens, NY	773,200	Meeks
NASA	SSMS	University of Iowa	Technology Maturation and Workforce Development for Space Science	Iowa City, IA	897,000	Miller-Meeks
NASA	SSMS	University of Colorado Boulder	University of Colorado SmallSat Center of Excellence	Boulder, CO	772,700	Neguse
NASA	SSMS	San Francisco State University	SF State Planetarium	San Francisco, CA	650,000	Pelosi

NASA	SSMS	Morehead State University	Morehead State University Deep Space Array	Morehead, KY	11,180,000	Rogers (KY)
NASA	SSMS	Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Texas A&M Advanced Industrial Manufacturing and Innovation Center	Heame and Calvert, TX	769,000	Sessions
NASA	SSMS	George Mason University	NoVA Star: Aerospace Skilled Technical Workforce Hub	Manassas, VA	773,200	Subramanyam
NASA	SSMS	Nevada System of Higher Education	Nevada Heat Mitigation Strategies	Las Vegas, NV	772,700	Titus
NASA	SSMS	University of Dayton	LUNA-NET: Lunar Unified Network for Archiving and Exploration Technologies	Dayton, OH	2,100,000	Turner (OH)
NASA	SSMS	The Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	Texas A&M Engineering Academy at Tarrant County College	Fort Worth, TX	772,700	Veasey