

APPROPRIATIONS ALERT

BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

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COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE 2010 SPENDING HIKE H.R. 2847

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The Commerce, Justice, and Science appropriations bill scheduled for the floor this week increases spending by 7 percent over the fiscal year 2009 enacted level (excluding emergencies) – and 12 percent above the 2009 "scored" level¹ – with most of the increase due to the ramp-up for next year's Decennial Census. The bill (H.R. 2847) also includes \$101 million in budget authority [BA] and \$81 million in outlays for fiscal year 2010 supplemental items requested by the President for activities related to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan ("overseas contingency operations").

Assuming the necessary adjustments are made consistent with the fiscal year 2010 congressional budget resolution (S. Con. Res. 13), the bill's spending levels as reported comply with its 302(a) and 302(b) allocations for budget authority and outlays (see Table 1 below).

The measure's total \$64.4 billion in net discretionary budget authority is \$197 million below the President's request.

This is the first regular appropriations bill for the fiscal year that begins 1 October 2009. It is part of an overall plan in which discretionary spending increases by 8 percent from 2009 non-emergency levels, with non-defense discretionary spending growing by 11 percent. These increases follow a fiscal year 2009 boost of \$311.2 billion in discretionary spending from the recently enacted "stimulus" bill.

Table 1: Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill

	2009 Enacted ^a	2010 Request	302 (b) for 2010	H.R. 2847
Budget Authority	60.3	64.6	64.4	64.4
Outlays	59.9	66.2	70.7	70.7

¹ "Scored" levels are not the same as actual or "rebased" levels. When the Appropriations Committee proposes to change a mandatory spending program, the proposal is scored with the savings or the cost. When the baseline is adjusted, or "rebased," for enacted legislation, the savings or cost of each proposal is allocated to the committee of jurisdiction, and removed from the Appropriations Committee. If there are Changes in Mandatory Proposals [CHIMPS] in an appropriations bill, there will be a significant difference between the "scored" level and the actual or "rebased" level.

Key elements of the bill, reflected in Table 2 below, include the following:

- Department of Commerce. As reported, the bill provides \$13.6 billion in BA for the Department, \$147 million below the request. This funding includes:
 - A \$4.2-billion increase over the non-emergency 2009 level for the 2010 Decennial Census, equivalent to the President's request. The administration's budget indicates an increase of 102,473 "full-time equivalent" employees for conducting the census.² ("Full-time equivalents" is the standard measure of personnel in the Federal Government.) The Bureau of the Census also received \$1 billion in the recent "stimulus" bill.
 - A sum of \$781 million for the National Institute of Standards [NIST], including \$501 million in BA for scientific and technical research. The figure is roughly \$25 million below the President's request, and \$38 million less than 2009. NIST received \$580 million in the "stimulus" bill.
 - A total of \$255 million for the Economic Development Administration [EDA], excluding salaries and expenses. This is an increase of \$15 million from 2009 for the EDA, which received \$150 million in the "stimulus."

Table 2: Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill (budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2010 Reported	% Change Request/Rept'd	% Change 2009/Rept'd
Department of Commerce	9.5	13.8	13.6	-1%	44%
Department of Justice	25.7	24.2a	24.7 ^a	2%	-4%
National Science Foundation	6.5	7.0	6.9	-2%	7%
NASA	17.8	18.7	18.2	-3%	2%
Other	0.9	0.9	0.9	1%	3%
Total	60.3	64.6	64.4	0%	7%

^a Includes \$101 million in funding for overseas operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation related to the global war against terrorism.

- Department of Justice. H.R. 2847 provides \$24.9 billion in BA and \$28.3 billion in outlays for the programs and activities at the Justice Department. This is a net increase of \$542 million above the President's request and includes the following:
 - A \$252-million increase from 2009 for Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS], \$41 million above the President's request. The total of \$802 million in COPS funding follows \$1 billion in funding for the program provided in the "stimulus" bill.
 - A total of \$2.0 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration \$5 million above the President's request and \$81 million above the 2009 enacted level.

² Office of Management and Budget, *Analytical Perspectives: Budget of the U.S. Government – Fiscal Year* 2010, p. 363.

- An increase of \$155 million for the Office of Justice Programs [OJP], to a total of \$2.22 billion. Major programs funded are Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Juvenile Justice programs, and Weed and Seed. OJP programs received \$2.8 billion in funding in the "stimulus" bill.
- Overseas Contingency Operations. The bill includes \$101 million in funding for overseas operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation related to the global war against terrorism, equal to the President's request.
- Crime Victims Fund. As in previous years, the bill assumes a 1-year cap on payments from the Crime Victims Fund, which would be set at \$700 million for the fiscal year. As a result, the bill claims savings of \$2.3 billion in BA and \$575 million in outlays.
- Program Terminations and Reductions. The report accompanying H.R. 2847 identifies a number of program reductions and terminations, with total savings of \$1.3 billion from the fiscal year 2009 level.³ Of these savings, only \$225 million or less than 0.3 percent are from actual terminations; more than one third come from ending and consolidating a single activity of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Another \$1.0 billion of the savings comes from program reductions, with \$479 million from reducing funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration exploration account.

³ Committee on Appropriations, U.S. House of Representatives, H.Rept. 111-149.

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