



# COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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## SUMMARY: 2010 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS

AS CONSIDERED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE

### Bill Total

<b>2009 Enacted:</b>	<b>\$57.7 billion</b>
<b>President's Request:</b>	<b>\$64.6 billion</b>
<b>Chairman's Mark:</b>	<b>\$64.4 billion</b>

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## KEY INVESTMENTS

### JUSTICE

**State and Local Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention Grants:** \$3.4 billion, \$671 million above the President's request and \$197 million above 2009, to keep our communities safe.

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS):** \$802 million, \$41 million above the President's request and \$252 million above 2009, to support local law enforcement agencies with personnel, technology and training grants. This includes \$298 million for COPS Hiring Grants. When combined with \$1 billion provided in the Recovery Act, this will enable the hiring of more than 7,000 police officers.
- **Office on Violence Against Women:** \$400 million, \$11 million above 2009 (after taking into account 6 programs funded through OVW in prior years that are funded for 2010 through the Office of Justice Programs), to prevent and prosecute violence against women and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including an increase of \$10 million for STOP formula grants and an increase of \$1 million for Sexual Assault Victims Services.
- **Office of Justice Programs:** \$2.2 billion, \$644 million above the President's request and \$155 million above 2009, for grants to state and local organizations to fight and prevent crime, including Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, drug courts, and programs for at risk youth and missing or abused children.

**Second Chance Act Offender Reentry Programs:** \$100 million, \$75 million above 2009 and matching the President's request, for demonstration programs and other activities to reduce recidivism and the future costs of incarceration.

**Tribal Assistance:** \$155 million for tribal law enforcement, \$65 million above both the President's request and 2009, for tribal courts, detention facilities, and law enforcement, methamphetamine enforcement, and federal investigations and prosecutions in Indian Country.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation:** \$7.7 billion, matching the President's request and \$654 million above 2009, to address national security needs, including cyber crime, WMD incidents, and surveillance, as well as criminal law enforcement priorities such as financial fraud. Included in the total is \$101 million for the FBI's overseas contingency operations, previously funded through supplemental requests.

**Drug Enforcement Administration:** \$2 billion, \$5 million above the President's request and \$81 million above 2009, to combat drugs with 128 new positions to stop the flow of illegal drugs across the Southwest border and to investigate, disrupt and dismantle major Mexican drug cartels.

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms:** \$1.1 billion, \$9 million below the President's request and \$52 million above 2009, to reduce violent crime and enforce federal firearms and explosives laws including an additional 92 positions to combat firearms trafficking along the southwest border.

**Department-wide Southwest Border Initiative:** \$1.5 billion, \$345 million above 2009, for activities to combat violence, stop the flow of illegal weapons and drug trafficking, bring dangerous criminals to justice, and improve law enforcement capabilities along the southwest border.

**Federal Bureau of Prisons:** \$6.2 billion, \$97 million above the President's request and \$3 million above 2009, to address rising costs, add staff, and help inmates successfully reintegrate into their communities.

**Adam Walsh and Child Exploitation:** \$325 million, \$22 million above the President's request and \$41 million above 2009, for Adam Walsh Act activities and other sex offender and child exploitation prevention and enforcement programs.

## **SCIENCE**

**Science Education:** \$1 billion, \$68 million above the President's request and \$36 million above 2009 to support all aspects of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education from kindergarten through graduate school.

**Space Science:** \$4.5 billion, \$20 million above the President's request, for scientific discovery to improve our quality of life and enhance our long term economic security. NASA's Science account received \$400 million in the Recovery Act.

**Global Climate Change Research:** Over \$2 billion, \$100 million above the President's request and \$120 million above 2009, to study global climate change, one of the greatest challenges facing our country. This includes:

- **NASA:** Nearly \$1.3 billion, including nearly \$150 million to develop and demonstrate space-based climate measurements identified by the National Academy of Science and the science community.
- **NOAA:** Almost \$400 million to enhance climate change research and regional assessments; climate data records, data access and archiving requirements; and climate change educational programs.
- **National Science Foundation:** An estimated \$310 million for climate change research, modeling and education.
- **Economic Development Administration:** \$25 million for green building initiatives.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology:** \$15 million for the development of greenhouse gas emission standards.

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration:** \$18.2 billion, \$483 million below the President's request and \$421 million above 2009, for scientific discovery, national security, and space exploration. NASA received \$1 billion in the Recovery Act. The bill funds the next generation of human space flight at 2009 levels pending the recommendations of the Augustine panel.

- **Earth Science:** \$1.4 billion, combined with \$325 million in Recovery Act funding, the bill will support NASA's continuing work to develop and launch space-based and suborbital sensors to study climate change and the global environment.
- **Human Space Flight:** \$3.3 billion, with increases deferred pending the recommendations of the Augustine panel and the Administration's plan to follow the retirement of the Space Shuttle.

**National Science Foundation:** \$6.9 billion, \$108 million below the President's request and \$446 million above 2009, for the most promising scientific research at America's colleges and universities, and supporting scientists with cutting edge labs and equipment. The bill supports the President's commitment to double funding for basic research in key agencies over 10 years. The NSF received \$3 billion in the Recovery Act.

**National Institute of Standards and Technology:** \$781 million, \$65 million below the President's request and \$57.5 million below 2009, including \$510 million for scientific and technical research services, \$38 million above 2009. In concert with funding provided by the Recovery Act, the bill fulfills the President's commitment to double funding for basic research in key agencies over 10 years.

- **Manufacturing Extension Partnerships:** \$125 million to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with technical advice and access to technology, as well as leveraging private funds to save and create jobs.
- **Technology Innovation Program:** \$70 million to fund high-risk high-reward research into areas of critical national need done by U.S. businesses, colleges and universities, and national labs.

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:** \$4.6 billion, \$129 million above the President's request and \$238 million above 2009, to increase important ocean, weather, and climate research activities and for satellite acquisitions.

## **OTHER IMPORTANT PROGRAMS**

**Census Bureau:** \$7.4 billion, matching the President's request and \$4.2 billion above 2009, to conduct the 2010 Decennial Census. This is in addition to \$1 billion provided in the Recovery Act.

**Economic Development Assistance:** \$293 million, \$9 million above the President's request and \$20 million above 2009, to help local communities address economic challenges through innovation and competitiveness and to attract private investment to create jobs.

**Legal Services Corporation:** \$440 million, \$5 million above the President's request and \$50 million above 2009, for legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it. A 2005 study found that for every eligible person served, another was turned away due to lack of resources.

**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:** \$367 million, equal to the President's request and \$23 million above 2009, to begin reducing the backlog of pending cases.

**Civil Rights Division:** \$145 million, equal to the President's request and \$22 million above 2009, to reinvigorate the civil rights program at the Department of Justice. New staff will allow for the vigorous pursuit of human trafficking crimes and unsolved Civil Rights Era crimes.

## **OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS**

**Closing Guantanamo:** No funding is provided in the bill for activities related to the closure of the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay. The bill incorporates language from H.R. 2346 that lays out contingencies and reporting requirements that must be met prior to the release or transfer of any detainee held at Guantanamo Bay as of April 30, 2009.

**Modification of the Tiahrt Amendments:** The bill makes minor modifications to the provisions commonly known as the "Tiahrt amendments," which limit the availability of gun tracing data. The new language does not change the types of tracing data that can be released or the entities who are authorized to receive tracing data; the language only changes the process by which tracing data is shared by making ATF the central point of contact for all Federal, State and local agencies authorized to receive such data.

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Restrictions:** The bill amends the restrictions on LSC grantee activities by eliminating the prohibition on the recovery of attorney's fees. Lifting this restriction will provide grantees with a crucial source of additional revenue during a year in which State and private funding are expected to decrease and will eliminate a significant disincentive for private attorneys to represent LSC clients on a pro bono basis.