	Five-Year Authorization	Increase over Baseline
National Science Foundation (NSF)	\$81 billion	\$36 billion
NSF Tech Directorate	\$20 billion	\$20 billion
NSF Core Activities	\$61 billion	\$16 billion
Department of Commerce (DOC)	\$11 billion	\$11 billion
Regional Technology Hubs	\$10 billion	\$10 billion
RECOMPETE Pilot	\$1 billion	\$1 billion
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	\$10 billion	\$5 billion
NIST Research	\$6.9 billion	\$2.8 billion
Manufacturing USA	\$829 million	\$744 million
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	\$2.3 billion	\$1.5 billion
Total	\$102 billion	\$52 billion

- National Science Foundation Authorization (\$81 billion total over 5 years; +\$36 billion over baseline)
 - Invest in Strategic Translational Science. Authorizes \$20 billion for the first-of-its-kind National Science Foundation ("NSF") Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships ("TIP"), which will accelerate domestic development of national and economic-security critical technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, advanced manufacturing, 6G communications, energy, and material science. (\$20 billion total)
 - Grow Basic Research. Supports early-stage research that will create revolutionary new ideas, including in areas such as the food-energy-water system, sustainable chemistry, risk and resilience, clean water systems, technology and behavioral health, critical minerals, precision agriculture, and the impact of satellite constellations on NSF-funded science.
 - Build the STEM Workforce. Authorizes funding for STEM education, including scholarships, fellowships, and traineeships to create workers in critical fields, including to establishing an artificial intelligence scholarship-for-service program, a national network for microelectronics education, and cybersecurity workforce development programs. (\$13 billion total)
 - Building Broad-based Research Opportunities. Grows funding for NSF research activities for universities across the country, including investment in minority serving institutions and emerging research institutions, and by placing EPSCoR jurisdictions on a path to receive 20% of funding in key accounts by FY2029.
 - Expand Rural STEM Education. Provides for research and development to increase access to STEM education opportunities in rural schools and to provide teachers with the resources they need to teach more effectively.
- **Department of Commerce Technology Hubs** (\$11 billion total over 5 years; +\$11 billion over baseline)
 - **Build Regional Innovation.** Directs the Department to create 20 geographically-distributed "regional technology hubs". These hubs will focus on technology development, job creation, and expanding U.S. innovation capacity. (\$10 billion total)
 - **Revitalize Communities.** Establishes the "Recompete Pilot Program," to support persistently distressed communities with economic development activities (\$1 billion total)

• National Institute of Standards and Technology Authorization (\$9 billion total, +\$4 billion over baseline)

- **Support Critical Technology Research and Standards.** Advances research and standards development for industries of the future, including quantum information science, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, advanced communications technologies, and semiconductors.
- Strengthen Small Manufacturers. Triples funding for Manufacturing Extension Partnership, to support small- and medium-sized manufacturers with cybersecurity, workforce training, and supply chain resiliency (\$2 billion total)
- **Combat Supply Chain Disruption.** Leverages the Manufacturing Extension Partnership to creates a National Supply Chain Database, to assist the businesses with supplier scouting and minimizing supply chain disruptions (\$131 million total)
- **Grow Manufacturing USA.** Supports the creation of new competitively-awarded manufacturing research institutes with expanded capacity for education and workforce development (\$829 million total)
- **Promote Competitiveness in International Standards**. Expands interagency coordination and information exchange activities to support private sector engagement and ensure effective Federal engagement in the development and use of international standards.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization (no authorization funding levels)
 - Authorize the Artemis Moon Program. Authorizes the Moon-to-Mars Exploration Campaign, including the Artemis program to return America to the Moon, including the first woman and person of color.
 - **Maintain the International Space Station.** Extends authorization for the International Space Station through 2030 and establishes priorities for research, as required to bring Americans to Mars.
 - **Extend NASA Enhanced Use Lease Authority.** Enables NASA to lease underutilized properties through 2032, and to use lease revenues to address facility maintenance while reducing taxpayer costs.
 - **Support NASA Science Priorities.** Expresses support for a balanced science portfolio, including Earth science observations and the search for life beyond Earth. Supports continued development of the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope and requires quarterly progress reports to Congress.
 - Advance U.S. Aeronautics Leadership. Requires NASA to continue research efforts in aeronautics, including with the use of experimental aircraft, to advance supersonic flight, aircraft efficiency, and advanced materials manufacturing.
 - Enhance NASA Technology, Infrastructure, and Workforce. Directs NASA to invest in testing infrastructure and capabilities, supports space nuclear power and propulsion research and technology maturation activities (with an in-space demonstration of a nuclear propulsion systems) and requires a study and planning on the industrial base and NASA workforce. Codifies the Office of STEM Engagement to promote STEM literacy and workforce development.
 - **Ensure Planetary Defense.** Codifies the Planetary Defense Coordination Office and requires NASA to continue efforts to protect Earth from asteroids and comets, including a dedicated Near-Earth Object Surveyor telescope.

• Research Security to Protect Federal Investments in the U.S. R&D Enterprise

- **Empower NSF Research Security**. Requires the NSF to maintain a Research Security and Policy Office to identify potential security risks, conduct outreach and education to the research community, establish procedures and policies on research security for the Foundation, and conduct risk assessments of applications and disclosures.
- **Train Researchers on Best Practices.** Creates an online resource for institutions and researchers to receive NSF guidance and information on security risks and best practices and requires covered individuals seeking funding from Federal research agencies to complete annual training on research security. Creates a Research Security and Integrity Information Sharing Organization that would serve as a clearinghouse for institutions and researchers to identify improper and illegal efforts to compromise research security.
- **Prohibit Foreign Recruitment Programs.** Requires the Office of Science and Technology Policy to promulgate guidance to all Federal research agencies that would:
 - Prohibit Federal research agency personnel from participating in foreign talent recruitment programs
 - Required covered individuals on applications (e.g., Principal Investigators) to disclose participation in foreign talent recruitment programs
 - Prohibit awards in cases where covered individuals are participating in malign foreign talent recruitment programs
- **Ensure Transparency.** Requires annual disclosures for NSF award recipients regarding foreign financial arrangements. Institutions receiving NSF funds would have to disclose financial support for foreign countries of concern (China, Russia, North Korea, Iran) and allows NSF to reduce, suspend, or terminate funding under certain circumstances. Provides Federal research agencies with authority to request contracts and documents related to foreign appointments and employment with foreign entities for applicants.