



The House Science Committee has passed 10 bipartisan bills to strengthen American competitiveness, address the threat from the Chinese Communist Party, and secure our leadership in science and technology.

H.R. 2225 - the NSF for the Future Act

- Doubles basic research funding at the National Science Foundation, investing \$78 billion over 5 years
- Builds our domestic STEM workforce.
- Creates a new directorate focused on science and engineering solutions.
- Improves how we apply discoveries in the lab to solving national challenges from cybersecurity to climate change.

H.R. 3594 – the DOE Science for the Future Act

- Invests \$50 billion over 5 years in the Department of Energy Office of Science
- Prioritizes basic research and Office of Science missions including the National Labs
- Provides a roadmap for DOE's research and development work.
- Supports research on materials and chemical science, bioscience, climate science, fusion energy, scientific computing, and high energy and nuclear physics.

H.R. 4609 – the NIST for the Future Act

- Invests \$7 billion over 5 years at the National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Supports competitive emerging tech like cybersecurity, quantum sciences, AI, and advanced manufacturing.
- Increases support for American businesses through the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) and Manufacturing USA
- Prioritizes our participation and leadership in international standards-setting bodies.

H.R. 3858 – the National Science and Technology Strategy Act

Creates a national science and technology strategy and a whole-of government planning process for research and development.

H.R. 4588 – the Regional Innovation Act

Establishes innovation hubs across the country, ensuring technological development isn't limited solely to the coasts.

H.R. 4606 – the Energizing Technology Transfer Act

Helps turn the discoveries we make from basic research into useful technologies that the private sector can commercialize.

H.R. 210 – the Rural STEM Education Act

Ensures students in rural communities have the resources they need to receive quality STEM education.

H.R. 204 – the STEM Opportunities Act

Helps identify and reduce barriers that prevent underrepresented groups from entering and advancing in STEM fields, ensuring the U.S. has a strong and diverse STEM workforce.

H.R. 2027 – the MSI STEM Achievement Act

Builds STEM education and research capacity at minority serving institutions (MSIs).

H.R. 144 – the Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act

Creates fellowships for early-career researchers whose employment opportunities have been impacted by COVID-19, keeping talented researchers in the STEM pipeline.



COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY Republicans