DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, 2024

$824.485 billion in total funding

The Department of Defense Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 provides a total of $824.485 billion, which is $26.7 billion (3.4%) more than the FY2023 enacted level.

- Fully funds the 5.2% pay raise for servicemembers and civilians—the largest pay raise for the military in 20 years, and the largest increase for civilians in 40 years.
- Provides more than $64 billion for capabilities relevant to the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM), including:
  - $1.6 billion to fund the requested number of B-21 Raider bombers,
  - $1.8 billion for ten Navy P-8A sub-hunting aircraft,
  - $858 million for Army prepositioned stocks in support of the Pacific theater,
  - More than $200 million to accelerate DOD’s Replicator initiative that aims to field thousands of autonomous systems within the next 24 months, and
  - $50 million to accelerate sensor-to-shooter capabilities for INDOPACOM.
- Provides $6.5 billion to maximize production this year of eight critical munitions and for the first time approves multi-year procurement for six missile programs. Includes $1.2 billion to begin modernizing Army depots, arsenals, and plants to improve munitions surge capacity.
- Includes $33.7 billion for Navy shipbuilding, which when combined with restrictions on Navy divestments, results in six ships more than the President’s request.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Military Personnel & Taking Care of People: $176.2 billion for the pay and benefits of servicemembers and families, which is $3.5 billion more than FY2023 enacted level.

- $123 million increase for new enlistment bonuses, monthly bonuses for junior enlisted soldiers, and expanded eligibility for basic needs allowance authorized in the FY2024 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).
- $167 million in childcare initiatives, including doubling four-year-old enrollment in DOD schools and targeted investments to renovate DOD childcare centers.
- $360 million to improve quality-of-life initiatives for Navy sailors serving in shipyards, including $102 million to accelerate two floating housing barges.

Operations & Maintenance (Readiness): $287.2 billion for the sustainment of operations, weapons, training, and readiness activities, which is $9.1 billion more than last year.

- Ship Maintenance: $13.7 billion to fully fund Navy ship repairs, an increase of $1.7 billion from FY2023 level. $470 million for spares to keep more submarines at sea.
- Counter-Drug Programs: $1.2 billion for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, including $335 million for the National Guard to provide training and further assist state and local law enforcement agencies in combatting illegal drug trafficking.
• **Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund:** $398 million to support operations against ISIS through training and equipping partner forces.

**Procurement and Research and Development (R&D):** $172.0 billion for the procurement of weapon systems, which is $9.8 billion more than the FY2023 level, and $148.3 billion for research, development, and testing of platforms, which is $8.6 billion more than FY2023.

• **Nuclear Modernization:** $15.8 billion, including $5.3 billion for B-21 continued development and aircraft, $4.5 billion for the development of Sentinel ICBM, $6.1 billion for the Columbia-class submarine, and $130 million for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N), consistent with Section 1640 of FY2024 NDAA.

• **Navy and Marine Corps:** $78.8 billion for procurement and $28.0 billion for R&D.
  - Fully funds eight battle force ships.
  - Provides additional $250 million for a total of $500 million for an amphibious ship—the #1 unfunded priority of the U.S. Marine Corps.
  - Makes a down payment for a third DDG-51.

• **Army:** $23.7 billion for procurement and $17.1 billion in R&D.
  - **Future Long Range Assault Aircraft:** $1.0 billion to begin development of the follow-on utility helicopter to the UH-60 Black Hawk.
  - **Abrams tanks:** $1.2 billion, $532 million more than request, for 87 tanks.

• **Air Force:** $57.4 billion in procurement and $47.3 billion in R&D.
  - **Sixth Generation:** $2.5 billion for Next Generation Air Dominance and collaborative combat aircraft programs.
  - **E-7:** $831 million for the E-7 radar aircraft, $200 million more than the request to accelerate development of the #1 unfunded priority of the Air Force.
  - **Radars and Sensors:** $273 million for Northern Command long-range radars and sensors to detect airborne threats, $182 million more than the request.

• **Space Force:** $4.1 billion for procurement and $18.7 billion for R&D, including 15 space launches; $2.2 billion for resilient missile warning and tracking satellites; and more than $330 million to address the most pressing space capabilities excluded from the request.

• **Hypersonics:** More than $2.6 billion for continued development across all services.

• **F-35 Aircraft (all variants):** $9.8 billion for 86 F-35 aircraft, nine more than last year.

• **Defense Innovation Unit:** Nearly $1 billion to spur the adoption of commercial technologies in critical warfighting capability areas.

• **Counter Drone:** $588 million for Army and other counter-unmanned aerial systems.

• **National Guard:** $1 billion for the National Guard and Reserve modernization fund and $42 million for the state partnership program.

• **U.S.-Israeli Cooperative Programs:** $500 million for Iron Dome, David’s Sling, and Arrow—consistent with the ten-year MOU signed between the United States and Israel.

**Policy Rider Highlights:**
- Blocks the President’s ability to close Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility or to transfer detainees to the United States.
- Prohibits funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology and the EcoHealth Alliance in China.