

**National Security Act, 2024**  
*Summary — Feb 7, 2024*

**DIVISION A –  
NATIONAL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

**TITLE I - Department of Defense**

**Assistance to Ukraine.**

Provides \$48.43 billion for continued U.S. support to Ukraine in its fight against Russia through military training, intelligence sharing, increased presence in the European Command area of responsibility, and other support activities through December 31, 2024—including:

- \$19.85 billion to replenish U.S. military weapons and equipment provided to Ukraine from Department of Defense (DoD) inventory;
- \$13.8 billion to allow Ukraine to re-arm itself through the purchase of weapons and munitions from the U.S. defense industrial base; and
- \$14.8 billion for continued U.S. support to Ukraine through military training, intelligence sharing, increased presence, and other support activities.

The bill also includes \$8 million for the DoD Inspector General (IG), who serves as the Special IG for Operation Atlantic Resolve, to continue to exercise oversight over U.S. assistance to Ukraine.

**Assistance to Israel and U.S. operations in the Middle East.**

Provides \$10.6 billion to support Israel, including \$4 billion for Israeli missile defense capabilities and \$1.2 billion for the procurement of the Iron Beam missile defense system.

Also provides \$2.44 billion to support U.S. operations in the U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND area of operations, and to replace combat expenditures for weapons in the Red Sea.

**Deterring the Chinese government.**

The bill includes \$2.58 billion to bolster U.S. and allied capabilities in the Indo-Pacific and deter China—including:

- \$1.9 billion to be invested in the U.S. industrial base to replenish U.S. weapons provided to Taiwan;
- \$542.2 million to address the Commander of the Indo-Pacific Command’s unfunded requirements; and
- \$133 million to enhance the U.S. industrial base capacity for critical cruise missile components.

**Enhancing the Submarine Industrial Base.**

The bill includes \$3.3 billion to enhance the U.S. submarine industrial base in support of AUKUS, to include continued dry dock construction at public shipyards referenced in Title V.

**Restoring U.S. Readiness.**

Across all categories of defense funding, the bill provides a total of \$34.9 billion to restore the readiness of the U.S. military by replenishing the weapons and munitions transferred to our partners or strengthening the U.S. defense industrial base through investments to improve and increase production capacity—including:

- \$26.15 billion in total replenishment for DoD stocks provided to Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan;
- \$3.3 billion for the submarine industrial base; and
- \$5.4 billion in additional procurement and production expansion for artillery, air defense munitions, countering unmanned aerial systems, and critical munition components.

**TITLE II - Department of Energy****Isotopes.**

Provides \$98 million for investments in the development and production of isotopes.

**National Nuclear Security Administration.**

Provides \$149 million for the National Nuclear Security Administration to respond to the security situation in Ukraine.

**Domestic Uranium Production.**

Provides \$2.72 billion in repurposed funding to support domestic uranium enrichment to bolster production of civil nuclear fuel and advanced nuclear fuel.

**TITLE III - Department of Homeland Security****Nonprofit Security Grants Program.**

Provides \$400 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA.)

**TITLE IV - Department of Health and Human Services****Refugee and Entrant Assistance.**

Provides \$481 million for assistance for Ukrainians granted humanitarian parole through the Uniting for Ukraine program, including extending authorization for Ukrainians granted parole in fiscal year 2024 to be eligible for the same refugee benefits as those granted parole in fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022.

**TITLE V – Department of Defense****Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.**

Includes funding for dry dock construction at U.S. public shipyards to modernize submarine maintenance infrastructure, particularly in support of AUKUS requirements.

## **TITLE VI - Department of State and USAID**

### **Operations.**

Provides \$299 million to sustain the protection of U.S. diplomatic facilities in Ukraine, Israel, and other at-risk facilities, and to provide services to American citizens in need overseas.

### **Economic Assistance to Ukraine and Countries Impacted by Russia's Invasion of Ukraine.**

Provides \$7.85 billion for direct budget support for Ukraine, including a prohibition on reimbursement of pensions, and an additional \$1.58 billion to help build the future of a self-reliant Ukrainian economy in priority sectors such as private sector growth, transportation and energy. Includes an additional \$25 million for USAID's Office of Transition Initiative to support recovery and resilience efforts in Ukrainian territory reclaimed from Russia and in Moldova, and \$50 million to respond to food insecurity, including as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

### **Security Assistance to Ukraine and Countries Impacted by Russia's Invasion of Ukraine.**

Provides \$1.6 billion in foreign military financing to address Ukraine and other regional partners' air defense, artillery, maritime security, and maintenance and sustainment requirements; \$300 million to help Ukraine protect its borders and promote the rule of law; and \$100 million to support demining, counterterrorism and nonproliferation programs.

### **Assistance to Israel.**

Provides \$3.5 billion in foreign military financing to help Israel reestablish territorial security and deterrence.

### **Additional Assistance for Partners in the Middle East.**

Provides \$85 million for U.S. efforts to support Arab partners in the Middle East, including to enhance counterterrorism capabilities.

### **Countering the Aggression and Malign Influence of the People's Republic of China**

Provides \$2 billion in foreign military financing to support critical partners in the Indo-Pacific region. Includes two provisions that enable enhanced support for the world's poorest countries to mitigate the economic impacts of Russia's war against Ukraine and the exploitation of heightened debt vulnerabilities by the People's Republic of China and use economic coercion to advance its interests.

### **Humanitarian Assistance.**

Provides \$9.2 billion in Division A to sustain global humanitarian assistance efforts through the Department of State and USAID by providing emergency food, shelter, and basic services to populations suffering the impacts of a confluence of complex and protracted crises, including in Ukraine, Gaza and the West Bank, East Africa, South Asia, and elsewhere.

### **Oversight.**

Provides \$25 million for the Department of State and USAID Offices of Inspector General to oversee supplemental funding.

**Other General Provisions.**

General provisions include:

- Provides flexibility in consular operations to enhance preparedness for emergency evacuations or to prevent or respond to security situations.
- Increases Presidential drawdown authority.
- Enhances stockpile authority for the Department of Defense in Israel.
- Extends oversight provisions regarding U.S. assistance for Ukraine.
- Prohibits U.S. funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.
- Includes a certification requirement and additional oversight provisions regarding humanitarian assistance for Gaza.

**TITLE VII - General Provisions – This Act**

**General Provisions.**

Technical budgetary provisions.

Requires the Administration to submit a strategy regarding United States support for Ukraine against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Requires briefings to Congress on the status and welfare of hostages being held in Gaza.

**DIVISION B – FEND OFF FENTANYL ACT**

This Act incorporates the FEND Off Fentanyl Act, as included in the “National Security and Border Act, 2024.”

**TITLE IV – BUDGETARY EFFECTS**

**Budgetary Effects.**

Includes technical budgetary provisions.

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