



FY2024 Defense Appropriations: Summary of Proposed Funding

September 6, 2023

The Department of Defense (DOD) Appropriations Act is one of 12 annual appropriations bills under the jurisdiction of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the largest in terms of discretionary funding. Typically part of a two-step defense authorization and appropriation process, the bill primarily funds DOD activities except for military construction and family housing programs. It also funds certain activities of the intelligence community.

Of the \$886.3 billion in defense (function 050) discretionary funding in the fiscal year (FY) 2024 President's budget submission to Congress, \$826.2 billion was requested for programs and activities under the purview of the FY2024 DOD appropriations bill. Nearly all funding in the bill is subject to the defense discretionary spending cap Congress established in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA; P.L. 118-5), unless exempted (e.g., designated as being for *emergency requirements*).

The House Appropriations Committee (HAC)-reported version of the bill (H.R. 4365; H.Rept. 118-121) would provide \$0.3 billion (0.04%) more funding than requested, with no funds emergency-designated. The Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC)-reported version (S. 2587; S.Rept. 118-81) would provide \$5.1 billion (0.6%) more funding than requested, including emergency-designated funding for DOD unfunded priorities (i.e., military programs, activities, or mission requirements that were not included in the President's annual budget request, but that the department would fund with additional appropriations if provided), among other items and activities. See **Table 1**.

H.R. 4365

On June 15, 2023, the HAC adopted draft FY2024 subcommittee allocations, including for the Subcommittee on Defense (HAC-D). According to the committee, the total defense funding across the subcommittees was equal to the amount allowed under the FRA defense cap. (According to CBO, defense funding in reported versions of the FY2024 appropriations bills was less than the cap, as of July 27, because the committee had not reported the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024, which provides funding for FBI counterintelligence activities.) H.R. 4365 would provide \$816.38 billion—\$0.3 billion (0.04%) more than requested. In terms of major appropriation titles, the bill would provide more funding than requested for the Defense Health Program and other DOD programs (+3.0%); research, development, test, and evaluation (+1.4%); and operation

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https://crsreports.congress.gov IN12234 and maintenance (+1.0%). The bill would provide less funding than requested for certain intelligencerelated activities (-3.5%); procurement (-2.4%); military personnel (-0.6%); and revolving and management funds (-0.5%).

S. 2587

On June 22, 2023, the SAC reported its FY2024 subcommittee allocations (S.Rept. 118-45), including for the Subcommittee on Defense (SAC-D). (These allocations were subsequently revised, most recently on July 26; S.Rept. 118-78). According to CBO, the total defense funding across the subcommittees was equal to the amount allowed under the FRA defense cap. S. 2587 would provide a total of \$821.2 billion—\$5.1 billion (0.6%) more than requested. The bill would provide a total of \$8 billion in emergency-designated funding for unfunded priorities of the armed forces and combatant commands, operational readiness, revised economic assumptions due to inflation, support of the armed forces of Taiwan, defense industrial base capacity and workforce enhancement, and revised economic assumptions for fuel. In terms of major appropriation titles, the bill would provide more funding than requested for revolving and management funds (+6.7%), the Defense Health Program and other DOD programs (+1.9%), and procurement (+0.2%). The bill would provide less funding than requested for certain intelligence-related activities (-4.2%); military personnel (-1.4%); research, development, test, and evaluation (-1.0%); and operation and maintenance (-0.1%).

Title	President's budget request ^a	HAC- Reported (H.R. 4365)	SAC-Reported (S. 2587)	Enacted	% Change (enacted- request)
Military Personnel	\$168.32	\$167.37	\$165.98		
Operation and Maintenance	\$290.07ª	\$293.06	\$289.92		
Procurement	\$169.06	\$165.06	\$169.45		
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	\$144.88	\$146.84	\$143.38		
Revolving and Management Funds	\$1.68	\$1.67	\$1.80		
Defense Health Program and Other DOD Programs	\$40.92	\$42.13	\$41.70		
Related Agencies	\$1.16	\$1.12	\$1.12		
Intelligence Community Management Account	\$0.65	\$0.61	\$0.60		
CIA Retirement Fund and Disability System Fund (mandatory)	\$0.5 I	\$0.5 <i>1</i>	\$0.5 I		
General Provisions	\$0.00	-\$0.88	\$7.86		
Emergency funding	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8.00 ^b		
Net rescissions and other funding	\$0.00	-0.88	-\$0.14		
Total, Funding in the Bill	\$816.09	\$816.38	\$821.20		
Military Personnel (TRICARE accrual payments) ^c	\$10.55ª	\$10.55	\$10.56		

Appropriations Act, 2024 (H.R. 4365 and S. 2587) (in billions of dollars of discretionary budget authority)

Table 1. Summary of Appropriations in Proposed Versions of the Department of Defense

Title	President's budget request ^a	HAC- Reported (H.R. 4365)	SAC-Reported (S. 2587)	Enacted	% Change (enacted- request)
Scorekeeping adjustments	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03		
Total, Discretionary Funding Associated with the Bill	\$826.16	\$826.45 ^d	\$831.27°		
Total, Funding Associated with the Bill [®]	\$826.68	\$826.96 ^d	\$831.78°		

Source: Comparative Statements of New Budget (Obligational) Authority for FY2023 and Budget Requests and Amounts Recommended in the Bill for FY2024 in H.Rept. 118-121 accompanying H.R. 4365, pp. 311-325; and S.Rept. 118-81 accompanying S. 2587, pp. 284-287.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Dollars rounded to nearest hundredth. The "Enacted" and "% Change" columns are blank because final version of the bill has not been enacted.

- a. Amounts in this column reflect those in H.Rept. 118-121, which included slightly lower requested amounts for Operation and Maintenance and TRICARE accrual payments than S.Rept. 118-81.
- b. S. 2587 included general provisions that would provide a total of \$8 billion in emergency funding, which is effectively exempt from budget enforcement under the subcommittee allocations or the statutory discretionary caps.
- c. The funding tables in H.Rept. 118-121 and S.Rept. 118-81 include, both in the amount requested for Military Personnel by the Administration and in the amount recommended by the committees, approximately \$10.6 billion appropriated as an accrual payment to the TRICARE for Life fund, which provides medical insurance for military retirees. Since this payment is made automatically under a provision of permanent law (10 U.S.C. §§1111-1117), these funds are not provided by annual defense appropriations acts even though they are treated as discretionary funding for purposes of the congressional budget process.
- d. For these FY2024 totals, see the breakdowns at H.Rept. 118-121, p. 303.
- e. For these FY2024 totals, see the breakdowns at S.Rept. 118-81, p. 283.
- f. These amounts include the \$0.51 billion in appropriated mandatory funding for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Fund and Disability System Fund.

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