



# FY2024 Defense Appropriations: Status of Legislative Activity

Updated April 19, 2024

On March 23, 2024, Congress enacted the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 as Division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-47), a package of six appropriations acts known as a *minibus*. Enactment of the legislation occurred nearly six months after the October 1 start of the fiscal year—and after Congress passed four continuing resolutions (Division A of P.L. 118-15; P.L. 118-22; P.L. 118-35; P.L. 118-40) to fund government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), during FY2024 (See **Figure 1**).

This product provides an overview of key legislative activity on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024. It does not cover legislative activity stemming from the Biden Administration's October 20, 2023 [request](#) to Congress for \$105.6 billion in emergency supplemental funding for Ukraine, Israel, and other "key national security priorities," including [\\$58.3 billion](#) for DOD.

## Regular Appropriations

### House-Passed H.R. 4365

Between February and April 2023, the House Committee on Appropriations' Subcommittee on Defense (HAC-D) held six [open hearings](#) and seven [classified sessions](#) in part to review and receive testimony on the defense-related portion of the President's FY2024 budget request. Topics for the open sessions included Ukraine oversight, a Member Day for Members to share their defense priorities with the subcommittee, and budget hearings on the FY2024 requests for the DOD, Air Force and Space Force, Army, and Navy and Marine Corps.

On [June 14](#), 2023, the HAC released a [draft measure](#) and a [summary](#) of a Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024. On June 15, the subcommittee held a [closed session](#) and approved by voice vote its version of the FY2024 defense appropriations bill. On June 22, HAC convened a full committee [hearing](#) to mark up the legislation and vote on [amendments](#), including [roll call votes](#) on amendments not contained in the subcommittee mark. The committee voted [34-24](#) to report the bill as amended to the House. On June 27, the HAC reported the bill and accompanying report to the House (H.R. 4365; H.Rept. 118-121). On September 28, the House passed H.R. 4365, as amended, by a [vote](#) of 218-210.

Congressional Research Service

<https://crsreports.congress.gov>

IN12237

## Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC)-Reported S. 2587

Between March and June, the SAC Subcommittee on Defense (SAC-D) held open and closed [hearings](#) to review and receive testimony on the President’s FY2024 budget request for defense and intelligence activities. Open hearings included reviews of the FY2024 budget request for the Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force and Space Force, Army, DOD, and National Guard and Reserve. Closed hearings reviewed the FY2024 budget request for hypersonic threats, missile defense, and the protection of the U.S. homeland; capacity of the defense industrial base and wartime stockpiles; space capabilities of the DOD and intelligence community; and the Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency.

On [July 27](#), 2023, the full committee [considered](#) defense appropriations bill text, adopted [amendments](#), and voted [27-1](#) to report the bill to the Senate. The same day, the SAC reported the bill and accompanying report (S. 2587; S.Rept. 118-81) to the Senate.

## Enacted H.R. 2882 (Minibus)

On March 20 and March 21, 2024, the [House](#) and [Senate](#) Appropriations Committees released draft text of legislation containing a compromise version of the FY2024 DOD appropriations act, along with an explanatory statement containing spending tables for individual line items in the defense budget. Rather than appointing a conference committee to negotiate a final bill text, the chambers utilized a process of [amendment exchange](#). To accelerate procedural voting, the chambers placed the bicameral, negotiated bill text into an unrelated piece of legislation (H.R. 2882), which each chamber had previously passed.

On March 22, 2024 the House passed an amendment to H.R. 2882, substituting the prior bill text with the negotiated text of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024. It did so by voting on H.Res. 1102, a resolution to insert the negotiated text into the Senate-passed version of H.R. 2882.

Following [floor votes](#) rejecting additional amendments to the House-passed version of H.R. 2882, the Senate on March 23, 2024, passed an identical version, sending the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 to the President’s desk. The President signed the legislation on March 23, 2024 as P.L. 118-47.

**Table 1** shows the status of legislative activity on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024.

**Table 1. FY2024 Defense Appropriations: Status of Legislative Activity**

House				Senate				Public Law
Bill #, Date Reported	Report #, Date	Vote # (yeas-nays), Date Passed	Resolving Differences	Bill #, Date Reported	Report #, Date	Vote # (yeas-nays), Date Passed	Resolving Differences	P.L. #, Date Signed
H.R. 4365, 6/27/2023	H.Rept. 118-121 6/27/2023	502 (218-210), 9/28/2023						
				S. 2587 7/27/2023	S.Rept. 118-81, 7/27/2023			

House				Senate				Public Law
Bill #, Date Reported	Report #, Date	Vote # (yeas-nays), Date Passed	Resolving Differences	Bill #, Date Reported	Report #, Date	Vote # (yeas-nays), Date Passed	Resolving Differences	P.L. #, Date Signed
House amend. to the Senate amend. to H.R. 2882, 3/22/24		102 (286-134), 3/22/24	Explanatory statement in Part II of the 3/22/24 Congressional Record	House amend. to the Senate amend. to H.R. 2882, 3/22/24		114 (74-24), 3/23/2024	Explanatory statement in Part II of the 3/22/24 Congressional Record	P.L. 118-47, 3/23/24

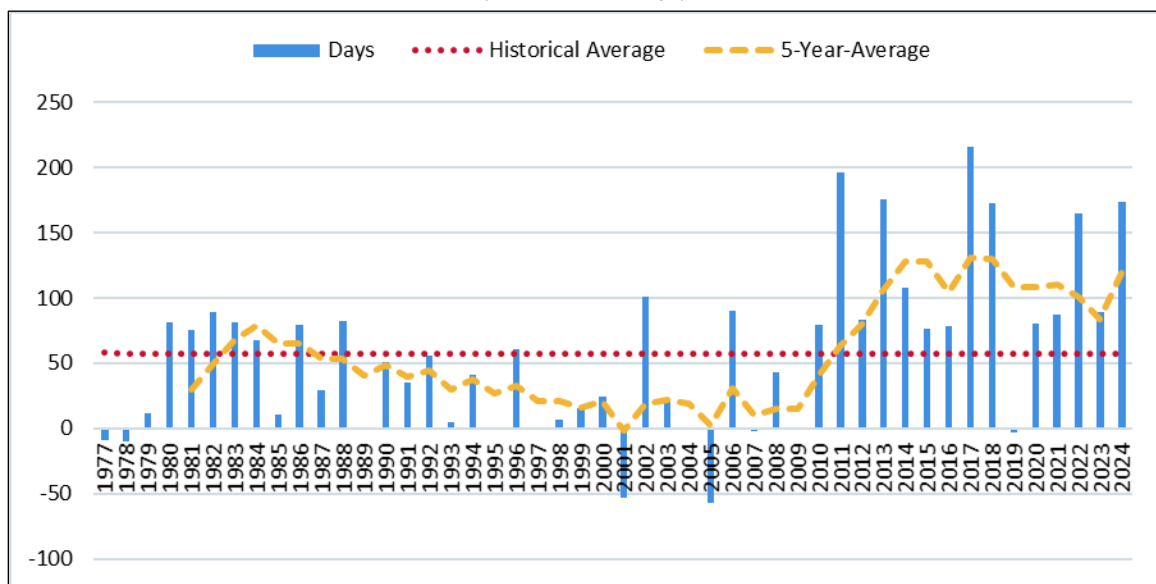
**Source:** CRS analysis of legislation on Congress.gov.

**Note:** Amend. is “amendment.” For more information on appropriations legislation status, see CRS Appropriations Status Table , *Appropriations Status Table: FY1999 to Present*, by Justin Murray.

**Figure 1** shows the timing of the annual defense appropriations act since FY1977, when the federal government transitioned to a fiscal year beginning October 1. The figure shows that since FY1977 annual defense appropriations legislation has been enacted, on average, 58 days after the start of the fiscal year (i.e., late November). Since FY2020, the legislation has been enacted, on average, 119 days after the start of the fiscal year (i.e., late January).

**Figure 1. Days between Start of Fiscal Year and Enactment of Annual Defense Appropriations Act, FY1977-FY2024**

(in number of days)



**Source:** CRS figure based on data from CRS Report 98-756, *Defense Authorization and Appropriations Bills: FY1961-FY2021*, by Barbara Salazar Torreon and Sofia Plagakis; P.L. 117-103; P.L. 117-328; and P.L. 118-47.

**Notes:** Positive values indicate number of days between start of the fiscal year and enactment of annual defense appropriations acts. Negative values indicate number of days between enactment of annual defense appropriations acts and start of fiscal year.

## Author Information

Cameron M. Keys  
Analyst in Defense Logistics and Resource Management Policy

Brendan W. McGarry  
Specialist in U.S. Defense Budget

---

## Disclaimer

This document was prepared by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS serves as nonpartisan shared staff to congressional committees and Members of Congress. It operates solely at the behest of and under the direction of Congress. Information in a CRS Report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to Members of Congress in connection with CRS's institutional role. CRS Reports, as a work of the United States Government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS Report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS Report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain the permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.