

Defense

- The Defense Appropriations Act provides robust funding – with a \$27 billion increase – to arm our service members with the tools they need to protect our nation;
- Invests in next-generation fighter aircraft, helicopters, tactical combat vehicles, and submarines; including Navy Columbia-class and Virginia-class submarines, E-2D Hawkeyes, KC-130Js, P-8A Poseidons, and MH-60 helicopters; Air Force Combat Rescue Helicopters; Army UH-60 helicopters; and Air National Guard C-130J;
- Funds the largest increase (5.2%) in basic military pay in over 20 years;
- \$300 million for United States–Israel missile defense Research, Development, Test and Evaluation cooperation, in addition to \$160 million in Procurement for Iron Dome and the Arrow Weapon System. Fully funds David’s Sling Weapons System;
- Fully funds the budget request for submarine workforce development;
- \$8 million for the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve for Ukraine oversight;
- \$24.2 million increase for Civil Air Patrol operation and maintenance, \$970,000 increase for Civil Air Patrol vehicle procurement, and \$8.89 million increase for Civil Air Patrol aircraft procurement; and
- \$16 million for the therapeutic service dog training program under the Defense Health Program.

Financial Services and General Government

- Takes back \$10.2 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden’s supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents.
- Includes \$109 million for the Drug-Free Communities Program;
- \$226.9 million for the Treasury’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, which is \$10.8 million above the FY23 enacted level;
- Continues to fully fund the SBA’s Veterans Certification program to certify Veteran-Owned Small Businesses and Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses at \$20.5 million;
- \$18.5 million for the Veterans Outreach Program, which is \$1 million above the FY23 enacted level;
- Enhances SBA oversight by requiring reporting on fraud within the COVID-19 small business relief programs;
- Requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to report on federal agency telework policies, percentage of remote workers, worker productivity, office space utilization, and costs of underutilized building space to ensure the United States government is working for the people;
- Provides \$55 million for Election Security Grants to support state efforts to combat voter fraud, maintain voter rolls, and otherwise improve the administration and security of elections for federal office; and
- Prohibits the CPSC from reducing consumer choice by banning gas stoves.

Homeland Security

- Fully funds the Transportation Security Administration pay increases for the frontline screening workforce;
- Funds 22,000 Border Patrol Agents, which is consistent with H.R. 2 and the highest level ever funded, and provides \$125 million for increases to Border Patrol overtime pay authorized by the NDAA;
- Increases funding for new border security technology, and invests in cutting-edge technology like Autonomous Security Towers, cross-border tunnel detection, and Non-Intrusive Inspection equipment to detect fentanyl;
- Provides \$19.619 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, which is an increase of \$3.154 billion above the FY23 enacted level;
- Provides \$9.557 billion for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which is \$1.138 billion above the FY23 enacted level;
- Provides \$11.757 billion for the U.S. Coast Guard, which is \$122.706 million above the FY23 enacted level;
- Provides \$25.341 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and
- Provides \$281.1 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, which is \$13.2 million above the FY23 enacted level.

Labor, Health, and Human Services

- Fully supports basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer's disease, and other chronic and rare diseases;
- Maintains funding for Title I grants directed to states, school safety programs, and charter schools;
- \$7.4 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), an increase of \$19 million above fiscal year 2023;
- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted level to support training programs for our nation's Veterans;
- \$1.9 billion for the health centers program in the Department of Health and Human Services;
- \$8.7 billion for the childcare and development block grant at the Department of Health and Human Services; and
- \$12.3 billion for the Head Start program in the Department of Health and Human Services.

State and Foreign Operations

- Prohibiting funds to move the U.S. embassy from Jerusalem;
- \$50 million for Consular and Border Security Programs to enable the State Department to improve processing times for both passports and visas.
- Fully funds our annual security commitment to Israel at \$3.3 billion, prohibiting any taxpayer funding from going to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), and eliminating funding for the United Nations Commission of Inquiry against Israel;

- Prohibiting the Iran Revolutionary Guard Corps from being removed from the Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) list;
- Prioritizes funding to counter the PRC, including \$300 million in Foreign Military Financing for Taiwan, doubling security cooperation funding for Taiwan;
- Prohibits funds for programs that encourage, organize, facilitate, or promote migrant caravans to the United States-Mexico border;
- Forces the UN and other international organizations funded in the bill to assess and report on their efforts to combat anti-Israel bias and antisemitism and to vet personnel for connections to terrorist groups; and
- Requires the public posting of reports to increase accountability to the American taxpayer and to promptly inform Congress of aid diversion.