



## FURTHER CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

In recent years, domestic spending has skyrocketed, adding trillions to our national debt. For the 118th Congress, the House Republican Conference made a promise to change the trajectory of federal spending and put an end to budgetary waste, without shortchanging investments in national security.

Now, House Republicans are delivering on that promise.

Under Speaker Johnson's topline spending agreement, the Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations bills dramatically reduce the use of off-book resources and budgetary gimmicks – steps that will save taxpayers more than \$200 billion over the next ten years. The bills are more than \$100 billion below the President's Budget Request and rein in the Senate's efforts to spend beyond the topline agreement. **The bills represent the first overall cut to non-defense, non-VA spending in almost a decade.**

Fundamentally, **the bills achieve what House Republicans set out to do by strategically increasing defense spending, rescinding wasteful Democrat spending, and making targeted cuts to overfunded non-defense programs.**

The bills in this package are prime examples:

- The Defense Appropriations Act provides robust funding – with a \$27 billion increase – to arm our servicemembers with the tools they need to protect our nation.
  - The Act also rejects tens of billions of dollars in waste included in the President's Budget Request and redirects those resources to activities that counter the People's Republic of China (PRC) and other near-peer adversaries.
- The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Act reinforces our commitment to prioritize America's interests by slashing the Act's overall spending by 6% and holding organizations like the United Nations accountable for blatant bias against our allies.
  - The Act also continues our commitment to Israel, fully funding our annual security commitment of \$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.
- \$20.2 billion is pulled back from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden's supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents who are set on targeting everyday Americans.

Spending reductions aren't the only Republican wins in these bills. Even with a Democrat as President, a divided Congress, and a slim Majority, **House Republicans maintained longstanding legacy riders** that Democrats sought to repeal, **rejected harmful policies** proposed in the President's Budget and Senate bills, and **fought for and secured conservative wins.**



## **DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- Provides a \$27 billion increase over the FY23 enacted level, and directs that funding to critical national defense efforts, including countering the PRC, increasing counternarcotics efforts, and investing in quality-of-life initiatives for servicemembers and their families.
- Maxes out production of critical munitions.
- Doubles security cooperation funding for Taiwan.
- Invests in next-generation fighter aircraft, helicopters, tactical combat vehicles, and submarines.
- Funds the largest increase (5.2%) in basic military pay in over 20 years.
- Cuts \$50.5 million from diversity and inclusion programs in the President's Budget Request, rolling back funding to FY21 levels.
- Cuts \$574 million from wasteful climate change programs and projects in the President's Budget Request, retaining 79% of cuts included in the House bill.
- Prohibits the President from being able to close the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility or transfer detainees to the United States.
- Prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the FY23 Congressional repeal of the COVID Vaccine Mandate.
- Prohibits funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology and EcoHealth Alliance in China.

## **FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- Cuts funding for financial regulators to slow their costly and burdensome regulatory agendas.
- Takes back \$10.2 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden's supercharged army of 85,000 Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agents.
- Claws back \$2.16 billion in unused COVID-19 funding.
- Provides adequate resources to ensure an impartial, strong, and secure judiciary.
- Prevents the Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) recent efforts to ban gas stoves, which would reduce consumer choice.
- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - Prohibiting federal funding for abortion coverage through the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (FEHBP).
  - Prohibiting the use of federal and local D.C. funds from being used for an abortion.
  - Prohibiting the IRS from targeting individuals for exercising their First Amendment rights.



## **HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- 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.
- Funds a detention bed level of 41,500, which is consistent with H.R. 2, 7,500 above the FY23 level, and 16,500 above the President’s Budget Request.
- 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.
- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - A prohibition on the hiring of illegal aliens.
  - A prohibition on a Federal Law Enforcement transfer of firearms to individuals if they are suspected of being an agent of a drug cartel.
- Rejects efforts to establish a Chief Diversity and Inclusion Office within the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.

## **LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- Fully supports basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer’s disease, and other chronic and rare diseases.
- Targets resources to rural communities, including vital telehealth and opioid response resources.
- Takes back \$10 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden’s supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents.
- Claws back \$4.3 billion in unnecessary COVID-19 funding.
- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - The Hyde Amendment, which ensures no federal funding can be used for abortion.
  - Pro-life protections that prevent individuals, like nurses and doctors, from being forced to perform or participate in abortion services.
  - The Dickey Amendment, which ensures that federal funds cannot be used to advocate for or promote gun control.



## **LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- Facilitates a reorganization of the Chief Administrative Office, including a restructuring of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion that saves taxpayer dollars.
- Reins in bureaucratic growth at Legislative Branch agencies, reversing the trend of nearly 10% growth over the last five fiscal years, instead shrinking that bureaucracy by 2.2% this fiscal year.
- Sustains critical oversight funding for the House of Representatives so it can hold the Biden Administration accountable.
- Requires unspent amounts from Members' Representational Allowances to be used for debt and deficit reduction.

## **STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

- Cuts overall spending by 6%, slashing resources the Biden Administration can spend on controversial programs that have nothing to do with U.S. national security.
- Maintains all long-standing pro-life protections: Helms, Kemp-Kasten, Tiahrt, and Siljander, and adds new reporting requirements to further unprecedented transparency on funding and partners.
- Prioritizes funding to counter the PRC, including \$300 million in Foreign Military Financing for Taiwan.
- Prohibits funds to the PRC government or to repay debt owed to China by other nations.
- Reaffirms our commitment to Israel, fully funding our annual security commitment of \$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.
- Implements new conditions on any assistance to Gaza, including mechanisms for coordination with Israel, prevention of diversion to Hamas or other terrorist entities, and a requirement for third-party monitoring.
- Requires unprecedented conditionality on funds to the United Nations, including new requirements on anti-Israel bias, transparency, and terrorism vetting for every UN entity and international organization funded in the bill.
- Prohibits funds for programs that encourage, organize, facilitate, or promote migrant caravans to the United States-Mexico border.
- Allows only the American flag and other official flags to be flown over U.S diplomatic facilities.



## **DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The Defense Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$824.485 billion. The defense budget function portion of the allocation is \$824.298 billion, which is \$26.745 billion (3.4%) above the FY23 level. The non-defense portion of the allocation, which covers certain transfers to the Veterans Health Administration, is \$187 million.

The Act provides robust resources to arm the military, invest in our servicemembers and their families, and secure our national defense. Owing to persistent oversight of program execution across the Department of Defense (DOD), the Act rejects tens of billions of dollars in waste included in the President's Budget Request and redirects those resources to programs and activities that counter the People's Republic of China and other near-peer adversaries. The Act also increases DOD's role in combatting the flow of fentanyl, synthetic opioids, and other illegal drugs into the United States.

Importantly, the Act sustains key provisions from the House bill that will enhance oversight, promote innovation in DOD's procurement process, and leverage private sector tools to reform the Pentagon's civilian workforce.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Counters the People's Republic of China by:
  - Maxing out production of critical munitions.
  - Doubling security cooperation funding for Taiwan.
  - Directing the Secretary of Defense to prioritize the delivery of defense articles and services to Taiwan.
  - Rejecting the Biden Administration's inadequate shipbuilding plan by denying the request to divest 4 ships prematurely and funding the construction of 8 battle ships.
  - Increasing investments in 5th and 6th generation aircraft, like the F-35 and Next Generation Air Dominance.
  - Providing over \$66 billion in INDOPACOM-relevant capabilities, including \$42 million in unfunded priorities to bolster U.S. military capabilities in the region.
  - Prohibiting funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology and EcoHealth Alliance in China.
- Reforms Pentagon bureaucracy and refocuses Biden Administration spending by:
  - Cutting over \$30 billion in unjustified requests from the President's Budget Request, redirecting that funding to counter the PRC, increase counternarcotics efforts, and invest in quality-of-life initiatives for servicemembers and their families.
  - Cutting \$50.5 million from diversity and inclusion programs in the President's Budget Request, rolling back funding to FY21 levels.
  - Cutting \$574 million from wasteful climate change programs and projects in the President's Budget Request, retaining 79% of cuts included in the House bill.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Cutting \$500 million from the President’s Budget Request to stem the cost growth of contracted services.
- Cutting \$100 million from the President’s Budget Request to reap savings from DOD efficiency improvement efforts.
- Funding the new Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve to provide enhanced oversight of funds and stocks provided to Ukraine.
- Cutting \$1.2 billion from the President’s Budget Request to hire additional civilian bureaucrats.
- Unleashes innovation to modernize the military by:
  - Investing in next-generation fighter aircraft, helicopters, tactical combat vehicles, and submarines.
  - Empowering combatant commanders to rapidly obtain the cutting-edge technology and weapons they need and put them in the hands of the warfighters through Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) Fielding and utilization of budget activity eight.
  - Funding the modernization of the nuclear triad: the B-21 Raider, the Columbia Class Submarine, and Sentinel.
  - Providing nearly \$1 billion for the Defense Innovation Unit and the military services to accelerate acquisition processes and leverage innovative technologies now.
  - Increasing funding for the successful program Accelerate the Procurement and Fielding of Innovative Technologies (APFIT), which prevents critical innovation from being caught in the “Valley of Death.”
- Increases DOD’s role in counternarcotics by:
  - Providing \$1.18 billion for the drug interdiction and counterdrug activities account, which is \$291 million above the President’s Budget Request.
  - Increasing funding for the National Guard Counterdrug Program.
  - Increasing funding for train and equip programs to combat illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids.
- Takes care of our servicemembers and their families by:
  - Funding the largest increase (5.2%) in basic military pay in over 20 years.
  - Making investments to improve child development centers and enhance the quality of education at all Department-run schools.
  - Funding child care fee assistance programs to address out-of-pocket costs for families unable to access child care on a military installation.
  - Providing clear guidance on professional license portability and improvements for measuring military spouse employment.
  - Providing \$1.5 billion for Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs that focus on medical issues of significance to servicemembers and their families.
  - Providing an additional \$123 million for recruiting and retention incentives and servicemember cost-of-living adjustments.
  - Providing an additional \$177 million for quality-of-life initiatives.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Supports American values and principles by:
  - Prohibiting the President from being able to close the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility or transfer detainees to the United States.
  - Prohibiting funds from being used in contravention of the FY23 Congressional repeal of the COVID Vaccine Mandate.

## DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

### **Military Personnel**

Provides \$176.2 billion for active, reserve, and National Guard military personnel, which is \$3.5 billion above the FY23 enacted level.

- Funds a basic pay increase of 5.2% for all military personnel effective January 1, 2024.
- Funds total end strength of 2,048,100 personnel.
- Directs DOD to conduct an independent survey to better understand the failure of recruitment efforts by the services.
- Directs DOD to report on the improper release of servicemembers' personally identifiable information by the Air Force and to review the Department's regulation on privacy to ensure appropriate consideration of the privacy interests of current and former servicemembers.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to brief congressional defense committees on proposals to increase junior enlisted pay.

### **Operation and Maintenance**

Provides \$287.2 billion for operation and maintenance support to the military services and other DOD entities, which is \$9.1 billion above the FY23 enacted level.

- \$17.4 billion to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force for depot maintenance.
- \$16.4 billion for facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization, which is \$457 million above the President's Budget Request.
  - Includes targeted increases for shipyard repairs, barracks, and child development centers.
- \$9.7 billion to fund SOCOM's operation and maintenance requirements.
- \$351 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Account.
- \$85 million for the National Guard Youth Challenge, \$55.1 million for Civil Air Patrol, \$53 million for STARBASE, and \$4 million for Sea Cadets.
- \$50 million for Impact Aid and \$20 million for Impact Aid for those with disabilities.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Secures key House reporting provisions that:
  - Direct a GAO report on DOD improper payments and an internal DOD review of potentially duplicative activities.
  - Direct the Air Force to address the current pilot shortfall and meet its annual pilot training goal.
  - Prioritize the use of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) remediation and mitigation technologies.

## Procurement

Provides \$172 billion for procurement, which is \$9.8 billion above the FY23 enacted level and \$3 billion above the President's Budget Request.

- Munitions Multi-Year Procurement Authority
  - Supports multi-year procurement authority for Naval Strike Missile, Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System, PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 Missile Segment Enhancement, Lang Range Anti-Ship Missile, Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile, and Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile.
- Aircraft
  - \$9.8 billion for 86 F-35 aircraft, including:
    - 51 F-35As, three more than in the President's Budget Request.
    - 16 short take-off and vertical landing variants for the Marine Corps.
    - 19 carrier variants for the Navy and Marine Corps.
  - \$1.6 billion for the B-21 Raider.
  - \$2.8 billion for 15 KC-46A tanker aircraft.
  - \$2.4 billion for 24 F-15EX aircraft.
  - \$223.2 million for 7 MH-139 aircraft.
  - \$840 million above the President's Budget Request for 8 C-130Js for the Air National Guard.
  - \$400 million above the President's Budget Request for 10 Combat Rescue Helicopters.
  - \$657 million for five CMV-22s.
  - \$1.8 billion for 10 P-8A Poseidon aircraft.
  - \$413 million for two E-2D Advanced Hawkeye.
  - \$118.7 million for one KC-130J.
  - \$416 million for two MQ-4C Triton aircraft.
  - \$1.7 billion for 15 CH-53K helicopters.
  - \$728 million for 27 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
  - \$177 million for four CH-47 Chinook Block II helicopters.



HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Shipbuilding
  - \$33.5 billion for the procurement of eight Navy ships, including two DDG-51 guided missile destroyers, two Virginia-class fast attack submarines, one Columbia-class ballistic submarine, two Frigates, and one TAO Fleet Oiler.
  - \$585 million for four ship-to-shore connectors.
  - \$72 million for one additional Auxiliary Personnel Lighter and \$30 million for one additional Repair, Berthing and Messing Barge.
    - Supports the \$155 million request for multi-use and parking facilities at shipyards to improve the quality of life for sailors.
- Vehicles/Force Protection
  - \$555 million for M109A6 Paladin Self-Propelled Howitzers and M992A2 Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicles.
  - \$140 million for more than 750 new, modernized Humvees for the Army National Guard.
  - \$1.2 billion for Abrams M1A2 SEPv3 tanks.
  - \$1.2 billion for Patriot MSE missiles.
  - \$917 million for the Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS).
  - \$179 million for the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS).
  - \$255 million for Joint Air to Ground Missiles (JAGM).
- Other
  - \$300 million for the Accelerate the Procurement and Fielding of Innovative Technologies (APFIT) program to help bridge the “Valley of Death” and deliver cutting-edge capabilities to the warfighter in an accelerated timeline.
  - \$2.1 billion for 10 National Security Space Launches.
  - \$1 billion for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.
- Defense Production Act
  - \$587.9 million for Defense Production Act purchases.

## **Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation**

Provides \$148.3 billion for research, development, test, and evaluation, which is \$8.6 billion above the FY23 enacted level and \$3.4 billion above the President’s Budget Request.

- Aircraft
  - \$2.3 billion for continued development and modernization of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter.
  - \$200 million above the President’s Budget Request for the E-7 Wedgetail.
  - \$2.3 billion for the continued development of the Air Force’s Next Generation Air Dominance program, which is equal to the President’s Budget Request.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- \$2.9 billion for the continued development of the B-21 Bomber.
- \$1.5 billion to support Army Future Vertical Lift, including design, prototyping, and risk reduction for the Future Long Range Assault Aircraft.
- Hypersonics
  - \$1.2 billion for the Navy’s hypersonics programs, including the Conventional Prompt Strike (CPS) program and efforts to integrate CPS onto Zumwalt-class Destroyers and Virginia-class Submarines.
  - \$1 billion for the Army’s Long Range Hypersonic Weapon program.
  - \$343 million for the Air Force’s Hypersonic Attack Cruise Missile.
  - \$35 million to complete flight testing for the Air Force’s Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon (ARRW).
  - \$234 million for the Missile Defense Agency to develop hypersonic defense systems.
  - \$239 million for advanced hypersonics research and hypersonic test facilities and ranges.
- Innovation
  - Nearly \$1 billion for DIU and the services to deliver innovative capabilities from non-traditional sources.
  - \$220 million to address the most pressing combatant commander priorities.
  - \$134 million for DIU and Service Non-traditional Innovative Fielding Enterprise.
  - \$749.6 million to accelerate the Department’s digital transformation of business practices through the Chief Data Artificial Intelligence Office.
  - \$84 million for the Office of Strategic Capital to maximize the use of private capital for defense emerging technologies and manufacturing.
  - Provides authority for DIU Fielding activities to utilize budget activity eight for agile development through initial acquisition of end-items for operational use.
- Operational Test and Evaluation
  - \$337.5 million for operational test and evaluation activities.
- Other
  - \$4.5 billion for the continued development of the Air Force’s Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program.
  - \$2.1 billion for the Next Generation Interceptor Development.
  - \$292.2 million for the Global Positioning System IIIIF program, which is equal to the President’s Budget Request.
  - \$246.8 million for the Global Positioning System III Operational Control Segment.
  - \$333.2 million for Global Positioning System user equipment.
  - \$162.2 million for National Security Space Launch research and development activities.
  - \$2.3 billion for the Next Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared program.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
REPUBLICANS

- \$2.2 billion for the continued development of the Resilient Missile Warning-Missile Tracking program.

### **Revolving and Management Funds**

- \$1.79 billion for the Defense Working Capital Funds accounts.

### **Other Department of Defense Programs**

Provides \$42.7 billion for other important DOD programs, which is \$945 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$1.8 billion above the President's Budget Request.

- Defense Health Programs
  - \$39.9 billion for DOD medical and health care programs, including:
    - \$592.5 million above the President's Budget Request for cancer research.
    - \$10 million above the President's Budget Request for the arthritis research program.
    - \$30 million above the President's Budget Request for the toxic exposures research program.
    - \$20 million above the President's Budget Request for the joint warfighter medical research program.
- Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Programs
  - Fully funds the Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Programs, which includes Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow.
    - \$300 million for Research, Test and Evaluation.
    - \$200 million for Procurement.
- Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities
  - \$1.18 billion, which is \$291 million above the President's Budget Request, including:
    - \$703 million for counternarcotics support, including \$50 million above the President's Budget Request for programs to counter illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids.
    - \$138 million for demand reduction.
    - \$306 million for the National Guard Counterdrug Program, the highest level on record.
    - \$30 million for the National Guard Counterdrug Schools.
  - An additional \$20 million is provided under Operation and Maintenance for train and equip programs with Mexico to counter illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids and transnational criminal organizations, particularly Sinaloa and Jalisco drug cartels.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Office of the Inspector General
  - \$506.6 million for the Office of the Inspector General.
  - \$8 million for the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve for Ukraine oversight.
  - Directs the Inspector General to review the efficacy of the Department's end-use monitoring program and directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review the Department's execution of presidential drawdown authority.
- Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund
  - \$398 million to support the Iraqi Security Forces, Kurdish Peshmerga, and the Syrian Democratic Forces to counter ISIS.
- Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction
  - \$1.1 billion for the destruction of chemical agents and munitions, which is equal to the President's Budget Request.
- Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid
  - \$142.5 million, which is \$27.6 million above the President's Budget Request, for foreign disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, and the humanitarian mine action program.



## **FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$13.734 billion. The defense portion of the allocation is \$45 million, and the non-defense portion of the allocation is \$13.689 billion.

Consistent with the topline agreement, the Act provides non-defense topline resources totaling \$26.050 billion, which is \$1.099 billion (4.05%) below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level and \$5.693 billion below the President's Budget Request.

Importantly, the Act prioritizes agencies and programs that combat terrorism financing, maintain the integrity of our financial markets, spur small business growth, support the judicial branch, and target opioid abuse.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Refocuses Washington spending and cuts wasteful bureaucracy by:
  - Cutting funding for financial regulators to slow their costly and burdensome regulatory agendas.
  - Limiting funding for pay raises and new full-time equivalents (FTE).
  - Requiring 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.
  - Taking back \$10.2 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden's supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents.
  - Clawing back \$2.16 billion in unused COVID-19 funding.
- Bolsters our national security by:
  - Providing robust funding to administer and strengthen sanctions enforcement.
  - Requiring the General Services Administration (GSA) to report the status of Chinese technology and equipment on federal property or privately-owned buildings with federal leases.
  - Preventing the Biden Administration from blocking U.S. investors from taking over Chinese companies under Treasury's outbound investment review process.
  - Enhancing drug interdiction activities and addressing regional drug threats including combatting fentanyl and other opioid overdoses.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Supports American values and principles by:
  - Providing adequate resources to ensure an impartial, strong, and secure judiciary.
  - Increasing oversight of grants awarded across federal agencies to ensure taxpayer dollars are used as intended.
  - Preventing the Consumer Product Safety Commission’s recent efforts to ban gas stoves, which would reduce consumer choice.

### **LEGACY RIDERS MAINTAINED**

- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - Prohibiting federal funding for abortion coverage through the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program.
  - Prohibiting the use of federal and local D.C. funds from being used for an abortion.
  - Prohibiting the IRS from targeting individuals for exercising their First Amendment rights, which was adopted in the wake of the scandal that targeted Tea Party organizations.
  - Prohibiting further marijuana legalization in the District of Columbia.
  - Preventing the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) from finalizing, issuing, or implementing any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions.
  - Prohibiting agencies from requiring government contractors to disclose their political activities.

### **DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED**

- Rejects harmful Democrat policies that would have:
  - Provided \$3.5 billion in mandatory funding for a huge campus for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
  - Enabled the IRS to pay higher base salaries to certain employees.
  - Increased the Vice President and senior executive level salaries that have been frozen since 2013.
  - Replaced agency vehicle fleets with electric vehicles, costing taxpayers \$50 million.



## DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

### **Department of the Treasury**

Provides \$14.177 billion for the Department of the Treasury, which is \$22.9 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$226.9 million for the Treasury’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, which is \$10.8 million above the FY23 enacted level.
- \$324 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.
- \$12.319 billion for the IRS, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.
  - Ensures funds provided for enforcement will not be increased through a transfer of funds from other IRS accounts.

### **Executive Office of the President**

Provides \$872.5 million for the Executive Office of the President, which is \$5.7 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$129 million for the Office of Management and Budget.
- \$469.6 million for the Office of National Drug Control Policy and Federal drug control programs, including:
  - \$298.6 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program to combat illegal drug and opioid abuse, which is \$8.4 million above the FY24 request.
  - \$109 million for the Drug-Free Communities grant program.

### **The Judiciary**

Provides \$8.630 billion for the Judiciary, which is \$169 million above the FY23 enacted level.

- Increases funding for targeted judicial priorities, including security and the constitutional right to counsel.
- \$750 million for court security to ensure justices, judges, their families, and employees are protected against those who seek to harm them.
- \$1.45 billion for Defender Services, which is \$68 million above the FY23 enacted level.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

## **District of Columbia**

Provides \$790.9 million for federal payments to the District of Columbia, which is \$1 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$652.7 million for the courts and related programs in the District of Columbia.

## **Consumer Product Safety Commission**

Provides \$151 million for the CPSC, which is \$1.5 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- Prohibits the CPSC from reducing consumer choice by banning gas stoves.
- Continues the legacy rider that prohibits funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed CPSC rule on recreational off-highway vehicles until a study is completed by the National Academy of Sciences.

## **Election Assistance Commission**

Provides \$27.7 million for the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), which is \$280,000 below the FY23 enacted level.

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.

Denies funding for the Help America Vote College Poll Worker Program, which is known to target Democrat voters.

## **Federal Communications Commission**

Provides \$390.2 million for the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.

## **Federal Trade Commission**

Provides \$425.7 million for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), which is \$4.3 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- Prohibits the FTC from spending additional premerger filing fees if collections are higher than estimated in the bill.





### **General Services Administration**

Allows GSA to spend \$9.47 billion out of the Federal Buildings Fund, which is \$543 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- Rejects funding for GSA’s \$50 million Electric Vehicles Fund and \$200 million for the Technology Modernization Fund.

### **Office of Personnel Management**

Provides \$448.1 million for the Office of Personnel Management, which is \$26 million above the FY23 enacted level to implement the Postal Health Benefits program.

### **Securities and Exchange Commission**

Provides \$2.149 billion for operating expenses at the SEC, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.

### **Small Business Administration**

Provides \$1.042 billion for the Small Business Administration (SBA), which is \$33.5 million below 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.



## **HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The Homeland Security Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$61.840 billion. The defense portion of the allocation is \$3.326 billion, which is \$174 million (5%) below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level. The non-defense portion of the allocation is \$58.514 billion, which is \$1.311 billion (2.3%) above the FY23 enacted level and \$1.578 billion (2.8%) above the President's Budget Request.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Strengthens our national security by:
  - Providing \$496 million to hire 22,000 Border Patrol Agents, which is consistent with H.R. 2 and the highest level ever funded.
  - Increasing funding by \$283.5 million to acquire new border security technology.
  - Restoring \$103.4 million in shortfalls to existing border security technology like Autonomous Security Towers and cross-border tunnel detection.
  - Providing \$125 million for increases to Border Patrol overtime pay authorized by the NDAA for the men and women securing the border.
  - Providing \$348 million in Non-Intrusive Inspection equipment to detect fentanyl and other dangerous narcotics coming through the official ports of entry.
  - Providing \$19 million to hire 150 additional Customs Officers.
- Removes dangerous criminals by:
  - Providing \$3.435 billion for custody operations, the highest amount ever appropriated, to fund a detention bed level of 41,500, which is consistent with H.R. 2, 7,500 above the FY23 level, and 16,500 above the President's Budget Request.
  - Providing \$721 million to fund additional transportation and removal operations.
- Counters the People's Republic of China and bolsters national security by:
  - Providing \$200 million to procure two additional Coast Guard Fast Response Cutters to counter the People's Republic of China in the Indo-Pacific.
  - Providing \$125 million for the purchase of a polar icebreaker to project U.S. power in the Polar regions.

### **LEGACY RIDERS MAINTAINED**

- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - A prohibition on the hiring of illegal aliens.
  - A prohibition on a Federal Law Enforcement transfer of firearms to individuals if they are suspected of being an agent of a drug cartel.
  - A prohibition on implementing the Arms Trade Treaty, unless ratified by the Senate.
  - A prohibition on bringing prisoners from Guantanamo Bay to U.S. soil.



## **DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED**

- Rejects harmful Democrat policies that would have provided:
  - \$165 million for a third Joint Processing Center.
  - \$48.6 million for electric vehicle infrastructure.
  - \$140 million for headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabeths.
  - \$4.7 million for the establishment of a Chief Diversity and Inclusion Office within the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.

## **DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY**

### **Title I – Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight**

#### **Office of the Secretary and Executive Management**

Provides \$404.695 million for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, which is \$19.901 above the FY23 enacted level and \$76.640 above the President’s Budget Request.

#### **Management Directorate**

Provides \$1.983 billion for the Management Directorate, which is \$85.768 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$461.008 million below the President’s Budget Request. In addition, the bill includes \$2.204 billion for the Federal Protective Service, which is completely offset through fee receipts/collections for FY24.

- \$6 million for an enhanced Department-wide data exchange platform to elevate the Department’s ability to share mission critical data across the components.
- Reduction of \$30 million to restrict electric vehicle procurement.

#### **Intelligence, Analysis and Situational Awareness**

Provides \$345.410 million for Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness, which is \$28.770 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$27.845 million below the President’s Budget Request.

- Reduction of \$23.8 million to the Intelligence Data Environment for Analytics (IDEA) program.

#### **Office of Inspector General**

Provides \$220.127 million for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$5.248 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$8.244 million below the President’s Budget Request.



## **Title II – Security, Enforcement, and Investigations**

### **U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

Provides \$19.619 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, which is an increase of \$3.154 billion above the FY23 enacted level and \$3.172 billion above the President’s Budget Request.

- \$496.2 million to fund 22,000 Border Patrol Agents.
- \$305.4 million for additional non-intrusive inspection technology.
- \$283.5 million for new border security technology.
- \$125 million for Border Patrol overtime.
- \$103 million to sustain current border security technology programs:
  - \$38.5 million for autonomous towers.
  - \$14 million for tactical aerostats.
  - \$10.4 million for cross-border tunnel threats.
  - \$7.1 million for counter drones.
- \$114.5 million to combat forced labor.
- \$40 million for innovative technology.
- \$44 million for workforce care and suicide prevention.
- \$30 million for Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft.
- \$29.1 million for Light Enforcement Platform helicopters.
- \$9.8 million for the Tactical Maritime Surveillance System.

### **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**

Provides \$9.557 billion for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which is \$1.138 billion above the FY23 enacted level and \$1.226 billion above the President’s Budget Request.

- \$3.435 billion for custody operations, including \$2.273 billion for 41,500 detention beds, which is an increase of 7,500 above the FY23 level and 16,500 above the President’s Budget Request.
- \$2.459 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, including:
  - \$15 million for additional criminal investigators and support staff.
  - \$12.871 million for combatting transnational criminal activity, including for transnational criminal investigative units.
  - \$10 million for task forces dedicated to countering the flow of fentanyl.
- \$721.417 million for transportation and removal operations, which is \$291.648 million above the President’s Budget Request to support additional removal operations for aliens who no longer have a legal basis to remain in the country or who pose a public safety or national security risk.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- \$159.134 million for Fugitive Operations, which is \$2.5 million above the President’s Budget Request for additional Mobile Criminal Apprehension Teams and Special Response Teams to conduct increased high-stakes interior enforcement actions.
- \$15 million for additional ICE law enforcement personnel, including deportation officers.

### **Transportation Security Administration**

Provides \$10.570 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, which is \$1.247 billion above the FY23 enacted level and \$222 million below the President’s Budget Request.

- \$5.828 billion for the frontline screening workforce, including full funding to support pay increases for Transportation Security Officers.
- Restores \$98.5 million to continue staffing certain airport exit lanes.
- \$40.7 million for screening equipment at passenger checkpoints.
- \$26.7 million for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Program.

### **Coast Guard**

Provides \$11.757 billion for the U.S. Coast Guard, which is \$122.706 million above the FY23 enacted level.

- \$200 million for two additional Fast Response Cutters to counter China in the Indo-Pacific.
- \$579 million for the Offshore Patrol Cutter, which will enhance Coast Guard counter migrant and narcotics operations in the Caribbean Basin and Eastern Pacific.
- \$125 million for the purchase of a Commercially Available Polar Icebreaker to increase U.S. presence and project power in the Arctic.
- \$20 million for the Great Lakes Icebreaker to expand the Coast Guard’s domestic icebreaking capacity and facilitate commerce on the Great Lakes.
- \$118 million to fully fund the FY24 military pay raise, the largest raise in decades.

### **United States Secret Service**

Provides \$3.088 billion for the U.S. Secret Service, which is \$265.6 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$78 million above the President’s Budget Request.

- \$244 million to prepare for security during the 2024 Presidential Campaign and for National Special Security Events.
- \$5 million for the National Threat Assessment Center, which supports efforts by public and private sector entities to confront the threat of targeted violence that impacts communities, including schools.



### **Title III – Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery**

#### **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency**

Provides \$2.873 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, which is \$34.1 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$183.3 million below the President’s Budget Request.

- \$823.1 million for the operation and modernization of cyber defense technology and tools.
- \$819.3 million for cyber operations, including vulnerability management and threat hunting.
- \$130.2 million for operations, testing, and improvements to emergency communications.
- \$25.8 million reduction to redundant or duplicative programs.

#### **Federal Emergency Management Agency**

Provides \$25.341 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which is \$72.9 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$267.7 million below the President’s Budget Request.

- \$20.261 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to support response and recovery efforts following major disasters and emergencies.
- \$3.497 billion for grants and education, training, and exercises.

### **Title IV – Research, Development, Training, and Services**

#### **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**

Provides \$281.1 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, which is \$13.2 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$584.1 million below the President’s Budget Request.

- \$111.1 million for E-Verify.

#### **Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers**

Provides \$377.2 million for Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, which is \$29.347 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$1.998 million below the President’s Budget Request.

#### **Science and Technology**

Provides \$741.634 million for Science and Technology, which is \$158.907 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$145.535 million below the President’s Budget Request.



### **Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office**

Provides \$409.441 million for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, which is \$21.531 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$18.620 million below the President's Budget Request.



## **LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$194.434 billion.

Consistent with the topline agreement, the Act provides non-defense topline resources totaling \$222.217 billion, which is 1% below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level.

The Act protects life, promotes American values, prioritizes medical research, and combats the opioid epidemic.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Supports American values and principles by:
  - Fully supporting basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer’s disease, and other chronic and rare diseases.
  - Providing funds to combat opioid abuse and to support substance-use prevention and treatment programs.
  - Targeting resources to rural communities, including vital telehealth and opioid response resources.
  - Prioritizing funding to help all school districts educate children with special needs.
  - Supporting Pell Grants to ensure an educated workforce in the next generation.
  - Providing funds for charter school programs.
- Refocuses Washington spending by:
  - Taking back \$10 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden’s supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents.
  - Clawing back \$4.3 billion in unnecessary COVID-19 funding.

### **LEGACY RIDERS MAINTAINED**

- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
  - The Hyde Amendment, which ensures no federal funding can be used for abortion.
  - Pro-life protections that prevent individuals, like nurses and doctors, from being forced to perform or participate in abortion services.
  - The Dickey Amendment, which ensures that federal funds cannot be used to advocate for or promote gun control.





## **DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED**

- Rejects Democrat efforts that would have:
  - Bailed out the Administration’s self-inflicted border crisis by providing additional funding for Unaccompanied Alien Children.
  - Created a wasteful study on racial inequities in child welfare.
  - Raided Pell Grant surplus balances to pay for other non-education spending.

## **DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY**

### **Department of Education**

Provides \$79 billion to the Department of Education, which is \$500 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$11 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Maintains funding for Title I grants directed to states, school safety programs, and charter schools.
- Provides a \$7 million increase to the Impact Aid Program, which supports school districts affected by a federal presence, such as a military base.
- Provides \$14.2 billion, which is \$20 million above the FY23 enacted level, to support local school districts in meeting their commitment to educating all children with disabilities in a free, appropriate, and public setting.
- Provides a \$10 million increase for career and technical training grants that support local programs for students who are not seeking a college degree.
- Maintains funding for Pell Grants at the maximum discretionary award amount of \$6,335.
  - Unlike prior years under Democrat control, the bill does not raid Pell Grant surplus balances to pay for other non-education spending.
- Rejects the Biden Administration’s proposal for wasteful programs, including a new preschool demonstration program, the Fostering Diverse Schools Demonstration Grants Program, or a new Free Community College program.

### **Department of Health and Human Services**

Provides \$117 billion to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which is \$12 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Continues support for core public health programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Provides \$47 billion to the National Institutes of Health’s Institutes and Centers, which includes a \$300 million budget authority increase from the FY23 enacted level.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Fully supports basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer’s disease, and other chronic and rare diseases.
- Maintains funding for substance abuse and mental health programs, including support for opioid responses.
- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted levels for programs that serve certain vulnerable populations, such as Americans with disabilities and foster children.
  - Increases funding for home-delivered meals for seniors by \$15 million.
- Increases the Child Care and Development Block Grants (CCDBG) by \$725 million, which provides vouchers for families to choose the child care setting of their choice.
- Rejects the Biden Administration’s \$50 million request to study racial inequities in child welfare.
- Rejects additional funding to bail out the Administration’s self-inflicted border crisis and stops \$2 billion in emergency spending for Unaccompanied Alien Children; instead, funding the program from capped discretionary resources.
- Rejects new emergency funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and funds the program from capped discretionary resources.

### **Department of Labor**

Provides \$13.7 billion for the Department of Labor, which is \$145 million below the FY23 enacted level and nearly \$2 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted level for the National Labor Relations Board and Department of Labor enforcement agencies, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Wage and Hour Division, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Employee Benefits Security Administration, and Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.
- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted level to support training programs for our nation’s veterans.



## **LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$6.75 billion, which is \$150 million (2.2%) below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level and \$389.7 million (5.5%) below the Fiscal Year 2024 request.

The Act strikes a delicate balance, maintaining essential resources for Congressional oversight of the Executive Branch but doing so in a fiscally responsible manner.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Refocuses Washington spending and cuts wasteful bureaucracy by:
  - Facilitating a reorganization of the Chief Administrative Office, including a restructuring of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion that saves taxpayer dollars.
  - Reining in bureaucratic growth at Legislative Branch agencies, reversing the trend of nearly 10% growth over the last five fiscal years, instead shrinking that bureaucracy by 2.2% this fiscal year.
- Bolsters our national security by:
  - Prohibiting the purchase of drones manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by a business affiliated with the People's Republic of China, except as allowed for national security purposes.
- Supports American values and principles by:
  - Sustaining critical oversight funding for the House of Representatives so it can hold the Biden Administration accountable.

### **LEGACY RIDERS MAINTAINED**

- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including those that:
  - Require unspent amounts from Members' Representational Allowances to be used for debt and deficit reduction.
  - Restrict funds from being used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs that are behind schedule or over budget.
  - Restrict the use of funds for computer networks that do not block pornography.
  - Prohibit the use of funds for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.
  - Prevent the purchasing of telecommunications equipment from China and other adversaries.

### **DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED**

- Rejects harmful Democrat policies that would have continued to spend \$3.5 million on mismanaged diversity initiatives.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
REPUBLICANS

**DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY**

**House of Representatives**

Provides \$1.851 billion, which is \$3.4 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$51.8 million below the FY24 request.

- \$36.6 million for Leadership Offices, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level and the FY24 request.
- \$810 million for Members' Representational Allowances, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level and the FY24 request.
- \$211.9 million for Committees, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level and \$3.7 million below the FY24 request.
- \$324.9 million for Salaries, Officers, and Employees, which is \$822,000 above the FY23 enacted level and \$15.9 million below the FY24 request.
- \$433.4 million for Allowances and Expenses, which is \$2.6 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$32.3 million below the FY24 request, due to a large carry-over surplus from prior-year funds.

**Senate**

Provides \$1.255 billion, which is \$104.2 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$7.8 million below the FY24 request.

**Joint Items (Offices Supporting Both House and Senate)**

Provides \$28 million, which is \$4.9 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$2.1 million below the FY24 request.

- \$4.3 million for the Joint Economic Committee, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level and the FY24 request.
- \$3.7 million for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, which is equal to the FY24 request.
- \$13.6 million for the Joint Committee on Taxation, which is \$606,000 above the FY23 enacted level and \$571,000 below the FY24 request.
- \$4.8 million for the Office of Attending Physician, which is \$583,000 above the FY23 enacted level and \$1.5 million below the FY24 request.
- \$1.8 million for the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, which is \$64,000 above the FY23 enacted level and equal to the FY24 request.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
REPUBLICANS

### **U.S. Capitol Police**

Provides \$791.5 million, which is \$56.9 million above the FY23 enacted level.

- \$588.6 million for salaries of sworn officers and civilian personnel, which is \$46.9 million above the FY23 enacted level.
- \$202.8 million for general expenses, such as training and equipment, which is \$10 million above the FY23 enacted level.

### **Congressional Budget Office**

Provides \$70 million, which is \$6.8 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$775,000 below the FY24 request.

### **Architect of the Capitol**

Provides \$947.3 million, which is \$367.7 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$180.8 million below the FY24 request.

### **Library of Congress**

Provides \$852.2 million, which is \$23.6 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$43 million below the FY24 request.

- \$592.4 million for salaries and expenses, which is \$9.9 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$26.2 million below the FY24 request.
- \$57.5 million for the Copyright Office, which is \$3.8 million above the FY23 enacted level and equal to the FY24 request.
- \$136.1 million for the Congressional Research Service, which is \$2.5 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$10.5 million below the FY24 request.
- \$66.1 million for the National Library Service for Blind and Print Disabled, which is \$7.5 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$6.4 million below the FY24 request.

### **Office of Congressional Workplace Rights**

Provides \$8.2 million, which is \$150,000 above the FY23 enacted level and \$399,646 below the FY24 request.

### **Government Publishing Office**

Provides \$132 million, which is \$2.1 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$489,000 below the FY24 request.



**Government Accountability Office**

Provides \$811.9 million, which is \$21.6 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$47.8 million below the FY24 request.

**Congressional Office for International Leadership**

Provides \$6 million, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level and \$1.2 million below the FY24 request.



## **STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$55.846 billion.

Consistent with the topline agreement, the Act provides non-defense topline resources totaling \$58.346 billion, which is \$3.412 billion (6%) below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level and \$10.581 billion (15.4%) below the President's Budget Request.

The Act prioritizes agencies and programs that protect our national security, safeguard our global economic interests, support our allies and partners, and promote democracy and freedom abroad.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Stands with our great ally Israel by:
  - Fully funding the U.S.-Israel Memorandum of Understanding at \$3.3 billion.
  - Prohibiting funds for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and the United Nations Commission of Inquiry against Israel.
  - Forcing 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.
  - Prohibiting the Iran Revolutionary Guard Corps from being removed from the Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) list.
  - Withholding funds to the UN Human Rights Council to:
    - Hold the Council accountable for its blatant anti-Israel actions; and
    - Reform the Council's election process to prevent the world's worst human rights abusers, like Iran, from becoming members.
  - Implementing new conditions on any assistance to Gaza, including mechanisms for coordination with Israel, prevention of diversion to Hamas or other terrorist entities, and a requirement for third-party monitoring.
  - Prohibiting funds to move the U.S. embassy from Jerusalem.
  - Strengthening vetting related to the boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) movement, including new requirements on political neutrality, and imposing new transparency requirements on the Office of Palestinian Affairs.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Bolsters our national security and counters foreign adversaries by:
  - Prohibiting funds to the government of the People’s Republic of China or to repay debt owed to China by other nations.
  - Prioritizing funding for United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and strengthening the defense needs of Taiwan, including \$300 million in Foreign Military Financing and \$400 million for the Countering PRC Influence Fund.
  - Strengthening the prohibition on sending taxpayer dollars to the Taliban, whether directly or indirectly.
  - Strengthening critical security partnerships in the Middle East region, specifically with Jordan and Egypt.
  - Prohibiting implementation of a nuclear agreement with Iran.
  - Addressing the fentanyl crisis, directing no less than \$125 million for such efforts.
  - Prohibiting funds for programs that encourage, organize, facilitate, or promote migrant caravans to the United States-Mexico border.
  - Supporting freedom and democracy in Cuba by providing \$25 million for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting and \$25 million for democracy programs.
  - Cutting climate accounts spearheaded by the Administration and requiring that programs seek an “all-of-the-above” approach to energy production.
  - Including a new provision to favorably resolve commercial disputes abroad and promote U.S. business interests overseas.
- Demanding accountability at the United Nations by:
  - Ensuring the State Department’s Inspector General has access to agreements with the UN and other international organizations funded in the bill.
  - Requiring the Secretary to consider a country’s voting practices at the UN in relation to U.S. interests to determine bilateral assistance.
  - Requiring a report on reforms at the World Health Organization, including to regain observer status for Taiwan.
- Supports American values and principles by:
  - Maintaining all longstanding, pro-life protections: Helms, Kemp-Kasten, Tiahrt, and Siljander.
  - Increasing funding for religious freedom programs abroad and faith-based organizations delivering foreign aid.
  - Adding new reporting on prime and sub-partners to provide greater oversight of taxpayer funding.
  - Refocusing programs on women and girls instead of “gender” programs.
  - Protecting free speech by limiting how funds can be used under the pretext of “countering disinformation.”
  - Allowing only the American flag and other official flags to be flown over U.S diplomatic facilities.



HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Refocuses Washington spending and cuts wasteful bureaucracy by:
  - Prioritizing limited resources for critical diplomatic functions, such as addressing the backlog of passport applications and ensuring the safety and security of our embassies.
  - Requiring the public posting of reports to increase accountability to the American taxpayer and to promptly inform Congress of aid diversion.
  - Requiring the State Department and its agencies to report their telework policies.

### **DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED**

- Rejects harmful Democrat policies that would have:
  - Directed wasteful spending to diversity, equity, and inclusion programming and controversial offices.
  - Funneled hundreds of millions more in taxpayer funding to UNRWA and the UN Commission of Inquiry against Israel.

### **DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY**

#### **Department of State and Related Agencies**

Provides \$16.8 billion for the operations of the Department of State and several related agencies and commissions, reducing funds for Washington-based operations and prioritizing funds for overseas programs.

- \$5.77 billion for Embassy Security, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.
- \$50 million for Consular and Border Security Programs to enable the State Department to improve processing times for both passports and visas.
- \$23.1 million for the State Department’s Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.
- \$131.7 million for the Inspector General of the Department of State, which is \$1.3 million above the President’s Budget Request.
- \$65.7 million for International Fisheries Commissions, which is equal to the FY23 enacted level.
- \$2.9 billion for Contributions to International Organizations and Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is \$106 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$866.9 million for the United States Agency for Global Media, which is \$17.8 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- Reduces non-security operating funds for the State Department by \$50 million.



## **United States Agency for International Development**

Provides \$2 billion for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) operations, which is \$43.4 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$253.4 million below the President's Budget Request.

- \$1.7 billion for USAID Operating Expenses, which is \$48.35 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$85.5 million for the Inspector General of USAID, which is \$5 million above the FY23 enacted level, to support oversight of U.S. foreign assistance in countries and regions with higher risk.

## **Bilateral Economic Assistance**

Provides \$29.3 billion for global health, economic and development assistance, and humanitarian programs administered by the Department of State, USAID, and the Department of the Treasury, which is \$4.7 billion below the President's Budget Request.

- \$10 billion for Global Health Programs, which is \$530.5 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$897.6 million below the President's Budget Request.
- \$3.93 billion for Development Assistance, which is \$437.6 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$1.49 billion below the President's Budget Request.
- \$3.89 billion for the Economic Support Fund, which is \$410.9 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$1.5 billion below the President's Budget Request.
- \$8.7 billion for humanitarian assistance managed by the Department of State and USAID.
- \$430.5 million for the Peace Corps.
- \$930 million for the Millennium Challenge Corporation.
- \$79 million for Treasury Department international programs.

## **International Security Assistance**

Provides \$8.9 billion for Department of State security assistance programs.

- \$1.4 million for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, which is increased from the FY23 enacted level to counter the fentanyl crisis and combat human trafficking.
- \$870 million for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs.

HOUSE

# APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- \$6.1 billion for the Foreign Military Financing Program, including:
  - \$3.3 billion for assistance to Israel.
  - \$1.3 billion for assistance to Egypt.
  - \$300 million for assistance to Taiwan.
  - \$425 million for assistance to Jordan.

### **Multilateral Assistance**

Provides \$2.7 billion for Multilateral Assistance, which is \$47.4 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$411.9 million for International Organizations and Programs, which is \$96.7 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$2.3 billion for payments to International Financial Institutions, including the International Development Association, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, and the International Fund for Agriculture Development.

### **Export and Investment Assistance**

Provides \$757 million for Export and Investment Assistance, which is \$19 million above the FY23 enacted level.

- Includes funding for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the Trade and Development Agency.