

Summary of FY2017 Defense Appropriations Bill

The FY2017 Defense Appropriations bill keeps faith with the Budget Control Act defense spending cap, and does not include expected requests for increases in defense funding. Unlike the House-passed version from June 2016, it does not include an OCO-to-base transfer, which would have created a funding shortfall for troops serving in harm's way. It does include extra OCO funding to pay for a 2.1% pay raise included in the 2017 National Defense Authorization Act.

2016 enacted level, base: \$514.1 billion
2016 enacted level, OCO: \$58.6 billion
2017 budget request, base: \$517.7 billion
2017 budget request, OCO: \$58.6 billion
2017 conference agreement, base: \$516.1 billion
2017 conference agreement, OCO: \$61.8 billion

Highlights and Key Points:

- \$132.1 billion for Military Personnel and operational support costs, including \$1.6 billion above President Obama's FY2017 budget request to increase end strength by 24,000 active and 12,000 from the selected reserve.
- For Operations & Maintenance, \$167.6 billion for base requirements, which is \$3.7 billion below the request and \$118.1 million above the FY2016 enacted level, and \$47.7 billion for OCO requirements.
- For Procurement, \$108.4 billion for base requirements, which is \$6.5 billion more than President Obama's FY2017 request and \$2.4 billion less than the FY2016 enacted level, and \$9.4 billion for OCO requirements.
- For Research and Development, \$72.3 billion for base requirements, which is \$2.5 billion more than the FY2016 enacted level, and \$406.7 billion for OCO requirements.
- The bill increases military pay by 2.1 percent, consistent with the FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).
- \$6.734 billion for cyberspace operations, which is \$992 million more than the FY2016 enacted level and equal to President Obama's FY2017 request.

- \$1.014 billion for Congressional directed medical research programs.
- \$600.7 million for the Israeli Missile Defense Cooperative program, which is \$113 million more than the FY2016 enacted level and \$454.9 million more than the President's request. Additionally, \$42.5 million is provided for anti-tunneling technology, which is \$2.5 million more than the FY2016 enacted level.
- The bill fully funds the European Reassurance Initiative to assure NATO allies and other partners of our commitment to regional security and countering Russian aggression.
- \$250 million, which was not in the President's request, for the Rapid Innovation Fund to incorporate small business developments into DoD programs.
- \$296 million for sexual assault prevention and response, which is \$25 million above the request for the Special Victims' Counsel programs within the military services.
- The bill prohibits funding to propose, plan for, or execute a new BRAC round.
- The bill prohibits funding to transfer or release Guantanamo Bay detainees to the U.S.; for construction, acquisition, or modifying facilities in the U.S. to house detainees; for transfer of detainees except in accordance with FY2016 National Defense Authorization Act; or to close or transfer Guantanamo Bay from DoD's jurisdiction.