



DEFENSE



SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2027 BILL

Defense

The fiscal year 2027 Department of Defense funding bill provides \$1,072,210,299,000—yes, over \$1 trillion for this bill for the first time ever—which is equal to the Administration’s fiscal year 2027 request.

House Republicans are increasing the defense bill by \$234 billion, while cutting domestic investments across the board by almost \$13 billion. They are cutting programs that help Americans afford housing, groceries, utilities, and education while providing billions for useless Trump battleships and sending troops to do landscaping and pick up trash in Washington, D.C.

The bill:

- **Abandons our allies and partners** by failing to support Ukraine with funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and allowing the Administration to cut forces in Europe.
- **Allows Secretary Pete Hegseth to arbitrarily cut \$1 billion from across the Department of Defense** without consulting Congress, further ceding power to the Trump Administration under the false assumption of savings from the use of Artificial Intelligence tools.
- **Undermines democracy at home and harms our military readiness** by deploying National Guard to the District of Columbia for “beautification” activities and to other U.S. cities at the President’s will.

Bill Summary

Military Personnel – The bill provides \$204 billion for active, reserve, and National Guard military personnel, \$10.9 billion above fiscal year 2026, and \$968 million below the fiscal year 2027 request.

Operation and Maintenance – The bill provides \$335 billion, \$41 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$3.3 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request. This includes:

- Approximately \$1.2 billion for Environmental Restoration activities, \$41.1 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$3.3 million above the fiscal year 2027 request.
- \$221 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, \$61.5 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.
- \$78.2 million for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs, \$22.6 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

Procurement – The bill provides \$248 billion, \$80.9 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$9.2 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request, including \$1 billion for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account (NGREA).

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) – The bill provides \$221 billion, \$75.1 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$2.2 billion above the fiscal year 2027 request. The bill:

- Invests in basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation of new technologies and equipment, and supports the research community, so forces will have the systems and equipment necessary to face tomorrow’s challenges.
- Includes the requested \$398 million in discretionary funding in a new Golden Dome for America Fund. The President’s request also included \$17.1 billion on the mandatory side that is not included in the bill.

Revolving and Management Funds – The bill provides \$4.8 billion in Revolving and Management Funds, which is \$2.6 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$2.7 billion below the fiscal year 2027 request.

Israel – The bill provides \$500 million for Israeli Cooperative procurement programs including the Iron Dome, David’s Sling, and Arrow defense systems, equal to the fiscal year 2026 level and the fiscal year 2027 request.

Other Department of Defense Programs – The bill also includes:

Defense Health Programs

- \$43.4 billion for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense, which is \$1.6 billion above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$881 million above the fiscal year 2027 request.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction

- \$56 million, \$154 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities

- \$1.2 billion, including \$305 million for the National Guard Counter-Drug Program, which is \$10.1 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$241 million above the fiscal year 2027 request.

Security Cooperation Programs

- Fails to include the \$400 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI).
- \$1.4 billion for International Security Cooperation Programs.
- \$1 billion for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative.
- Up to \$500 million for Jordan.

Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund

- \$303 million to support the Iraqi Security Forces, Kurdish Peshmerga, and the Syrian Democratic Forces countering ISIS, \$39.4 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

Office of the Inspector General

- \$506 million, which is a decrease of \$11.3 million below the 2026 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2027 request.

General Provisions

- Limits General Transfer Authority to \$3 billion.
- Bans the divestment of more than two U-2 aircraft.
- Bans the divestment of F-15 aircraft unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such aircraft will be replaced in a manner that maintains the current total aircraft assigned at a given unit and the readiness of that unit.
- Prohibits the Department from terminating programs of national interest such as the Blackhawk and the E-7.

This legislation includes riders that would:

- Prohibit funding for the United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA).
- Move Mexico from Northern Command to Southern Command.