DEFENSE, 2021

\$695.962 billion total discretionary funding (\$627.160 billion defense/\$152 million non-defense/\$68.65 billion OCO)

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

- For military personnel accounts in FY21, the bill includes \$149.4 billion in base funding and \$4.6 billion for overseas contingency operations, an increase of \$7.11 billion above the FY20 enacted level. The bill also supports a military pay raise of 3.0 percent.
- For operation and maintenance accounts in FY21, the bill includes \$192.2 billion in base funding and \$58.8 billion for overseas contingency operations, a decrease of \$2.3 billion below the FY20 enacted level.
- The bill includes \$10.465 billion for the Missile Defense Agency, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the request, including an additional \$319.6 million for an eighth THAAD battery, an added \$250 million for Ground-Based Midcourse Defense reliability/SLEP, and \$200 million above the request for Ground-Based Midcourse Defense risk reduction.
- The bill provides full funding for Next Generation Interceptor, full funding for a SM-3 Block IB multi-year procurement contract, full funding for the Long Range Discrimination Radar, and \$500 million for Israeli Cooperative Programs.
- For procurement accounts in FY21, the bill includes \$136.5 billion in base funding and \$6.4 billion for overseas contingency operations, a decrease of \$2.8 billion below the FY20 enacted level.
- The bill includes \$2 billion for 17 additional F-35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft, associated spare parts, and depot acceleration, including 12 F-35A conventional takeoff and landing variant and 5 F-35C carrier takeoff and landing variant, for a total of 96 F-35s in FY21.
- The bill provides \$23.27 billion for Shipbuilding for 10 battle force ships, including one COLUMBIA Class submarine, two VIRGINIA Class submarines, two DDG-51 Arleigh Burke destroyers, one CONSTELLATION Class frigate, one LPD-17, one Expeditionary Fast Transport, and two T-ATS fleet tugs.
- For research, development, test and evaluation accounts in FY21, the bill includes \$107.1 billion in base funding and \$321.5 million for overseas contingency operations, an increase of \$2.2 billion above the FY20 enacted level.
- The bill provides an additional \$2.8 billion in the science and technology budget activities, including an additional \$352 million for basic and university research.

- The bill fully funds the request for Army hypersonics research, an increase of \$461.4 million above the FY20 enacted level, and includes an additional \$60.0 million to develop a common hypersonic glide body, as well as \$47.0 million to advance hypersonics test infrastructure.
- The bill fully funds development of Department of the Navy unmanned enabling technologies, such as autonomy, communications & control, sensor development, and experimentation.
- The bill fully funds the Department of the Air Force for the B-21 bomber program, includes \$904 million for the Next Generation Air Dominance program, and supports Air Force nuclear modernization by providing \$1.45 billion for Ground Based Strategic Deterrent and \$385.4 million for the Long Range Standoff Weapon programs.
- Within Defense-Wide accounts, the bill includes \$430 million to support the Department's 5G program.
- For other Department of Defense programs in FY21, the bill includes \$36.0 billion in base funding and \$389.2 million for overseas contingency operations funding, a decrease of \$428 million below the FY20 enacted level.
- The bill provides \$923.4 million in base funding for the Counter-Drug Program, which includes an increase of \$100.0 million for the National Guard State Plans program and \$20.0 million for the National Guard Counter-Drug schools program.
- The bill includes \$33.7 billion for the Defense Health Program in FY21, which supports
 \$2.7 billion in medical research funding.