



**BLUF:** President Biden released the FY24 President's Budget on 13 March 2022, with most budget supporting documents not being released until mid-to-late March. The President's budget requests \$842B in spending for the Department of Defense, a 3.1% increase above FY23 enacted levels.

### Defense Authorizations

President's Budget Release	House Committee NDAA (HASC)	Senate Committee NDAA (SASC)	Full House-passed NDAA	Full Senate-passed NDAA	Conference Committee	Signed Into Law
✓	▲					
	Current Point					

### Defense Appropriations

President's Budget Release	House Committee Approps. (HAC-D)	Senate Committee Approps. (SAC-D)	Full House-passed Approps. Bill.	Full Senate-passed Approps. Bill	Conference Committee	Signed Into Law
✓	▲					
	Current Point					

*Provisions cited below are requests only and do not equal final authorizations or funding.*

**Summary funding:** The President's Budget requests \$842B for the Department of Defense and was signed into law by President Biden on 23 March 2024.

### Army National Guard

- Requests funding for continued ARNG end strength at 325,000 soldiers
- \$828.9M for modernization of 42 AH-64E Apache Block IIIA helicopters for the Army
  - 24 aircraft designated for the ARNG
- No request for AH-64E Apache Block IIIB new-build helicopters for the Army or ARNG
- \$760.75M for 24 UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters for the ARNG
- \$153.2M for 26 UH-60 Black Hawk L and V model helicopters for the ARNG
- \$221.42M for 6 CH-47 Chinook helicopters for the Army
  - No aircraft designated for the ARNG
- \$2.19M for 54 new Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) for ARNG to replace the aging M981 Fire Support Vehicle
- \$697.8M for the Abrams Upgrade Program to modernize 34 M1A2s for the ARNG
- \$614.3M for the Stryker upgrade program for the Army
- \$469.2M for 24 Paladin Integrated Management Systems for the Army

- 12 designated for the ARNG
- \$839.4M for 2,601 Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTVs) for the Army
  - 360 designated for the ARNG
- \$340.2M for ARNG military construction (MILCON), includes requested funding for projects in 12 states and Puerto Rico
- The Army will continue its focus on Regionally Aligned Readiness Modernization Model (ReARMM) to shift the organization focus to division-centric formations from BCTs
  - The budget supports 11 Armored Brigade Combat Teams, 13 Infantry Brigade Combat Teams, 7 Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (total of 31 Active Component BCTs), 5 Security Force Assistance Brigades, and 11 Combat Aviation Brigades
  - Maintains 27 ARNG Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs), 8 Combat Aviation Brigades (CABs) and 2 Theater Aviation Brigades
- The Army will conduct 22 brigade-level Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations in FY24

## Air National Guard

- Requests funding for ANG end strength at 108,400 airmen
  - Increase of 3.3% from FY23
- \$5.3B for 48 F-35A Lightning II aircraft for the Air Force
  - No aircraft designated for the ANG
- \$2.9B for 24 F-15EX aircraft for the Air Force
  - No aircraft designated for the ANG
- \$2.9B for 15 KC-46A Pegasus aircraft for the Air Force
  - No aircraft designated for the ANG
- \$71.2M for C-130H modifications, including: NP2000 propeller upgrades, T-56 series 3.5 engine upgrades, and Modular Airborne Firefighting System
- \$66.3M for F-16 AESA Radars for the Air National Guard
- \$178.7M for ANG MILCON, includes requested funding for projects in 5 states
- Maintains 21 ANG Combat Coded Squadrons from FY23 and reduces ANG TAI from 982 to 962
  - Air Force documentation cites divestment of 42 A-10s, 57 F-15C/Ds, 32 Block 20 F-22s, 37 HH-60Gs, 24 KC-10s, 48 MQ-9s, 3 E-8 JSTARS, 4 EC-130Js and 2 C-130Hs

## **Joint-Personnel**

- Requests a 5.2 percent military and civilian personnel pay raise
  - 0.6 percent more than enacted FY23 levels
- \$83.5M for National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program
- \$50M for National Guard STARBASE program
- \$15.6M for National Guard Innovative Training program
- \$102.2M for the National Guard Counter-drug program
- \$5.9M for National Guard Counter-drug Schools