

FISCAL YEAR 2027 TOPLINE

The President's topline discretionary Budget holds the line on total spending while providing another historic increase for our defense. The historic investment in Defense and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) achieved via budget reconciliation will ensure that agencies repelling the invasion at our border have the resources to sustain and complete their mission. Using reconciliation—which requires only a majority vote in the Congress— shifts the spending paradigm by preventing these vital increases from being taken hostage by Democrats in exchange for wasteful nondefense spending increases.

Nondefense spending is reduced by \$73 billion, or 10 percent, while still providing support for our Nation's veterans, seniors, law enforcement, and other critical priorities for the Federal Government. Savings are achieved by reducing or eliminating woke, weaponized, and wasteful programs, and by returning State and local responsibilities to their respective governments.

The President's critical investments in key priorities include the following:

Reinvigorate our Nation's Military. The Budget request for the Department of War (DOW) advances President Trump's delivery of peace through strength by reinvesting in the foundations of American military power—from defense industrial capacity to the readiness and health of the force—and ensuring the United States maintains the world's most powerful and capable military by continuing to invest in innovative programs such as the Golden Dome for America. The Budget builds upon the historic \$1 trillion overall Defense topline for 2026 and requests \$1.5 trillion in total budgetary resources for 2027. This is a \$445 billion or 42-percent increase from the 2026 total resource level. Of this amount, the Budget includes \$1.1 trillion in base discretionary budget authority specifically for DOW in 2027. The Budget also includes a request for \$350 billion in additional mandatory resources through reconciliation for critical Administration priorities such as increasing access to critical munitions and further expansion of the defense industrial base. The mandatory funding protects key priorities such as providing flexibility in maturing technology for delivery and allowing for acquisition approaches for portfolios of capabilities that broaden opportunities for new entrants.

Reduce Violent Crime and Protect National Security. The President is delivering on his promise to stop the migrant crime epidemic, demolish the foreign drug cartels, crush gang violence, and lock up violent offenders. The President's Budget reflects his continued commitment in delivering these tough on crime policies by providing a historic \$40.8 billion in discretionary budget authority for DOJ in 2027, a \$4.7 billion or 13-percent increase over the 2026 enacted level, targeting investments in law enforcement to maximize DOJ's capacity to bring violent criminals to justice.

End Weaponization of the Department of Justice. The Budget ends the previous administration's weaponization of DOJ, and instead prioritizes the DOJ's key functions: combatting lawlessness; restoring order to America's communities; fighting crime; and supporting America's men and women in Blue. To that end, the Budget proposes to eliminate nearly 30 DOJ grant programs that are duplicative, not aligned with the President's priorities, fail to reduce violent crime, or are weaponized against the American people.

Protect the Homeland and Remove Dangerous Illegal Aliens. The Budget request complements funding received as part of the Working Families Tax Cut (WFTC) in 2025, which appropriated more than \$190 billion in additional multiyear budget authority to implement Presidential priorities that include: interior immigration enforcement, finish construction of the border wall on the Southwest border, procure advanced border

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security technology, modernize the fleet and facilities of the United States Coast Guard, and enhance United States Secret Service protective operations. WFTC also provided funding to bolster State and local capacity to enhance security around key events and facilities, and prepare for upcoming special events such as the 2026 FIFA World Cup and 2028 Olympics.

The Budget also invests \$136 million for the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) technology investment, which manages payments for tariffs and trade, facilitating ACE implementation a year ahead of schedule. The Budget provides \$322 million for counter-drug technology and operations and \$243 million for Air and Marine Operations assets. It maintains critical funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), equal to the 2026 level, including \$2.2 billion to maintain 41,500 immigration detention beds at base levels. When combined with amounts provided in the WFTC, this amount is sufficient to activate up to 100,000 single adult detention beds and up to 30,000 family unit beds. This funding will help U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and ICE secure the homeland, facilitate lawful trade and travel, and implement the Administration's mass deportation initiative.

The Budget includes \$1.47 billion for the protection of the United States' territorial integrity by enabling DOW to fulfill border-related operational requirements in the National Defense Areas and along the U.S. southern border, including the provision of sensors, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities to proactively deter threats to the Homeland. An additional \$605 million for National Guard mobilizations to the DC Safe and Beautiful Task Force is included for the safeguarding of our Nation's capital and \$216 million for the National Guard Reaction Force to respond to incidents requiring defense support of civil authorities.

The Budget Advances the Department of State's border security mission by spending \$5.6 billion in consular fees revenue to promote the welfare of American citizens at home and abroad. Strengthens legal migration pathways through rigorous visa process vetting, safeguards the integrity of U.S. borders, and enhances passport services. Additionally, the Budget Provides \$1.2 billion at State to counter cartels and other transnational criminal organizations and disrupt and reduce illicit synthetic drug trafficking, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, to combat the devastating effect these drugs have on American communities.

Supporting American Maritime Dominance. The Budget takes a whole of government, whole of nation approach to Restoring America's Maritime Dominance. Across its first two budgets and WFTC, the Trump administration has requested 123 vessels be built to meet the needs of the Departments of War, Homeland Security, Commerce, Transportation and Interior. These requests represent the largest consistent shipbuilding order by any administration since Franklin Roosevelt's World War II ship buys. The FY27 submission request 18 new ships for the Navy's battle force, 16 non-battle force ships, and five vessels for the Army and the Coast Guard. This budget also a new arctic research vessel for the National Science Foundation, and a new ferry for the National Park Service. The Budget also includes a \$135 million increase above the 2026 enacted level for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) shipbuilding and unmanned systems (UxS) programs. This investment would allow NOAA to accelerate procurement of new vessel and UxS platforms that would improve the scope and reliability of NOAA data that supports a range of activities—from fisheries management to ocean exploration. This additional funding would support several maritime priorities as laid out in: Executive Order (E.O.) 14276, "Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness"; E.O. 14269, "Restoring America's Maritime Dominance"; and E.O. 14285, "Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources."

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Bolstering Energy Dominance, Driving Domestic Critical Mineral Production, and Strengthening Nuclear Security. The Budget supports targeted spending to develop a domestic supply of critical minerals using America's abundant natural resources. This includes critical minerals production and processing pilot scale demonstrations. The Budget also repurposes Green New Scam funding from Biden-era Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act legislation to make energy more abundant and affordable. This includes \$3.5 billion to rapidly deploy firm baseload power and \$1.2 billion for AI to support seven AI supercomputers at the Argonne and Oak Ridge National Laboratories.

The Budget focuses the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) on its most important mission—producing a robust, credible, and modern nuclear deterrent that protects the American people. The United States must maintain and expand its set of nuclear capabilities that allow the President flexibility to protect the homeland and deter adversaries. The Budget makes strong investments to develop new warheads that would bolster deterrence, modernize NNSA's supporting infrastructure, and extend the life of existing warheads.

Delivering Results for Veterans. The Budget requests a total of \$483 billion in funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), including \$145 in total discretionary funding, an additional \$55 billion in mandatory budget authority for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund (TEF), and \$283 billion for all other mandatory benefits. Additionally, the budget includes an advance appropriation request of \$138 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$54 billion in TEF funding for VA medical care programs in 2028.

Make the Nation's Capital Beautiful. As the capital of the greatest Nation in the history of the world, Washington, D.C., should showcase beautiful, clean, and safe public spaces. However, many historic park features and public-facing infrastructure throughout the city show signs of decay, years of heavy public use, and inadequate maintenance. Under the President's leadership, the Administration is committed to making Washington, D.C.—a once-great city—safe, clean, and beautiful again. The Budget includes a \$10 billion mandatory fund to establish the Presidential Capital Stewardship Program within the National Park Service (NPS) to coordinate, plan, and execute targeted, priority construction and beautification projects in and around Washington, D.C. Once complete, these projects would improve safety and accessibility, rehabilitate historic buildings and landscapes, and enhance architectural grandeur so that Americans can once again be proud of the Nation's capital. In addition, this generational investment in the restoration of Washington, D.C., would drive economic development in the city, increase visitation from across the world, and lower future infrastructure lifecycle costs.

Combats Fraud Nationwide. The Budget advances the President's commitment to combating the rampant and pervasive problem of fraud in the United States by providing \$30 million to support the newly established National Fraud Division. American taxpayers, small business, and private citizens are robbed of millions of dollars each year as the result of complex fraud schemes. These resources would equip the Department of Justice (DOJ) to investigate and prosecute fraudsters and provide much needed relief to those harmed by their schemes.

Make America Skilled Again (MASA). The Budget proposes to give States and localities the flexibility to spend Federal workforce dollars to best support their workers and economies, instead of funneling taxpayer dollars

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to progressive non-profits finding work for illegal immigrants or focusing on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI). Under this proposal, States would now have more control and flexibility to coordinate with employers. States will also be required to spend at least 10 percent of their MASA grant on apprenticeship, a proven learn-and-earn model that propels workers into secure, well-paying, and high-need American jobs.

Upgrading Air Traffic Control. The Budget reflects the Administration's commitment to safe and efficient air travel by providing robust funding for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In the FAA Operations account, the Budget requests a \$481 million increase to continue to support the Administration's air traffic controller hiring surge, as well as enhancements to aviation safety, commercial space operations, and updates to FAA's outdated telecommunications systems. The Budget also includes \$4 billion for Facilities and Equipment, which paired with the \$12.5 billion provided by the WFTC would allow FAA to continue to build a Brand-New Air Traffic Control System, known as BNATCS.

Address Drug Abuse and Mental Health. The Administration is committed to combatting the scourge of deadly drugs that have ravaged American communities. The Budget prioritizes Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) resources on traffickers of fentanyl and other dangerous drugs that are driving America's overdose crisis. The Budget also proposes to refocus activities that were formerly part of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, by eliminating funding for programs that duplicate block grant funding, or are too small to have a national impact.

Support Artificial Intelligence and Quantum Research. The Budget maintains funding for research in artificial intelligence and quantum information science at key agencies, to ensure the United States remains on the cutting edge of these critical technologies' development and responsible use.