Defund Militarism:
How Violence Bankrupts our Communities

National Priorities Project
at the Institute for Policy Studies
PRE WORLD WAR II

THIS IS INDIAN LAND
# What are Mandatory and Discretionary Spending?

## MANDATORY (66% of total)
- Biggest programs – Social Security, Medicaid, Medicare – offer benefits to all who qualify
- Exceptions like TANF which is a “block grant” with a set amount
- Rules can be changed by executive order as well as legislation

### Includes:
- Social Security
- Medicare
- Medicaid
- SNAP
- Unemployment Insurance
- Retirement for federal employees
- Student loans

## DISCRETIONARY (27% of total)
- Congress sets spending limits every year
- Spending can be affected by executive order as well as legislation

### Includes:
- Pentagon & Military
- Law Enforcement
- Education
- Transportation
- Housing
- Environment
- Veterans’ Benefits
- Science
Discretionary Spending
FY 2018: $1.29 Trillion

- Social Security, Unemployment & Labor, $33,354,100,000, 3%
- Science, $34,119,400,000, 3%
- Transportation, $42,458,034,000, 3%
- International Affairs, $44,536,000,000, 3%
- Housing & Community, $46,143,902,000, 3%
- Health, $78,10, 5%
- Education, $74,226,000,000, 6%
- Medicare & Health, $76,127,400,000, 6%
- Veterans' Benefits, $81,862,520,000, 6%
- Government, $85,106,475,000, 7%
- Food & Agriculture, $11,220,500,000, 1%

Military, $711,391,774,000, 55%

Source: OMB, National Priorities Project

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nationalpriorities.org
U.S. Discretionary Spending, 2017
$1.2 Trillion
Anti-Poverty Note: Does not include Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security, SNAP or TANF, which are mandatory spending.
Spending for federal prisons is more than \textbf{7 times} what it was in 1976.

Sources: OMB, Bureau of Prisoners, National Priorities Project
Cost of Mass Incarceration in 2017

- Policing, $63.2 billion
- Prosecution, $5.8 billion
- Indigent Defense, $4.5 billion
- Civil Asset Forfeiture, $4.5 billion
- Costs to families, $2.9 billion
- Bail Fees, $1.4 billion
- Public Corrections Agencies, $80.7 billion

Source: Prison Policy Initiative
Spending for border control, immigration, raids & deportations is more than 8 times what it was in 1976.

Deportations (Removals) vs. Federal Border Control & Immigration Discretionary Spending

Sources: Office of Management and Budget; U.S. Department of Homeland Security
We could cut $14 billion from ICE and border patrol.

And a large portion of the $179 billion we spend on mass incarceration.

GeoGroup is a top federal prison contractor. CEO George Zoley makes $6 million.
Department of Defense 2018 Budget, $700 Billion
WHERE WE FIGHT

This new map shows for the first time that the United States is now combating terrorism in 40 percent of the world's nations.

by Stephanie Sovell and SW Infographics

Research assistance by Rachel McMahan,
Emily Rosewell, Dossie Thompson

LESS THAN A MONTH after the September 11 terrorist attacks on the United States, U.S. troops—with support from British, Canadian, French, German and Australian forces—invaded Afghanistan to fight Al Qaeda and the Taliban. More than 17 years later, the Global War on Terrorism initiated by President George W. Bush is truly global, with Americans actively engaged in countering terrorism in 80 nations on six continents.

This map is the most comprehensive depiction in civilian circles of U.S. military and government antiterrorist actions overseas in the past two years. To develop it, my colleagues and I at Brown University's Costs of War Project at the Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, along with Smithsonian magazine, combed through U.S. and foreign government sources, published and unpublished reports, military websites and geographical databases; we contacted foreign embassies in the U.S. and the military's United States Africa Command; and we conducted interviews with journalists, academics and others. We found that, contrary to what most Americans believe, the war on terror is not winding down—it has spread to more than 60 percent of the world's countries.

The war isn't being waged by the military alone, which has spent $1.5 trillion fighting terrorism since 2001. The State Department has spent $127 billion in the last 17 years to train police, military and border patrol agents in many countries and to develop antiterrorism education programs, among other activities.

Because we have been conservative in our selections, U.S. efforts to combat terrorism abroad are likely more extensive than this map shows. Even so, the vast reach evident here may prompt Americans to ask whether the war on terror has met its goals, and whether they are worth the human and financial costs. 

Policy Studies
We Can Cut $350 Billion from the Military….

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Savings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Bases</td>
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<td>War</td>
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<td>Weapons</td>
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<td>Nuclear Weapons</td>
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<td>Overhead (contractors, fuel, etc.)</td>
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<td>Universal health care</td>
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<td>Foreign Military Financing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$350</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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…and be safer than we are now.