



NGAUS

FY25 National Defense Authorization Act Memorandum | 31 December 2024

BLUF: On December 23, 2024, President Joe Biden signed H.R. 5009 – *Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025*, into law.

Bill Text

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	✓			

**As of December 31, 2024*

**Funding levels and policies cited in this document are authorizations only.*

Summary Funding: The NDAA authorizes **\$849.9B** for the Department of Defense (DoD) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025.

This bill **DOES** include *Sec. 512* that would permit that Secretary of the Air Force to forcibly transfer Air National Guard units performing space missions into the U.S. Space Force without the required consent of respective governors. Such transfers shall occur subject to section 104 of Title 32, United States Code, and section 19238 of Title 10, United States Code (pg. 232).

This bill **DOES** include *Sec. 154* that would permit the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard, to develop a plan to sustain and recapitalize the fighter fleet of the Air National Guard (pg. 76).

Army National Guard

- Authorizes funding for ARNG end strength at 325,000 Soldiers
 - Consistent with PB Request and FY24 enacted levels
- \$8.6B for ARNG Operation and Maintenance
 - \$37M decrease from the PB Request
- \$570.7M for 31 AH-64 Apache Block IIIA helicopters
 - Consistent with PB Request

- \$88.8M for AH-64 Mods
 - \$7.8M increase from the PB Request
- \$147.7M for Combat Rescue Helicopters
 - \$15M decrease from the PB Request
- \$767.2M for 24 UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters
 - Consistent with PB Request
- \$44.6M for Utility Helicopter Mods, including UH-72 Lakota lifecycle sustainment and modernization
 - \$10M increase from the PB Request
- \$699.7M for 10 CH-47 Helicopters
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$15.8M for CH-47 Helicopter Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$23.8M for Gray Eagle Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$515.3M for Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$533.9M for Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV)
 - \$119.3M decrease from the PB Request
- \$52.5M for Stryker Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$402M for Stryker Upgrades
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$848.7M for Abrams Upgrade Program
 - \$75M increase from the PB Request
- \$419.7M for 25 Paladin Integrated Management (PIM) Systems
 - \$2M increase from the PB Request
- \$7.3M for Bradley Fire Support Team (BSFIT) Vehicles
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$106.9M for Bradley Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request

Air National Guard

- Authorizes funding for ANG end strength at 108,300 Airmen
 - 3,300 increase from the PB Request and FY24 enacted levels

- \$7.3B for ANG Operation and Maintenance
 - \$88M decrease from the PB Request
- \$4.1B for F-35 aircraft, including \$482.6M in Advanced Procurement (AP)
 - \$345.3M decrease from the PB Request
- \$549.7M for F-35 Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$1.12B for F35 Continuous Capability Development and Delivery (C2D2)
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$217.2M for F-16 Aircraft
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$861.1M for F-22A Aircraft
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$2.4B for F-15EX aircraft, including \$6M for the NGB UFR
 - \$6M increase from the PB Request
- \$2.7B for KC-46A Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP)
 - \$159M decrease from the PB Request
- \$422M for C-130J aircraft
 - \$420M increase from the PB Request
- \$102.5M for C-130 Aircraft
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$206.9M for C-130J Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$28.9M for HH-60W Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$208.4M for HC/MC-130 Mods
 - \$4.8M decrease from the PB Request
- \$19M for MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$12.4M for MQ-9 Mods
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$28M for HH-60W Modifications
 - Consistent with the PB Request

Joint-Personnel

- \$477.3M for ARNG MILCON (Sec. 2601)
 - \$115M increase from the PB Request
- \$296.7M for ANG MILCON (Sec. 2604)
 - \$106M increase from the PB Request
- \$106M for National Guard Counter-Drug Program
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$6M for National Guard Counter-Drug Schools
 - Consistent with the PB Request
- \$50M for National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program
 - \$50M increase from the PB Request
- \$50M for STARBASE
 - \$50M increase from the PB Request
- Authorizes \$49.9M for 7 new State Partnership Program partners (Sec. 4401)
- Increases Military Leave Accrual and Accumulation for Federal Employees from 15 days to 20 (Sec. 1109)

Additional Provisions:

Sec. 112. The Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary incorporates the use of moving robotic target systems into live fire training provided to select infantry units of the reserve and National Guard components of the Army (pg. 45).

Sec. 142. The Secretary of the Airforce, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard and the Commander of the Air Force Reserve Command shall develop a 10-year tactical fighter aircraft force structure, recapitalization, training, and sustainment plan for the active and reserve component of the Air Force; and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan, no later than April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter through 2029 (pg. 61).

Sec. 145. Extension of prohibition of reduction of C-130 Aircraft assigned to National Guard (pg. 65).

Sec. 147. The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Air Force Sustainment Center supply chain management, item management, and delegated engineering authorities for landing gear systems of F-15EX, F-22, and T-7A Aircraft (pg. 66).

Sec. 149. None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Air Force may be obligated or expanded to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force (pg. 69).

Sec. 150. The Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any F-15E aircraft until Sept 30, 2027 (pg. 69).

Sec. 152. The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Commander of United States European Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall develop a plan to support the fielding of air base air defense sites at Air Force installations and other priority sites identified by the Secretary (pg. 73).

Sec. 153. The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop a plan to fully fund the establishment and maintenance of F-16 simulators at training centers of the Air National Guard (pg. 75).

Sec. 165. The Secretary of Defense may not accept or take delivery of covered F-35 aircraft more than the maximum quantities specified in subsection (C) until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary is in compliance with the following requirements (pg. 89):

The Secretary has submitted to Congress and is implementing a plan, with appropriate actions and milestones to:

- 1) Develop and field F-35 aircraft and mission systems digital-twin models across the F-35 enterprise.
- 2) Procure at least one new cooperative avionics flying test bed aircraft for the F-35 enterprise.
- 3) Procure and construct a new F-35 mission software integration laboratory to enable concurrent testing of TR-2 and TR-3 mission system hardware, software, and any existing or new F-35 capabilities.
- 4) Resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the 2024 F-35 Initial Operational Testing and Evaluation report submitted to Congress by the Director of Operational Testing and Evaluation.
- 5) Minimize F-35 new aircraft production interruptions and resolve all programmatic deficiencies associated with the new F-35 mission system radar hardware and software related to the development, testing, acceptance, certification, production, and fielding of the radar as identified by the Director of the F-35 Joint Program office.
- 6) Resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the report of the F-35 software Independent Review Team commissioned by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the F-35 Joint Program Office.
- 7) Address long-standing sustainment challenges and improve fleetwide mission capable and full mission capable rates for F-35 aircraft.

Sec. 341. Modification of readiness reports to include total number of combat readiness upgrades or downgrades (pg. 185).

Sec. 343. No later than March 31, 2025, and annually thereafter for each of the subsequent two years, the commanding officer of the 22nd Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the operational readiness of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron prior to the commencement of official hurricane season (pg. 186).

Sec. 352. The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with a qualified individual or entity for the performance of duties to supplement members of the National Guard in carrying out the FireGuard Program (pg. 187).

Sec. 413. The minimum number of military technicians (dual status as the last day of Fiscal Year 2025 for the Reserve components of the Army and the Air Force shall be the following (pg. 203):

- 1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.
- 2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.
- 3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,744.
- 4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,697.

Sec. 414. During FY25, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of Title 10, United States Code, is the following:

- 1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
- 2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.
- 3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
- 4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
- 5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
- 6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

Sec. 511. Authority to extend Military Technicians until age 62 (pg. 229).

Sec. 515. Requires the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, to submit a notice to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than 60 days before reapportioning the force structure of the National Guard of a State (pg. 241).

Sec. 1114. Military Leave for Federal Civilian Employees. — Section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, 6 is amended—(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “as a Reserve of the armed forces or member of the National Guard” and inserting “as a Reserve of the armed forces, a member of the National Guard, or a member of the Space Force in space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of Title 10) and not on sustained duty under section 20105 of Title 10” (pg. 781).

Sec. 1502. The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as a subordinate unified command under the United States Cyber Command (pg. 883).

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects at the following locations (pg. 1130):

- 1) Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson - \$67M
- 2) Iowa Sioux City Armory - \$13.8M
- 3) Kentucky Fort Campbell - \$18M
- 4) Louisiana Lafayette Readiness Center - \$33M
- 5) Mississippi Southaven Readiness Center - \$33M
- 6) Montana Malta Readiness Center - \$14.8M
- 7) Nevada Hawthorne Army Depot - \$18M
- 8) New Jersey Vineland - \$23M

- 9) Ohio Lima - \$26M
- 10) Oklahoma Shawnee Readiness Center - \$29M
- 11) Utah Nephi Readiness Center - \$20M
- 12) Washington Camp Murray - \$40M

Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects at the following locations (pg. 1132):

- 1) Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson - \$19.3M
- 2) California Moffett Airfield - \$12.6M
- 3) Florida Jacksonville International Airport - \$26.2M
- 4) Hawaii Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickman - \$36.6M
- 5) Maine Bangor international Airport - \$48M
- 6) New Jersey Atlantic City International Airport – \$18M
- 7) New York Francis S. Gabreski Airport - \$14M
- 8) Texas Fort Worth - \$13.1M

Sec. 2607. Extension Authority to carry out certain Fiscal Year 2018 Project at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana, home to the Air National Guard 181st Intelligence Wing (pg. 1134).

Sec. 2608. Extension of Authority to carry out certain Fiscal Year 2020 Projects, including (pg. 1135):

- 1) California Camp Roberts Automated Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range.
- 2) Pennsylvania Moon Township Combined Support Maintenance Shop.

Sec. 2609. Extension of Authority to carry out certain Fiscal Year 2021 Projects, including (pg. 1136):

- 1) Arkansas Fort Chaffee National Guard Readiness Center.
- 2) California Bakersfield National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop.
- 3) Puerto Rico Fort Allen National Guard Readiness Center.
- 4) South Carolina Joint Base Charleston National Guard Readiness Center.
- 5) Texas Worth Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition
- 6) Virgin island St. Croix Army Aviation Support Facility and CST Ready Building.

Sec. 2610. Extension of Authority to carry out certain Fiscal Year 2022 Projects, including (pg. 1137):

- 1) Alabama Huntsville National Guard Readiness Center.
- 2) Georgia Fort Moore Post-Initial Military Training Unaccompanied Housing.
- 3) Indiana Grissom Air Reserve Logistics Readiness Complex.
- 4) Massachusetts Barnes Air National Guard Base Combined Engine/ASE/NDI Shop.
- 5) Mississippi Jackson International Airport Fire Crash and Rescue Station.
- 6) New York Francis S. Gabreski Airport Base Civil Engineer Complex.
- 7) Ohio Wright-Patterson air Force Base AR Center Training Building/UHS.
- 8) Texas Kelly Field Annex Aircraft Corrosion Control.
- 9) Vermont Bennington National Guard Readiness Center.
- 10) Wisconsin Fort McCoy Transient Training Office Barracks.
- 11) Wyoming Cheyenne Municipal Airport Combined Vehicle Maintenance and ASE Complex.

Sec. 3534. A member of the National Guard who has performed at least six years of service and who has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher learning will be eligible for the Armed Forces Merchant Mariner Officer Expedited Preparation Program (pg. 1318).

Sec. 5513. Expands the National Guard State Partnership Program (pg. 1438).