



NGAUS

FY26 National Defense Authorization Act NGAUS Summary | 3 Oct. 2025

BLUF: On September 10, 2025, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 3838 – National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 out of the House Chamber.

Next Step: The House and Senate will enter Conference Committee discussions to reconcile the differences in legislation.

[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 Oct. 3, 2025

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

Summary Funding: The NDAA authorizes **\$848.2B** for the Department of Defense (DoD) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026.

This bill DOES include zero-cost dental coverage under Tricare for members of the Reserve Component (Sec. 701).

This bill DOES require the Secretary of the Air Force (SECAF) to submit a plan to recapitalize and modernize the Air National Guard's fighter fleet (Sec. 150).

End Strength Numbers:

- Authorizes funding for ARNG end strength at 328,000 Soldiers.
 - Consistent with PB Request, Senate NDAA, and 3,000 increase from FY25 level
- Authorizes funding for ANG end strength at 106,300 Airmen.
 - Consistent with PB Request, Senate NDAA, and 1,400 decrease from FY25 level

Army National Guard

- Authorizes AGR funding at 30,845
 - Consistent with PB Request, Senate NDAA, and FY25 level
- Authorizes funding for dual status technicians at 21,294
 - Full add from PB Request, which had nothing. 1,000 decrease from Senate NDAA, and FY25 level
- \$8.6B for ARNG Operation and Maintenance
 - \$15M increase from PB Request, and \$1.52B increase from Senate NDAA
- \$732.06M for 6 UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters for ARNG
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$91.66M for AH-64 Apache Block IIIA helicopters
 - \$90M increase from PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$125.23M for AH-64 Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$33.65M for Utility Helicopter Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$680.21M for CH-47 Helicopters
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$17.70M for CH-47 Helicopter Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$12.35M for Gray Eagle Mods for ARNG
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$554.67M for Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$45.84M for Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV)
 - Consistent with PB Request, and \$34M decrease from Senate NDAA
- \$135.81M for Stryker Upgrades
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$752.52M for Abrams Upgrade Program
 - \$12M increase from PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$250.23M for Paladin Integrated Management (PIM) Systems
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$4.68M for Bradley Fire Support Team (BSFIT) Vehicles
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA

- \$157.18M for Bradley Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA

Air National Guard

- Authorizes AGR funding at 25,171 Airmen
 - Consistent with PB Request. 811 decrease from Senate NDAA and FY25 level
- Authorizes funding for dual status technicians at 10,405 Airmen
 - Full add from PB Request, which had nothing. 339 decrease from Senate NDAA and FY25 level
- \$7.2B for ANG Operation and Maintenance
 - \$80M decrease from PB Request and \$475.3M increase from Senate NDAA
- \$4.08B for F-35 aircraft, including \$531.24M in Advanced Procurement (AP)
 - Consistent with PB Request and \$989.4M decrease from Senate NDAA
- \$380.33M for F-35 Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$1.07B for F-35 Continuous Capability Development and Delivery (C2D2),
 - \$103.2M decrease from PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$448.11M for F-16 Mods for ANG
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$977.52M for F-22A Aircraft for ANG
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$2.49BB for KC-46A Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP)
 - \$300M decrease from PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$144.04M for C-130 Aircraft for ANG
 - Consistent with the PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$9.15M for HH-60W Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$365.08M for HC/MC-130 Mods for ANG
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$12.89M for MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$100.92M for MQ-9 Mods
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA

Joint-Personnel

- \$303.6M for ARNG MILCON (Sec. 4601)
 - \$115M increase from PB Request, \$1.45B decrease from Senate NDAA, and \$173.7M decrease from FY25 level
- \$249.6M for ANG MILCON (Sec. 4601)
 - \$61M increase from PB Request, \$1.05B decrease from Senate NDAA, and \$47.1M decrease from FY25 level
- \$110.1M for National Guard Counterdrug Program
 - Consistent with PB Request and \$185M decrease from Senate NDAA
- \$6.35M for National Guard Counterdrug Schools
 - Consistent with PB Request and Senate NDAA
- \$211M for National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program,
 - Full add from PB Request and Senate NDAA, which had nothing
- \$50M for STARBASE
 - Full add from PB Request and Senate NDAA, which had nothing
- Provides zero-cost dental coverage under Tricare for members of the Reserve Component (Sec. 701)
- Extends the in-home childcare pilot program for members of the Armed Forces through December 31, 2029 (Sec. 574)
- Allows the State Active Duty (SAD) utilization of Active Guard and Reserve (Sec. 515)
 - Included in Senate NDAA

Additional Provisions:

Sec. 142. Extends the prohibition on Reduction of C-130 Aircraft assigned to the National Guard until September 30, 2026 (pg. 56)

Sec. 143. Minimum requirement of 162 A-10s, prohibits retirement or divestment of A-10s from Oct. 1, 2025, to Sept. 30, 2026, and designates 96 A-10 aircraft as primary mission aircraft inventory until Oct. 1, 2026.

Sec. 1078. Establish a budget line and provide adequate funding for the annual National Guard Bureau Northern Strike Exercise (pg. 1018)

Sec. 150. Submit a plan to recapitalize and modernize the Air National Guard's fighter fleet (pg. 67)

Sec. 148. Report on the F-47 Advanced Fighter Aircraft and a strategy for integrating it into the total force, including the Air National Guard (pg. 65)

Sec. 517. Report on the National Guard capabilities in cyber incident response (pg. 311)

Sec. 518. Report on National Guard equipment shortfalls in each state, their impact on disaster response (pg. 313)

Sec. 2601. Authorizes Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Project for a total of \$191.8M (pg. 1554)

Sec. 2604. Authorizes Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects for a total of \$200.5M (pg. 1556)

Sec. 2607. Extension of Authority of 2023 MILCON funding for the following National Guard bases for a total of \$166.2M (pg. 1558)

Sec. 2606. Authorization of Appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (pg. 1557)

Sec. 549G. Report on Air National Guard C-130J Formal Training Unit (pg. 386)

Sec. 549H. Supports the accreditation of the National Guard Marksmanship Training Center located at Robinson Maneuver Training Center, Arkansas (pg. 386)

Sec. 370A. Study of U.S. mobilization and sustainment readiness for a major Indo-Pacific conflict with emphasis on reserve forces mobilization (pg. 249)

Sec. 355. Establishment of Center for the Study of the National Guard (pg. 231)

Sec. 513. No-cost mechanism to retain quality commissioned and warrant officers and maintain increased levels of National Guard personnel readiness (pg. 305)

Sec. 725. Expands health care license portability for National Guard health care providers for duty and training purposes from 502(f) status to all duty statuses under Title 32 USC (pg. 574)

Sec. 1544. Report on the Replacement of Time Division Multiplexing Lanes at Armories of the Air National Guard and Army National Guard (pg. 1236)

Sec. 415. Allows National Guard servicemembers to continue supporting intelligence operations after a specified end date (pg. 278)

Sec. 516. Brief on National Guard Bureau's efforts to integrate these Private, Nonprofit, and Public Sector sources and capabilities into the FireGuard program (pg. 309)

Sec. 227. Allows National Guard Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Activities to be reimbursed. (pg. 123)

Sec. 919. Allows the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to be eligible for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (pg. 909)

Sec. 320. Directs DoD to accelerate PFAS cleanup at military sites (including National Guard facilities) (pg. 196)

Sec. 1048. Creates Eastern Range Regional Complex for multi-domain operations and autonomous systems training, testing, and experimentation. Activities will be coordinated with State National Guard Commands and other partners (pg. 955)

Sec. 2834. Allows eligible Gold Star Family Members of the Armed Forces to have unescorted access to military installations, commissary, and exchange stores (pg. 1626)

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