



NGAUS

FY26 NDAA Comparison

Status Update:

The Senate passed [S.2296](#) *National Defense Authorization Act for FY26*, on October 9, 2025, with a vote of 77 to 20. The House's version of the *National Defense Authorization Act for FY26*, [H.R.3838](#), passed on the House floor on September 10, 2025, with a vote of 231 to 196.

The House and Senate Armed Services Committees will now convene a Conference Committee to reconcile the differences between their respective bills.

Executive Summary:

The Senate authorizes **\$878.7B** for the Department of Defense for FY26.

The House authorizes **\$848.2B** for the Department of Defense for FY26.

The Senate included the following provisions:

- Secretary of the Air Force (SECAF) must submit a plan for integrating Air National Guard units into B-21 operations ([Sec. 132](#)).
- SAD reimbursements sent directly to the National Guard Bureau, instead of being directed to the U.S. Treasury ([Sec. 515](#)).
- A report on National Guard and Reserve Components integration into cyber missions and operations ([Sec. 1605](#)).

The House included the following provisions:

- SECAF must submit a plan to recapitalize and modernize the Air National Guard's fighter fleet ([Sec. 150](#)).
- Establishes a Center for the Study of the National Guard ([Sec. 355](#)).
- Zero-cost dental coverage for members of the Reserve Component ([Sec. 701](#)).

FY26 NDAA Funding Comparison:

End Strength

	PBR	House	Senate	FY25 Level
ARNG End Strength	328,000	328,000	328,000	325,000
ANG End Strength	106,300	106,300	106,300	107,700

Army National Guard

Program	PBR	House	Senate	FY25 Level
AGR	30,845	30,845	30,845	30,845
Dual Status Technician	0	21,294	22,294	22,294
ARNG Operations and Maintenance	\$8.67B	\$8.68B	\$7.1B	
UH-60M Black Hawk	\$732.06M	\$732.06M	\$732M	
AH-64 Mods	\$125.23M	\$125.23M	\$125.23M	
Utility Helicopter Mods	\$33.65M	\$33.65M	\$33.65M	
CH-47 Helicopter	\$680.21M	\$680.21M	\$680.21M	

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CH-47 Helicopter Mods	\$17.70M	\$17.70M	\$17.70M	
Gray Eagle Mods	\$12.35M	\$12.35M	\$12.35M	
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPV)	\$554.67M	\$554.67M	\$554.67M	
Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV)	\$45.84M	\$45.84	\$79.84M	
Stryker Upgrades	\$135.81M	\$135.81M	\$135.81M	
Abrams Upgrade Program	\$740.52M	\$752.52M	\$740.52	
M109A7 PIM (for ARNG)	\$250.23M	\$250.23M	\$250.23M	
Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST)	\$4.68M	\$4.68M	\$4.68M	
Bradley Mods	\$157.18M	\$157.18M	\$157.18M	

Air National Guard

Program	PBR	House	Senate	FY25 Level
AGR	25,171	25,171	25,982	25,982
Dual Status Technicians	0	10,405	10,744	10,744
ANG Operations and Maintenance	\$7.33B	\$7.2B	\$6.7B	
F-35 Aircraft	\$3B	\$3.5B	\$5.08B	
F-35 Mods	\$380.33M	\$380.33M	380.33M	
F-35 CCD2	\$1.18B	\$1.07B	\$1.18B	
F-16 Mods	\$448.11M	\$448.11M	\$448.11M	
F-22A Aircraft Mods	\$977.52M	\$977.52M	977.52M	
KC-46A MDAP	\$2.79B	\$2.49B	\$2.79B	
C-130 Aircraft Mods	\$144.04M	\$144.04M	\$144.04M	
HH-60W Mods	\$9.15M	\$9.15M	\$9.15M	
HC/MC-130 Mods	\$365.08M	\$365.08M	\$365.08M	
MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	\$12.89M	\$12.89M	\$12.89M	
MQ-9 Mods	\$100.92M	100.92M	100.92M	

Joint-Personnel

Program	PBR	House	Senate	FY25 Level
ARNG MILCON	\$151.81M	\$303.6M	\$1.76B	\$477.3M
ANG MILCON	\$186.6M	\$249.6M	\$1.3B	\$296.7M
Counterdrug Program	\$110.1M	\$110.1M	\$295.1M	
Counterdrug Schools	\$6.35M	\$6.35M	\$6.35M	
Youth Challenge Program	\$0	\$211M	N/A	
Starbase	\$0	\$50M	N/A	

***Where funding levels differ, the NGAUS preferred levels are highlighted in yellow.**

Provisions included in both bills:

Extends the prohibition on Reduction of C-130 Aircraft assigned to the National Guard until September 30, 2026. ([House Sec. 142](#)) ([Senate Sec. 140](#))

No-cost mechanism to retain quality commissioned and warrant officers and maintain increased levels of National Guard personnel readiness ([House Sec. 514](#)) ([Senate Sec. 513](#))

Allows the State Active Duty (SAD) utilization of Active Guard and Reserve ([House Sec. 515](#)) ([Senate Sec. 514](#))

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Authorizes Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

- House: \$191.8M ([Sec. 2601](#))
- Senate: \$352.8M ([Sec. 2601](#))

Authorize Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

- House: \$200.5M ([Sec. 2604](#))
- Senate: \$632.3M ([Sec. 2604](#))

Authorization of Appropriations for the acquisition of land, sustainment of facilities, and construction of facilities for the National Guard and Reserves ([House Sec. 2606](#)) ([Senate Sec. 2606](#))

Extension of Authority of 2023 MILCON funding for certain National Guard bases for a total of \$166.2M ([House Sec. 2607](#)) ([Senate Sec. 2607](#))

Senate Provisions:

Requires the Air Force to outline its plans to integrate Air National Guard units into B-21 operations, including planned force structure, association, training, and mobilization models ([Sec. 132](#))

Allows state reimbursement payments after a SAD mission to be sent directly to the National Guard Bureau, instead of being directed to the U.S. Treasury ([Sec. 515](#))

Clarifies that the transfer of Air National Guard personnel to the Space Force is a one-time event and does not establish a precedent for waiving state control of the National Guard unless federalized ([Sec. 516](#))

Authorizes National Guardsmen and members of the Armed Forces to support Civil and Federal authorities in response to civil disturbances ([Sec. 1036](#))

Requires a report on the number of National Guardsmen, listed by State, that received sexual assault prevention and response training in the preceding calendar year ([Sec. 1043](#))

When conducting selection analysis for State Partnership Programs, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau will consider the number of partnerships assigned to each state and prioritize those with only one active partner country ([Sec. 1207](#))

Requires a report on integrating National Guard and reserve components into the cyber mission force for cyberspace operations, and identify personnel with relevant civilian acquired skills and competencies ([Sec. 1605](#))

Requires an assessment of how integrating unique capabilities provided by the National Guard, among others, can address vulnerabilities in defense critical infrastructure necessary to the execution of existing defense operational and contingency plans ([Sec. 1615](#))

Establishes a steering committee, including the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to study artificial general intelligence and submit a report to the congressional defense committee ([Sec. 1626](#))

Allows the National Guard to be eligible for a housing compliance waiver for the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME Program) during a deployment of at least 90 days or a permanent change of station. The Home Program is a grant administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to create affordable housing for low-income households ([Sec. 5502](#))

House Provisions:

Requires a report on the F-47 Advanced Fighter Aircraft and a strategy for integrating it into the total force, including the Air National Guard fleet ([Sec. 148](#))

Requires the SECAF to submit a plan to recapitalize and modernize the Air National Guard's fighter fleet ([Sec. 150](#))

Allows National Guard Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Activities to be reimbursed ([Sec. 227](#))

Directs DoD to accelerate PFAS cleanup at military sites (including National Guard facilities) ([Sec. 320](#))

Establishes a Center for the Study of the National Guard ([Sec. 355](#))

Requires a study of U.S. mobilization and sustainment readiness for a major Indo-Pacific conflict with emphasis on reserve forces mobilization ([Sec. 370A](#))

Allows National Guard servicemembers to continue supporting intelligence operations after a specified end date ([Sec. 415](#))

Requires a brief on the National Guard Bureau's efforts to integrate Private, Nonprofit, and Public Sector resources and capabilities into the FireGuard program ([Sec. 516](#))

Requires a report on National Guard cyber incident response capabilities ([Sec. 517](#))

Requires a report on National Guard equipment shortfalls in each state and the impact on disaster response ([Sec. 518](#))

Requires a report on Air National Guard C-130J Formal Training Unit ([Sec. 549G](#))

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

Extends the in-home childcare pilot program for members of the Armed Forces through December 31, 2029 ([Sec. 574](#))

Provides zero-cost dental coverage for members of the Reserve Component ([Sec. 701](#))

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 ([Sec. 725](#))

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

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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 [\(Sec. 1048\)](#)

Establishes a budget line and provides adequate funding for the annual National Guard Bureau Northern Strike Exercise [\(Sec. 1078\)](#)

Requires a report on the Replacement of Time Division Multiplexing Lanes at Armories of the Air National Guard and Army National Guard [\(Sec. 1544\)](#)

Allows eligible Gold Star Family Members of the Armed Forces to have unescorted access to military installations, commissary, and exchange stores [\(Sec. 2835\)](#)

**Prepared By William Matney
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