



BLUF: The House of Representatives passed H.R. 7776, the FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 on December 8, 2022. The compromise bill was negotiated outside of the normal legislative process, foregoing the standard conference committee negotiations. **Next Step:** The bill heads to the Senate floor for consideration.

Full Bill:

<https://rules.house.gov/sites/democrats.rules.house.gov/files/BILLS-117HR7776EAS-RCP117-70.pdf>

Provisions cited below are authorizations only and do not indicate funding.

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
✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	▲ 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
✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	▲ Current Point	

Summary funding: H.R. 7776 authorizes \$857.9 B in total National Defense spending.

FY23 Defense Funding Authorization	
Department of Defense	\$816.7 B
Department of Energy	30.3 B
NDAA Topline	847.3 B
Defense-related Activities Outside NDAA Jurisdiction	10.6 B
Total National Defense Topline	\$857.9 B

Army National Guard

- Authorizes funding for ARNG end strength at 325,000 Soldiers (Sec. 411)
 - Authorizes 30,845 AGR positions
 - Authorizes 22,294 Dual-Status Technicians
 - Authorizes 17,000 ADOS positions
- Limits production on Extended Range Cannon Artillery Howitzers (Sec. 111)
- Authorizes \$7.85 B in ARNG Operations and Maintenance (Sec. 4301)

- Authorizes \$813.1 M in ARNG Military Construction (Sec. 4601)
 - \$515.9 M above President's Budget Request

Air National Guard

- Authorizes funding for ANG end strength at 108,400 Airmen (Sec. 411)
 - Authorizes 25,333 AGR positions
 - Authorizes 10,994 Dual-Status Technicians
 - Authorizes 16,000 ADOS positions
- Modifies Combat Air Forces Total Aircraft Inventory (Sec. 141)
 - Reduces requirement from 1,970 to 1,800 total aircraft
 - Reduces A-10 requirement from 171 to 153 aircraft
 - Limits funds for destruction of A-10 aircraft in storage status
- Modifies Air Refueling Total Aircraft Inventory (Sec. 142)
 - Reduces requirement from 479 to 466 total aircraft
 - Limits reduction of reserve component KC-135 to no more than 12 aircraft
- Requires development of a plan to transfer KC-135s to the Air National Guard (Sec. 155)
- Requires minimum inventory of 271 C-130s (Sec. 146)
- Limits retirement of F-22 aircraft (Sec. 143)
 - Requires minimum inventory of 184 aircraft
- Limits Divestment of F-15 aircraft (Sec. 150)
- Authorizes \$6.9 B in ANG Operations and Maintenance (Sec. 4301)
- Authorizes \$364.1 M in ANG Military Construction (Sec. 4601)
 - \$215.3 M above President's Budget Request

Joint-Personnel

- Authorizes a 4.6 percent military and civilian personnel pay raise
- Backdates effective date of rank for reserve officers in the National Guard due to delays in Federal Recognition (Sec. 513)
 - Triggers after 100-day mark
 - Implementation date: January 1, 2024
 - Establishment of an independent study on Federal Recognition of National Guard Officers (Sec. 519)
- Expansion of National Guard unit/personnel inspections to include compliance with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard (Sec. 514)
 - Includes policies issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department concerned, or the Chief, National Guard Bureau
- Review of titling and indexing practices of the Army for servicemembers in connection to the Guard Recruiting Assistance Program (Sec. 549)

- Expansion of transitional healthcare for members of the National Guard following 502(f) orders in response to a Presidential Declared Emergency (Sec. 702)
- Requires study on providing Tricare Reserve Select and dental benefits to members of the selected reserve (Sec. 707)
- Extends one-year authorization of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities for members of the reserve components (Sec. 601)
- Extends requirement for an annual National Guard and Reserve Equipment Report (Sec. 1059)
- Expands authority of the Secretary of Defense to transfer excess aircraft to states (Sec. 1060)
- Inclusion of Natural and Man-made Disaster response items in CNGB unfunded priorities report (Sec. 384)
- Supports National Guard training for wildfire prevention and response (Sec. 385)
- Continued National Guard support for the FireGuard program (Sec. 516)
- Enhancement of the National Guard Youth Challenge program (Sec. 517)
- Requires notice to Congress before deactivation, reassignment or home station move of a unit in certain reserve components (Sec. 518)
- Recission of COVID-19 vaccination mandate (Sec. 525)
- Expands Defense Environmental Restoration Program access for state-owned Guard facilities (Sec. 313)
- Addresses PFAS/PFOA contamination on military facilities (Sec. 341-346)
- Authority to waive requirement that performance of active guard and reserve duty at the request of a governor may not interfere with certain duties (Sec. 515)

**Prepared by Blaise Lemke
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