



BUILDING READY, CAPABLE, LETHAL FIGHTING FORCES

The FY26 NDAA delivers on President Trump's pledge to build a ready, capable, and lethal fighting force.

READY FIGHTING FORCES

The FY26 NDAA ensures American warfighters have the training, equipment, and support needed to fight tonight.

Improves Maintenance And Increases Readiness

- Mandates that at least 90 days' worth of F-35 Joint Strike Fighter parts are available by September 30, 2028, and requires the F-35 contractor to validate sufficient inventories of F-35 parts.
- Mandates that amphibious ships receive a proportional share of ship maintenance appropriations.
- Increases transparency of long maintenance periods for warships by requiring the President's budget request to include information on the cost of amphibious warship spare and repair parts.
- Establishes a pilot program to incentivize public-private partnerships and increase production at Army arsenals.
- Establishes a pilot program using commercially available artificial intelligence to improve maintenance of ground vehicles.
- Requires an independent review of parts shortages and how they contribute to the number of aircraft falling short of target mission-capable rates.
- Fills personnel gaps in the maritime workforce needed to man critical Naval Sealift vessels by improving compensation for civilian mariners.

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Ensures Critical Programs Meet Performance Requirements

- Maintains critical oversight of the F-35 acquisition program by renewing the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) mandate to annually evaluate the program and provide updates to Congress.
- Requires the Secretary of War to develop a plan for the acquisition and integration of open-mission systems architecture into F-35 aircraft.
- Requires GAO to audit deficiencies in cargo aircraft mission-capable rates.
- Limits funding to accept delivery of more than 188 KC-46 aircraft until the Secretary of War submits a corrective action plan for all major deficiencies.

Enhances Military Training

- Encourages the procurement of additional training simulator systems for major defense acquisition programs.
- Supports Air Force efforts to use new technologies to improve maintenance and logistics technical training.
- Enhances warfighter performance while reducing training costs by promoting the use of synthetic training environments.
- Establishes an Eastern and Western Regional Range in the United States to expand multi-domain operations and robotic autonomous systems training, testing, and experimentation.
- Establishes a pilot program to expand generative artificial intelligence and spatial computing for performance training and proficiency assessment.

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CAPABLE FIGHTING FORCES

The FY26 NDAA ensures American warfighters have the foundation needed to operate in today's evolving and complex global threat environment.

Maintains Capability

- Prohibits the retirement of certain F-15E, A-10, C-130, E-3, RQ-4, and Grey Eagle aircraft.
- Prohibits the closure of the E-7A Wedgetail production line.
- Increases the minimum number of air refueling aircraft in DoW's inventory.
- Expedites Virginia-class submarine construction by providing advance procurement authority for critical components.
- Provides multi-year procurement authority for UH-60 Blackhawk Aircraft.

Improves Force Protection And Counter-Drone Authorities

- Reauthorizes and strengthens DoW counter-drone authorities to protect more military bases and improve coordination with federal, state, and local authorities.
- Enhances the Department of Energy's ability to protect nuclear laboratories and facilities from unmanned aerial systems (UAS).
- Establishes the Joint Interagency Task Force (JIATF) 401 with the responsibility for leading, advocating, and coordinating all DoW efforts to counter drones as a weapon of strategic influence.
- Better detects, identifies, and tracks small UAS incursions at domestic military installations by establishing a pilot program in the Air Force to integrate commercial data feeds.

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Enables Energy Independence For Military Installations

- Codifies President Trump's Advanced Nuclear Energy EO by requiring DoW to designate an executive agent for nuclear energy and establish a program of record for military installation and operational nuclear energy.
- Establishes an Advanced Nuclear Transition Working Group to coordinate the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies, such as portable nuclear reactors, on military installations.
- Adds nuclear fission and fusion technologies as eligible investments for the DoW Office of Strategic Capital.
- Requires the Department of the Navy to initiate a nuclear energy pilot program for the use of small modular reactors or mobile reactors.
- Provides for commercial use of legacy plutonium material while ensuring the federal government retains control over the material necessary to meet national defense requirements.

Restores Safety As A Culture

- Requires DoW rotary wing aircraft to automatically broadcast alerts to commercial aviation aircraft in the same vicinity to avoid air-to-air collisions in the National Capitol Region.
- Requires the Secretary of the Army to complete a proof-of-concept plan before the Army awards a contract for its Initial Entry Rotary Wing training program.
- Establishes blast safety officers to help prevent, mitigate, and treat blast-related injuries.
- Expands motorcycle safety training requirements.

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LETHAL FIGHTING FORCES

The FY26 NDAA ensures American warfighters have the capabilities they need to remain the most lethal military force in the world.

Shipbuilding

- Authorizes \$26 billion in shipbuilding funding for the construction and support of:
 - The third Columbia-class Ballistic Missile Submarine and advanced procurement for future submarines
 - 1 Virginia-class Submarine and advanced procurement for future submarines.
 - Advanced procurement for future DDG-51 Arleigh Burke-class Destroyers
 - Full funding for the Ford-class Aircraft Carrier program
 - 1 anti-submarine warfare auxiliary ship
 - 2 Ship to Shore Connector landing craft

Aircraft

- Authorizes over \$38 billion for the development, procurement, or modification of aircraft, including:
 - Full funding for the Air Force's F-47 and Navy's F/A-XX 6th Generation Aircraft programs
 - Full funding for the B-21 Raider strategic bomber
 - 4 E-2D Hawkeye tactical airborne early warning aircraft
 - 47 F-35 fighter aircraft
 - 24 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters
 - 11 H-47 Chinook helicopters
 - 13 H-53K King Stallion helicopters
 - 14 T-7A trainer aircraft
 - Full funding for the Air Force's fully autonomous Collaborative Combat Aircraft and the Navy's MQ-25 unmanned carrier-launched aircraft

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Combat Vehicles

- Authorizes over \$4 billion for the procurement and modification of wheeled and tracked combat vehicles, including:
 - 86 Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles
 - 10 M109 Paladins
 - 30 M1A2 Abrams tanks
 - 91 Marine Corps Amphibious Combat Vehicles
 - 138 Marine Corps Joint Light Tactical Vehicles
 - 44 Maneuver, Short Range Air Defense vehicles

Munitions

- Authorizes over \$25 billion to restore America's arsenal of munitions, including the procurement of:
 - Precision Strike Missiles (PrSMs)
 - Joint Air-to-Ground Missiles (JAGMs)
 - Naval Strike Missiles
 - Javelins
 - Stingers
 - Joint Air-Surface Standoff Missiles
 - Tomahawks
 - Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (GMLRS)
 - Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs)
 - Sidewinder
 - Standard Missile
 - Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)s
 - Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missiles
 - Joint Direct Attack Munitions
 - MK-48 Torpedoes
 - Artillery rounds

Emerging Technologies

- Authorizes \$145.7 billion for research, development, testing, and evaluation efforts to field the innovative new technologies our warfighters need to win on future battlefields. These include hypersonics; artificial intelligence (AI); quantum computing; autonomous aircraft, vessels, and vehicles; directed energy systems; and new space-based capabilities.

