



**Servicemember Quality of Life  
Improvement and National Defense  
Authorization Act for FY25**

# IMPROVING SERVICEMEMBER QUALITY OF LIFE



**Servicemember quality of life concerns are a major cause of low morale and family stress which are undermining recruitment, retention, and military readiness. The FY25 NDAA will improve the quality of life for servicemembers and their families.**

**Boosting Compensation: Pay for junior enlisted servicemembers (E-1 – E-4) has failed to remain competitive with the private sector and has not kept pace with inflation. Many military families have had to rely on foodbanks, SNAP, and WIC to put food on the table. The FY25 NDAA -**

- Authorizes a 14.5% pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and supports a 4.5% pay raise for all other servicemembers.
- Improves the servicemember cost of living allowance calculation to ensure it properly accounts for inflation, especially for servicemembers based abroad.
- Expands access to the Basic Needs Allowance and requires DoD to reevaluate the allowance for subsistence to ensure it meets the actual cost of necessities.

**Improving Housing: Servicemembers living in unaccompanied housing are exposed to poor conditions like sewage overflows, gas leaks, mold, brown tap water, bedbugs, and rodents. Chronic underfunding of housing maintenance accounts has led to failing infrastructure across the military. The FY25 NDAA -**

- Authorizes an additional \$954 million over the President's request for housing and facility maintenance accounts.
- Requires DoD to develop and implement a strategy to enter into public-private partnerships to lease new barracks and other unaccompanied housing.
- Authorizes over \$569 million to build new family housing units.
- Authorizes \$1.2 billion to renovate and build new barracks.
- Authorizes an additional \$30 million for a berthing barge to provide a safe housing alternative for sailors during dry dock availabilities.
- Requires DoD to implement a digital tool for servicemembers to request maintenance and track their requests.
- Enables DoD to renovate and reuse historic housing units in a rapid and cost-efficient manner.
- Requires DoD to designate personnel responsible for the oversight of unaccompanied housing and increase the cadence of inspections.
- Improves transparency and provides additional Congressional oversight of housing maintenance accounts.
- Authorizes the services to provide free wireless internet access to servicemembers in all unaccompanied housing facilities.

**Ensuring Access to Medical Care: Servicemembers can face wait times of up to 2 months to see a specialty medical provider and more than 2-3 weeks for their first appointment with a mental health provider. The FY25 NDAA -**

- Enables DoD to recruit and employ additional mental health providers by excluding them from statutory caps on military end strength.
- Provides servicemembers with direct access to specialty medical providers by waiving the TRICARE referral requirement.
- Expands the number of doctors working for DoD by extending recruitment bonuses and providing for increased compensation.
- Increases the number of nurses working for DoD by waiving prior federal service hiring requirements.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on access to care data for all healthcare services to determine where gaps exist.
- Requires DoD to develop recommendations to fill healthcare staffing shortages at Military Treatment Facilities in rural areas.
- Expands medical license portability for healthcare providers who provide medical services to reservists.

# IMPROVING SERVICEMEMBER QUALITY OF LIFE



**Increasing Access to Childcare: DoD struggles with a shortage of childcare workers and an insufficient number of childcare facilities, which forces military families to wait months for childcare slots and fee assistance programs for off-installation childcare. The FY25 NDAA -**

- Authorizes over \$176 million for the design and construction of new childcare centers.
- Fully funds childcare fee assistance programs to eliminate all fee assistance wait lists for eligible families.
- Makes pay for childcare staff at DoD childcare centers competitive with private industry.
- Requires DoD to cover childcare fees for the first child of childcare staff enrolled at a DoD Child Development Center and authorizes DoD to cover the cost of additional children.
- Enhances Congressional oversight of DoD childcare programs.

**Supporting Spouses: Frequent and unpredictable moves mean that military spouses often have trouble finding and maintaining employment. Over 20% of military spouses are unemployed, making it one of the highest unemployment demographics in the US. The FY25 NDAA -**

- Makes it easier for military spouses to transfer professional licenses between states.
- Codifies the Military Spouses Career Accelerator which provides employment support to military spouses.
- Extends DoD's authority to quickly fill open civilian positions with qualified military spouses.
- Expands access to DoD childcare for military spouses when they are seeking employment.

## Improving DoD Schools

- Authorizes over \$110 million to build new schools for children of servicemembers.
- Authorizes \$50 million in Impact Aid assistance to public schools with military dependent students and an additional \$20 million in assistance to local schools teaching children with severe disabilities.
- Authorizes home schooled children of servicemembers to enroll in DODEA virtual education programs.
- Requires DODEA to improve reading comprehension and literacy rates.
- Improves teacher training programs to ensure better instruction at DoD schools.
- Keeps in place current student to teacher ratios through the 2029-2030 school year.
- Requires DODEA schools to inform parents when students are not passing reading and writing proficiency goals.
- Authorizes DODEA to provide breakfast and lunch to students.
- Authorizes dependents of servicemembers who died in combat to enroll in DODEA schools.
- Requires GAO to study ways to improve special education services in DODEA schools.

## Enhancing Career Transition Assistance

- Ensures the Transition Assistance Program includes a pathway to aid retiring members of the reserve components.
- Authorizes a new Boots to Business program to expand training in entrepreneurship, resume building, and networking for retiring servicemembers.
- Improves the SkillBridge program to expand the number of private sector apprenticeships available to retiring servicemembers.
- Extends the Troops to Teachers program through 2028.



**FY25 NDAA**

# RESTORING THE FOCUS OF OUR MILITARY ON LETHALITY



*The FY25 NDAA builds upon the gains made in the FY24 NDAA to end the radical woke ideology being forced on our servicemen and women and restores the focus of our military on lethality.*

## **Bans Transgender Medical Treatments for Children**

- Permanently bans DoD from providing minors with gender dysphoria medical treatments, like hormones and puberty blockers, that could result in sterilization.

## **Bans Critical Race Theory (CRT)**

- Prohibits funding for the teaching, training, or promotion of CRT in the military, including at service academies and DoD schools.

## **Guts DEI Bureaucracy**

- Extends the DEI hiring freeze, preventing DoD from establishing any new positions or filling any open DEI positions until the GAO completes an investigation of the Pentagon's DEI programs.
- Prohibits DoD from contracting with advertising firms, like NewsGuard, that blacklist conservative news sources.
- Prohibits funding for DoD's politically biased Countering Extremism Working Group.

## **Counters Antisemitism**

- Prohibits the sale of goods at DoD commissaries and exchanges from any entities that have or are engaged in a boycott of Israel.
- Prohibits DoD from using or citing casualty data from Hamas and other terrorist organizations.

## **Prevents a Military Green New Deal**

- Does not authorize any climate change programs.
- Prohibits DoD from requiring servicemembers and civilian employees to use of zero-emission vehicles for official travel.
- Prohibits DoD from issuing new climate change rules that give preference to weapon systems with lower climate impacts.
- Prohibits DoD from issuing costly new greenhouse gas rules on the defense industrial base.

## **Protects the Rights of Servicemembers**

- Requires DoD to implement unanimous jury verdicts for courts-martial.

**FY25 NDAA**

# MILITARY RECRUITING



***Under the Biden administration, the military services have regularly missed annual recruiting goals. The FY25 NDAA makes the reforms we need to fix military recruiting and build the lethal fighting force America needs to deter China.***

## **Improving the Military's Ability to Recruit**

- Authorizes the reimbursement of private medical expenses for recruits entering the service.
- Expedites the processing of medical records to get recruits into the service quicker.
- Reforms the Army's recruiting force by creating a professional recruiting military occupational specialty.
- Extends military recruitment bonuses.
- Increases funding for JROTC programs and ensures JROTC programs continue at many high schools

## **Boosting Quality of Life for those Entering the Service**

- Improves pay and benefits for servicemembers, including a historic 14.5% pay raise for junior enlisted.
- Authorizes funding to build new housing and improve existing housing.
- Requires DoD to develop and implement a strategy to enter into public-private partnerships to lease new barracks and other unaccompanied housing.
- Makes it easier for spouses to transfer professional licenses across states and expands DoD programs that provide employment support to military spouses.
- Mitigates staffing shortages at DoD childcare facilities by improving pay and benefits for childcare staff and reduces wait times by building new Child Development Centers.

## **Restoring Lethality**

- Prohibits funding for the teaching, training, or promotion of CRT in the military, including at service academies and DoD schools.
- Extends the DEI hiring freeze, preventing DoD from establishing any new positions or filling any open DEI positions until the GAO completes an investigation of the Pentagon's DEI programs.
- Prohibits DoD from contracting with advertising firms, like NewsGuard, that blacklist conservative news sources.
- Prohibits funding for DoD's politically biased Countering Extremism Working Group.

**FY25 NDAA**

# DETERRING CHINA



*The FY25 NDAA builds and maintains the overmatch we need to deter China.*

## **Deterrence**

- Authorizes \$15.6 billion, \$5.7 billion more than requested for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative to enhance U.S. deterrence and defense posture in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Authorizes over \$490 million in INDOPACOM Commander priorities left unfunded in the Biden budget.
- Increases funding for innovative new technologies needed to deter the CCP, including hypersonics, AI, autonomous systems, cyber, mobile micronuclear reactors, and high energy lasers.
- Requires the Navy to implement a program to ensure the surface fleet can rearm at sea.
- Supports the Marine Corps 31 amphibious warship requirement and enables efficiencies in the Congressionally authorized block buy.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on the growing military cooperation between China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran.

## **Preventing Chinese Espionage**

- Provides Army Counterintelligence Command Agents with authorities required to counter Chinese espionage.
- Expands the prohibition on DoD from contracting with any Chinese civil-military companies to include subsidiaries.
- Prohibits DoD from contracting with a shipyard controlled by China and other adversaries.
- Prohibits the Biden administration from sharing sensitive missile defense information with China.
- Prohibits Chinese nationals from being admitted to sensitive nuclear facilities.
- Prohibits universities and researchers from receiving DoD funds if they work with Chinese entities.
- Prohibits DoD from issuing contracts to companies that employ lobbyists representing Chinese entities.
- Requires DoD to develop and implement tools and procedures for defense contractors to monitor their supply chains against infiltration from China and other adversaries
- Prohibits DoD from acquiring LIDAR technology from entities owned or controlled by China.
- Prohibits DoD from buying any semiconductor products and services from entities that provide semiconductor products and services to Huawei.
- Requires DoD to identify ways to mitigate the cybersecurity risks of DoD mobile devices.
- Requires DoD contractors to immediately notify DoD when China requests access to data or when its software is vulnerable to Chinese hacking.
- Requires DoD to identify risks and increase the resiliency of the drone supply chain through the disassembly and analysis of commercially available foreign drone aircraft.
- Requires DoD to assess whether additional Chinese drone manufacturers should be added to the 1260H list and banned from contracts with the Department.
- Prohibits DoD from contracting with Chinese owned Tutor.com.
- Prohibits funds for EcoHealth Alliance programs and the Wuhan Institute of Virology.
- Requires DoD to brief Congress on all breaches or breach attempts of U.S. military installations by Chinese or other foreign nationals.

## **Ensuring Mission Success in the Indo-Pacific**

- Authorizes essential military construction projects and expands logistics capabilities in the Indo-Pacific to ensure our forces can sustain the fight.
- Enhances the ability of the INDOPACOM Commander to build minor MILCON projects.
- Continues the recapitalization of our aging sealift fleet.
- Authorizes limited ship repair in the Indo-Pacific.
- Establishes program to develop forward advanced manufacturing capability in and for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

**FY25 NDAA**

# DETECTING CHINA



## **Bolstering Taiwan's Defense**

- Reaffirms U.S. support to the defense of Taiwan.
- Establishes the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative to provide the military and security forces of Taiwan with lethal assistance to enable Taiwan to maintain self-defense capabilities.
- Authorizes DoD to establish a joint program on military trauma care with the military forces of Taiwan.
- Authorizes funding for U.S. forces to continue training Taiwan and other partner nations in resisting China's aggression and malign influence.
- Requires DoD to assess and plan to include Taiwan in more defense industrial base cooperation and revitalization agreements.
- Mandates an assessment of deploying asymmetric naval assets for Taiwan's defense and any vulnerabilities of Taiwan's naval platforms.

## **Supporting Indo-Pacific Allies and Partners**

- Fully funds military exercises with our allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific to counter China's growing reach.
- Reaffirms Congressional support of defense allies and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Requires DoD to submit a plan to Congress to advance trilateral defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and South Korea.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on the defense capabilities of allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

## **Countering Chinese Malign Influence**

- Prohibits DoD from providing funding or support to entertainment projects with ties to the Chinese government.
- Fully funds military information operations assistance to Indo-Pacific allies to counter Chinese influence operations.
- Improves DoD monitoring and reporting to Congress on the expansion of Chinese overseas basing and military cooperation agreements.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on efforts to counter Chinese and Russian malign influence and presence in Africa, South America, Central America, and the Caribbean; and Chinese investment and influence in the Pacific Islands.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on China's growing relationship with Iran.
- Requires DoD to submit to Congress a transregional, multi-functional, and multi-domain strategy to coordinate activities among combatant commands to address malign activities by China.



# OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY

**The FY25 NDAA increases oversight and requires accountability from the Biden administration.**

## **Ensuring the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Meets Performance Requirements**

- Prohibits production delivery acceptance of 20 F-35 aircraft until DoD certifies to Congress that it has implemented plans and corrective actions to resolve performance deficiencies across the F-35 program.
- Extends and expands annual GAO audits of the F-35 program.

## **Cracking Down on Contractor Waste**

- Cuts over \$3.9 billion in weapon programs that have not met development milestones or are experiencing excessive cost growth.
- Requires the Navy to certify to Congress that detailed design and related assessments are complete before initiating construction on new ships.
- Strengthens DoD's conflict of interest waiver process.
- Expands the existing Space Force contractor responsibility watch list authority to cover more types of contracts awarded to the private sector.
- Improves protections for whistleblowers who uncover DoD waste, fraud, and abuse.
- Reduces frivolous contractor protests by increasing the threshold for such protests and requiring DoD and GAO to reform the protest process.
- Clarifies contracting officers can rely on historical data of recent prices paid in determining whether the costs of a subcontract are fair and reasonable.

## **Enhancing Oversight and Accountability of DoD**

- Requires DoD to promptly notify Congress whenever the Secretary of Defense is unable to perform the functions and duties of the office and transfers them to the deputy secretary or other individual.
- Establishes a pilot program to allow peers and subordinates to assess candidates up for promotion to general officer.
- Imposes congressional oversight on any plans to reduce the size of the US Navy fleet.
- Requires DoD to designate a Performance Improvement Officer to ensure the Pentagon is meeting its strategic management goals.
- Fully funds DoD Office of Inspector General.
- Requires DoD to inform Members of Congress when military construction contract awards are made in their districts.
- Requires a quadrennial review of DOD biodefense policies, programs and strategies.
- Improves oversight of the Air Force's Sentinel program.
- Expands Congressional reporting requirements on Ford Class aircraft carrier cost growth.
- Fences funding for the Secretary of Defense until DoD provides Congress with a number of required reports.





# DOD BUDGET & SAVINGS



**The FY25 NDAA authorizes \$895.2 billion for national defense discretionary programs, an increase of \$9 billion or 1% over the FY24 enacted level.**

- Does NOT exceed the Fiscal Responsibility Act's FY25 defense discretionary spending level.

## **DoD Audit Improvements**

- Requires all DoD components to undertake an annual independent audit and reduces funds available to such component by 1.5 percent if it fails to undertake the audit.
- Authorizes DoD to use AI and machine learning to expedite and improve audits of DoD financial statements.

## **Cost Savings**

The FY25 NDAA saves taxpayers \$31 billion or 4% of current Department of Defense spending levels.

- The NDAA cuts inefficient defense programs, obsolete weapons systems, and unnecessary Pentagon bureaucracy. Savings include:
  - Over \$13.3 billion from the divestment of obsolete aircraft.
  - Over \$1.8 billion from the decommissioning of outmoded ships.
  - Over \$2.3 billion in cuts to weapon programs that have not met development milestones.
  - Over \$1.6 billion in cuts to weapon programs experiencing excessive cost growth.
  - Over \$630 million in cuts to redundant and inefficient Pentagon bureaucracy.
- Prohibits DoD from constructing, installing, or maintaining a pier off the coast of Gaza.
- Requires DoD to reduce expenditures on leased space in the National Capitol Region by 25% over the next 5 years.
- Reforms DoD's acquisition process to focus on acquiring less expensive commercial products:
  - Provides incentives to contracting managers to look for commercial-off-the-shelf solutions before entering into costly new contracts.
  - Establishes the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve (CASR) to allow the Space Force to contract with the private sector to rapidly acquire space capabilities on an as-needed basis.
  - Saves taxpayer funds by ensuring DoD acquires dual-use commercial parts for commercial-derived military aircraft.

**FY25 NDAA**

# MILITARY & INDUSTRIAL BASE READINESS



The FY25 NDAA improves military readiness and strengthens the defense industrial base to ensure our warfighters are ready to fight tonight.

## Enhancing Military Readiness

- Blocks the Biden administration's plan to reduce the number of U.S. Special Forces.
- Rejects the Biden administration's request to divest certain aircraft, including F-22 fighters, F-15E fighters, C-130 cargo, KC-135 tanker, E-3 airborne warning, and RQ-4 reconnaissance aircraft to ensure continued air superiority in the near-term.
- Prohibits DoD from reducing the number of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles below 400 or reducing the responsiveness or alert status of the arsenal.
- Limits the ability of the Biden administration to dismantle certain nuclear weapons.
- Requires an assessment of air-to-air missile inventories, including whether extending the range or capability of existing air-to-air missiles would better support combatant commander requirements.
- Requires DoD to develop a plan to fully fund and continually restock the National Defense Stockpile during times of extended national emergency.
- Extends direct hire authority for military ranges and organic industrial base facilities to quickly fill critical vacancies with qualified civilians.

## Force Protection and Counter Drone Warfare

- Increases funding to develop and procure counter drone systems.
- Accelerates the fielding of air defense capabilities at Air Force installations.
- Establishes a DoD executive agent responsible for all DoD counter UAV research, test, and training activities.
- Requires the development of a counter aerial system threat library to quickly assess and defeat threats.

## Improving Military Recruitment

- Authorizes the reimbursement of private medical expenses for recruits entering the service.
- Expedites the processing of medical records to get recruits into the service quicker.
- Reforms the Army's recruiting force by creating a professional recruiting military occupational specialty.
- Extends military recruitment bonuses.
- Increases funding for JROTC programs and ensures JROTC programs continue at many high schools.

## Revitalization of the Defense Industrial Base

- Provides incremental funding authority for an additional Virginia-class submarine and for wages to support the industrial base.
- Provides multi-year procurement authority for the CH-53K King Stallion helicopter and engine.
- Requires DoD to identify and assess up to four U.S. locations to build a new uranium enrichment facility.
- Supports investments in shipyard infrastructure and industrial base.
- Increases investment in Army Ammunition Plants to expand domestic munition production capacity.
- Requires DoD to utilize reused minerals and metals as a source of critical minerals.
- Expands DoD's organization and capability to deliver novel energetic solutions.
- Authorizes a comprehensive marketing, recruiting, and public relations campaign to expand the domestic shipbuilding and seafaring workforce.
- Requires an assessment of the domestic maritime capability to support national security sealift and shipbuilding requirements.
- Requires DoD-wide approach to leverage the advancements of domestic and allied commercial battery industry.
- Requires DoD to produce a strategy for ensuring the defense industrial base can meet defense requirements for production of solid rocket motors.

## Supply Chain and Industrial Base Security

- Expands the prohibition on DoD from contracting with any Chinese civil-military companies to include any subsidiaries.
- Requires DoD to develop and implement tools and procedures for defense contractors to monitor their supply chains against infiltration from China and other adversaries.

**FY25 NDAA**

# INNOVATION

*The FY25 NDAA is focused on rapidly deploying innovative and new technologies that our warfighters need to prevail on future battlefields.*

## Expediting Innovation to the Warfighter

- Permanently authorizes and expands the DoD's APFIT program which targets procurement funding to innovative solutions that can be rapidly delivered.
- Requires DoD to improve and streamline the "Authority to Operate" requirements for software and information technology, a key enabler of more rapid and iterative development practices.
- Establishes a forum of investors, entrepreneurs, financiers, private equity providers, and DoD officials to share information and find ways to expedite the fielding of emerging technologies.
- Establishes a Hackathon Program for the combatant commands and military services to address critical cyber challenges.
- Authorizes the Office of Strategic Capital to detail employees to innovative private sector companies.

## Commercial Technology Capabilities

- Provides incentives for contracting managers to look for commercial-off-the-shelf solutions before entering into costly new contracts.
- Establishes a pilot program to demonstrate the ability to connect commercial and government systems in a hybrid space architecture.
- Establishes the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve (CASR) to allow the Space Force to contract with the private sector to rapidly acquire space capabilities on an as-needed basis.

## Emerging Technologies

- Requires the Department to create long-term investment strategies for key technologies in the fields of biotechnology and quantum information science.
- Requires DoD to stand up a Quantum Benchmarking Initiative to rapidly expand the development of quantum computing capability.
- Designates an official specifically responsible for autonomous vehicles in the Navy.

## Research Security

- Protects DoD research by prohibiting universities and researchers from receiving funds if they work with entities in China, Russia, Iran, or other countries of concern.
- Prohibits funds for EcoHealth Alliance programs and the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

## Strengthening the Innovation Workforce and Research Partnerships

- Improves the ability of the Defense Innovation Unit, Strategic Capabilities Office, Space Development Agency, and Office of Strategic Capital to attract and hire highly qualified staff.
- Makes it easier for colleges and universities to work with DoD by clarifying guidance for educational partnership agreements and requiring revised grant expenditure guidelines.

## Cybersecurity

- Restructures command of DoD's Information Network to improve cybersecurity.
- Requires DoD to improve the cybersecurity of the Defense Industrial Base.
- Mandates improvements to the security of DoD's multi-cloud environments.
- Requires an independent assessment of DoD's cyber organizational models.



# ACQUISITION REFORM



*The FY25 NDAA reforms DoD's acquisition process to rapidly deliver new systems to the warfighter, reduce costs by focusing on acquiring commercial solutions, and ease small business contracting.*

## **Reducing the Acquisition Timeline**

- Sets up a cross functional team to implement the budget reform commission's recommendations to shorten DoD's multi-year planning budgeting and execution process.
- Streamlines DoD's acquisition milestone process to reduce redundant and unnecessary documentation burdens and improve technology maturation.
- Permanently authorizes and expands DoD's APFIT program which targets procurement funding to innovative solutions that can be rapidly delivered.
- Establishes an advisory panel to provide recommendations on the effectiveness of the DoD requirements process and develop options for reform.
- Requires DoD to improve and streamline the "Authority to Operate" requirements for software and information technology, a key enabler of more rapid and iterative development practices.
- Establishes a forum of investors, entrepreneurs, financiers, private equity providers, and DoD officials to share information and find ways to expedite the fielding of emerging technologies.
- Requires DoD to establish guidance for a middle tier of acquisition authority for rapid prototyping and rapid fielding of new capabilities.
- Provides Special Forces with expedited acquisition authority.
- Expands existing rapid acquisition authorities.
- Clarifies that prior commercial product determinations can be used by contract officers for future purchases.
- Clarifies that follow on production awards may be provided for prototype projects.

## **Acquiring Commercial Solutions**

- Provides incentives for contracting managers to look for commercial-off-the-shelf solutions before entering into costly new contracts.
- Requires Space Force to conduct annual assessments on its use of commercial solutions to meet mission needs.
- Establishes the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve (CASR) to allow the Space Force to contract with the private sector to rapidly acquire space capabilities on an as-needed basis.
- Saves taxpayer funds by ensuring DoD acquires dual-use commercial parts for commercial-derived military aircraft.
- Streamlines commercial buys by allowing contract officers to rely on historical data of recent prices paid.
- Allows DoD to use the software acquisition pathway for nondevelopmental hardware which software is embedded in.
- Establishes a program for producing parts through reverse engineering or re-engineering.
- Requires the Defense Acquisition University to update its training curriculum to include innovative best practices of the private sector.

## **Easing Small Business Contracting**

- Requires DoD to write contract solicitations in a manner that is clear, concise, and accessible to small businesses.
- Includes a Small Business Bill of Rights for the Department of Defense to ensure small business customer service issues and conflicts are resolved expeditiously
- Creates a pilot program for contracting officers to consider a wider range of products and services offered by small businesses and nontraditional defense contractors.
- Extends DoD's authority to modify contracts for inflation.

**FY25 NDAA**

# DEFENDING ISRAEL

*The FY25 NDAA provides unprecedented levels of support for the security of Israel.*

## Military Programs

- Declares that it is the policy of the United States to ensure Israel has adequate stocks of air defense interceptors to defend itself against Iran and its proxies, including Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.
- Requires DoD to continue to provide battlefield intelligence to Israel for the defeat of Hamas.
- Authorizes full funding for joint U.S.-Israel cooperative missile defense programs (Iron Dome, Arrow, David's Sling).
- Reverses the Biden administration's decision to cease production of the Standard Missile 3 Block IB interceptor for the Navy's Aegis missile defense system, which has played a key role in defending Israel from Iranian ballistic missile attacks.
- Authorizes \$47.5 million more than requested by the Biden administration for emerging technology R&D with Israel.
- Authorizes \$30 million more than requested and expands the U.S.-Israel Anti-Tunnel Cooperation Program.
- Requires DoD to improve cooperation on space and satellite capabilities with Israel and other Middle East security partners.
- Requires the Defense Innovation Unit to establish a partnership with Israel to expedite acquisition and deployment of emerging technologies.
- Requires assessment on how DoD can improve cooperation with Israel and other Middle Eastern allies and partners to improve partner sharing network capabilities.

## Joint Military Training

- Requires U.S. Central Command to engage in joint anti-tunneling exercises with Israel Defense Forces.
- Establishes a new joint U.S.-Israel program to improve training and education on trauma and amputee care and rehabilitation.
- Establishes an exchange program between U.S. military forces, Israel, and other partner forces in the Middle East to advance regional military integration.

## Countering Antisemitism

- Prohibits the sale of goods at DoD commissaries and exchanges from any entities that have or are engaged in a boycott of Israel.
- Prohibits DoD from using or citing casualty data from Hamas and other terrorist organizations.



# COUNTERING OTHER ADVERSARIES



*The FY25 NDAA remains focused on countering threats to our national security from state sponsors of terror, foreign terrorist organizations, and other adversaries.*

## Iran

- Prohibits Iranian officials from being admitted to sensitive nuclear facilities.
- Prohibits DoD funds from directly or indirectly being made available to Iranian terrorist proxy organizations, including the Badr Organization, Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, and Kata'ib Hezbollah.
- Requires DoD to assess pre-launch missile defeat capabilities to eliminate missile threats from Iran and their terrorist proxies.
- Requires DoD to promptly notify Congress of any identified transfer of weapons or related materials by Iran to Iran's terrorist proxies or any country outside the territory of Iran.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on Iranian efforts to harden their nuclear facilities and how to defeat them.
- Requires DoD to assess the extent of Iranian malign influence in the Iraqi Security Forces.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on how Iranian oil sales proceeds support Iran's military budget and activities.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on the extent of Iranian military assistance to Cuba and Nicaragua.

## Afghanistan and the Taliban

- Prohibits funds to transport currency or any item of value to the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
- Prohibits DoD from providing security assistance funding to the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
- Requires DoD to promptly notify Congress of any new al-Qaeda, ISIS Khorasan, or other terrorist training facility in Afghanistan.

## Foreign Terrorist Organizations

- Extends DoD's authority to support partner forces in the fight against ISIS.
- Prohibits DoD funds from directly or indirectly being made available to Iranian terrorist proxy organizations, including the Badr Organization, Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, and Kata'ib Hezbollah.
- Extends the prohibition on closing the military prison housing hardened terrorists at Guantanamo Bay.
- Extends the prohibition on moving terrorists housed at Guantanamo Bay to prisons in the United States.
- Extends the prohibition on the release of any terrorists housed at Guantanamo Bay to Afghanistan or any country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.

## North Korea

- Fully funds U.S. Forces Korea and military construction projects in South Korea.
- Reaffirms U.S. support for the defense of South Korea.
- Fully funds military exercises with the South Korean Armed Forces.
- Requires DoD to submit a plan to strengthen extended deterrence commitment to the Republic of Korea.
- Prohibits North Korean nationals from being admitted to sensitive nuclear facilities.

## Russia

- Continues support for the Baltic Security Initiative to strengthen the defensive capability and interoperability of the Baltic States.
- Prohibits the Biden administration from sharing information on our strategic nuclear forces with Russia unless Russia resumes sharing the same information with the United States.
- Requires DoD to eliminate dependence on Russian energy for all U.S. bases in EUCOM.
- Requires DoD to plan a force structure that can counter a Russian-Chinese military alliance.
- Requires DoD to brief Congress on U.S. force posture changes in Europe to counter Russian aggression.
- Prohibits Russian nationals from being admitted to sensitive nuclear facilities.

# STRENGTHENING STRATEGIC DETERRENCE, MISSILE DEFENSE, & SPACE CAPABILITIES



*The FY25 NDAA strengthens our nuclear posture, improves our missile defense, and accelerates delivery of space capabilities to deter the rapidly expanding Chinese and Russian nuclear arsenals and space capabilities.*

## Nuclear Deterrence

- Fully funds modernization of the nuclear triad, as well as the scientific infrastructure and nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3) architecture that support our nuclear deterrent.
- Invests in the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N) to enhance regional deterrence and keep pace with growing Chinese and Russian nuclear threats.
- Fully funds the construction and advance procurement of the new Columbia class ballistic missile submarine and supports infrastructure improvements and workforce development in the submarine industrial base.
- Reorganizes DoD nuclear officials to consolidate and streamline oversight of the nuclear mission under a single Assistant Secretary of Defense.
- Prohibits DoD from reducing the number of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles below 400 or reducing the responsiveness or alert status of the arsenal.
- Limits the authority of the Biden administration to dismantle the B83-1 nuclear gravity bomb used to destroy hard and deeply buried targets.
- Limits the authority of the Biden administration to retire the W76-2 low-yield nuclear warhead until it certifies that China and Russia do not possess similar capabilities.
- Authorizes additional resources to accelerate the modernization of laboratory and production infrastructure necessary to restore lost nuclear weapons production capacity.

## Nuclear Security

- Prohibits the Biden administration from sharing information on our strategic nuclear forces with Russia unless Russia resumes sharing the same information with the United States.
- Prohibits the Biden administration from admitting Chinese, Russian, Iranian, and North Korean nationals to nuclear laboratories and related facilities.
- Requires DoD to brief Congress on efforts to improve cybersecurity of the nuclear command, control, and communications enterprise.

## Missile Defense

- Reverses the Biden administration's decision to cease production of the Standard Missile 3 Block IB interceptor for the Navy's Aegis missile defense system, which has played a key role in defending Israel from Iranian ballistic missile attacks.
- Prohibits the Biden administration from sharing sensitive missile defense information with China.
- Requires the establishment of a third continental missile defense site by 2030 to bolster defense of the homeland from long-range missile threats.
- Requires the Department to designate a senior official responsible for establishing a national integrated air and missile defense architecture for the United States.
- Authorizes full funding for bilateral U.S.-Israel cooperative missile defense programs.

## Space Capabilities

- Continues support for investments in innovative commercial space solutions that would increase our capacity and resiliency in space.
- Establishes a pilot program to demonstrate the ability to connect commercial and government systems in a hybrid space architecture.
- Establishes the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve (CASR) to allow the Space Force to contract with the private sector to rapidly acquire space capabilities on an as-needed basis.



# SECURING AMERICA'S BORDER

*The FY25 NDAA continues DoD support of law enforcement operations along our southwest and maritime borders.*

## Support for Migrant and Drug Interdiction

- Fully supports deployment of National Guard troops to augment of Border Patrol activities at the southwest border.
- Authorizes \$90 million for construction of a new Joint Inter-Agency Task Force South (JIATF-S) Command and Control Facility to detect and interdict illegal migrants and narcotics.
- Increases funding by \$10 million for DoD counternarcotics activities.
- Expands DoD's authority to assist law enforcement in the interdiction of narcotics traffickers.
- Requires DoD to brief an independent review of ways to improve DoD's ability to carry out its counternarcotics and counter-transnational organized crime mission.

