



# DEFENSE



## SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2026 BILL

### Defense

The fiscal year 2026 Department of Defense funding bill provides \$838.7 billion, which is \$8.4 billion above the Administration's fiscal year 2026 request, and less than 1 percent above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level.

The bill:

- **Increases funding for medical research by \$1.7 billion**, including \$1.3 billion for Congressionally Directed Medical Research Projects (CDMRP) that support efforts to develop treatments for cancer, disease, and service-related injuries
- **Fully funds** the 3.8 percent pay raise for military personnel
- **Venezuela:** Does **NOT** include any additional funding for operations in Venezuela and the Caribbean

The legislation **rejects all the poison pill riders** proposed by House Republicans, including harmful language that would:

- Prohibit funds for travel expenses related to reproductive healthcare for servicemembers and their families, even when they are stationed in states where it is unavailable.
- Block funds for diversity, equity, and inclusion programs across the Department of Defense and Intelligence Community.
- Prohibit the use of funds to classify false information as misinformation.
- Create a license for people to discriminate against LGBTQI+ people under the guise of religious liberty and prevent the federal government from adequately responding.

### **Bill Summary**

**Military Personnel** – The bill provides \$193.3 billion for active, reserve, and National Guard military personnel, \$10.9 billion above fiscal year 2025, and \$1.4 billion below the fiscal year 2026 request.

**Operation and Maintenance** – The bill provides \$294.4 billion, \$4.1 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.3 billion below the fiscal year 2026 request. This includes:

- \$1.2 billion for Environmental Restoration activities, equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$108 million above the fiscal year 2026 budget request.
- \$283 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, \$13 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the request.
- \$47 million for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program.

**Procurement** – The bill provides \$167.5 billion, equal to the 2025 enacted level and \$14 billion over the fiscal year 2026 request, for the purchase of airframes and ships, including \$800 million for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account (NGREA).

- Provides \$280 million for F-135 spare parts and \$160 million for F-35 spare parts
- Provides an additional \$1.9 billion needed to cover the costs for the purchase of a second Virginia Class submarine

**Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)** – The bill provides \$145.9 billion, \$4.7 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$3.9 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill:

- Invests in basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation of new technologies and equipment, and supports the research community, so forces will have the systems and equipment necessary to face tomorrow's challenges.

**Revolving and Management Funds** – The bill provides \$2.1 billion in Revolving and Management Funds, which is \$291 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$94 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.

**Israel** – The bill provides \$500 million for Israeli Cooperative procurement programs including the Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow defense systems, equal to the fiscal year 2025 level and the fiscal year 2026 request.

**Other Department of Defense Programs –**

- **Defense Health Programs** – \$41.8 billion for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense which is \$1.4 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.3 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction** – \$213 million, equal to the fiscal year 2026 budget request.
- **Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities** – \$1.1 billion, including \$305 million for the National Guard Counter-Drug Program, which is

\$38 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$244 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.

- **Security Cooperation Programs –**
  - \$400 million added to the Security Cooperation account available for Ukraine
  - \$1 billion for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative
  - \$200 million for the Baltic Security Initiative
  - \$1.3 billion for International Security Cooperation Programs
  - Up to \$500 million for Jordan
- **Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund –** \$343 million to support regional partners in countering ISIS.
- **Office of the Inspector General –** \$518 million, which is \$15 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Munitions –** \$6.3 billion for critical munitions, including an increase of \$1.9 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Solid Rocket Motors –** \$500 million to develop and procure additional solid rocket motors.

#### **Oversight, Reform, and General Provisions –**

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations details on the use of funds enacted through H.R. 1.
- Ensures that all military construction and facilities restoration, sustainment and modernization programs (FSRM) are funded under the traditional military construction and FSRM legal framework.
- Bans the divestment of more than eight U-2 aircraft.
- Bans the Department of Defense from awarding a sole-source or non-competitive contract in excess of \$100 million for space-based airborne moving target indication systems
- Prevents the Department from cancelling programs of national interest such as the UH-60 Blackhawk and the E-7 aircraft
- Includes language banning the use of funds in Contravention of the War Powers Act.
- Does not include any additional funding for the cost of the deployment of the National Guard personnel to the District of Columbia