

See below for a breakdown of priorities secured by Kelly in the 2027 National Defense Authorization Act:

Artificial Intelligence:

- Includes key provisions of Kelly's [Ultimate Human Responsibility in Defense Systems Act](#), which codifies DoD Directive 3000.09, establishing legal requirements for "ultimate human responsibility" in the use of autonomous weapons systems.
- Codifies key provisions of Kelly's [WARP Act](#), including directing the DoD to assess how AI adoption affects the retention of essential warfighter skills.

Supporting Servicemember Health, Benefits, and Quality of Life:

- Kelly's [MEDIC Careers Act](#) takes a step forward, requiring the DoD to find out how to cut through the red tape that stops military-trained medics and corpsmen from bringing their skills into the civilian health workforce.
- Directs DoD to assess opportunities to enhance servicemember awareness of self-initiated mental health referrals, required by Kelly's [Brandon Act](#), including implementing standardized trainings and signage at military installations., including implementing standardized trainings and signage at military installations., including implementing standardized trainings and signage at military installations.
- Supports funding for the Defense Suicide Prevention Office.
- Directs GAO to assess how early childhood literacy and numeracy affect military service eligibility, building on Kelly's bipartisan [READ Act](#).
- Urges continued DoD investment in K-12 STEM education to support the nation's security and defense infrastructure.
- Funds Impact Aid programs benefiting Arizona schools serving military children, including those near Fort Huachuca.
- Directs DoD and the National Guard Bureau to assess options to improve parity in National Guard benefits, including establishing a Lodging-in-Kind program for the Army National Guard that covers commute costs like the Army Reserve and Basic Allowance for Housing policies for Full Time National Guard Duty-Counter-Drug (FTNGD-CD) personnel.
- Requires DoD to report on military bases' needs to prepare and respond to extreme heat events.

Army and Air Force Modernization from Kelly's Airland Subcommittee:

- Adds \$30M to modernize the Army's AH-64 Apache helicopter fleet, a priority for Kelly after he [raised concerns](#) that DoD was zeroing out Apache procurement. Earlier this year, Kelly's [resolution](#) recognizing the AH-64 Apache attack helicopter passed the Senate unanimously.
- \$660M for Compass Call, which is hosted solely at Davis-Monthan AFB and is the Air Force's only dedicated airborne electronic attack aircraft capable of disrupting enemy communications and air defenses.
- \$5M for Ultra-Short Pulsed Laser weapons development for cost-effective counter-drone swarm capabilities.
- Directs the Army to submit a strategy to scale production of next-generation artillery munitions, including the M1128 and XM1113, and address supply chain issues to replenish our stocks and deliver critical rounds to the warfighter.
- Supports continued F-35 procurement and modernization across all variants.
- Authorizes multi-year procurement for the F-15EX to increase production.
- Authorizes multi-year procurement for all F-35 variants, providing cost savings.
- Directs DoD to brief the committee on its approach to left-of-launch c-UAS operations to more effectively counter persistent UAS threats.
- Directs the Army to accelerate fielding of autonomous enemy ground systems.

Arizona's Military Installations and Defense Community:

Arizona National Guard

- \$100M for the National Guard Counter-Drug Program to support counter-drug operations, bringing the total to \$217.418M, and \$33.352M for National Guard Counter-Drug Schools, bringing the total to \$40M. The Arizona Counter-Drug Task Force is the third largest in the nation and directly contributed to nearly half of all fentanyl and methamphetamine seizures in the state last year.
- Codifies provisions of Kelly's [SUSTAIN Act](#), prohibiting divestment of the MQ-9, protecting Arizona Air National Guard's 214th Attack Group.
- Directs an Army and Army National Guard briefing on efforts to replace the approximately 80-year-old overpass bridge at Camp Navajo that is in need of replacement, including an exploration of public-private partnership funding, building on the assessment Kelly secured in the [FY24's NDAA](#).
- Directs the Army and the National Guard Bureau to modernize and expand training infrastructure at Army National Guard training sites, including at Camp Navajo, Florence Military Reservation, and the Buckeye Training Site, to sharpen readiness in core warfighting tasks like squad defense, fire and movement, and convoy defense.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

- Directs the Air Force to brief Congress on the status and timeline of the new AFSOC Power Projection Wing.
- \$11.4M to plan and design the construction of the Compass Call Task Force HQ.
- \$8.5M to plan and design a corrosion control facility to support aircraft maintenance.
- \$15M to complete construction of a new hangar and aircraft maintenance unit to support the incoming CV-22s, as part of the new Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) Power Projection Wing.
- \$8M to design a replacement Consolidated Child Development Center.
- \$10.2M to plan and design a new dormitory on base for servicemembers.
- Extends the authorization of funds to plan a Guardian Angel and Special Tactics Squadron Human Performance Training Center.

Luke Air Force Base

- Directs the Air Force to prioritize expansion of the Gila Bend Air Force Auxiliary Field's north turnaround to keep pilot training and combat readiness on track.
- Urges the Air Force to prioritize funding for HVAC replacements and ensure future budgets adequately address issues related to facilities operating in extreme climate conditions.
- Requires a plan to assure multi-year, funded access to ADS-B services to ensure deconfliction of civilian and military aircraft operating in the United States.

Fort Huachuca

- \$4M to design a replacement for the Libby Army Airfield Flight Control Tower, which is forty years old and beyond capacity with increasingly complex flight operations.
- Requires a report on staffing levels at the Electronic Proving Ground (EPG) and the reasons for staff reductions, following Kelly's push for answers from the Army on cuts to one of the military's premier electronic warfare testing facilities.
- Directs the Space Force to conduct a feasibility assessment on using Space Force systems at the EPG.

Yuma Proving Ground

- \$2M to plan the replacement of Pole Line Road, an interior test road on the base that is in disrepair and causing delays to testing.

MCAS Yuma

- Directs the Navy to upgrade security at MCAS Yuma's, the busiest Marine Corps air station in the country and home to the F-35 Lightning II.

Investing in Universities and Research:

- \$6M for university-based research support for the DoD's Irregular Warfare Center at Arizona State University, ensuring DoD has rapid access to leading experts in critical irregular warfare domains.
- Directs the Air Force and Space Force to brief Congress on cislunar space domain awareness capabilities and collaboration with industry and academia including the University of Arizona, which hosts the largest academic space domain awareness program in the world.
- Directs DoD to brief Congress on how the U.S. can create a veteran-focused pilot program to build a domestic mineral processing workforce. The University of Arizona has a school of mining and mineral resources.
- Champions sustained funding for Northern Arizona University's Project Autonomous EMS Dominance and Edge Resilience (AEDER) to develop technologies that would allow warfighters to dominate the electromagnetic spectrum in contested environments.

Defense Modernization:

- Directs DoD and the Defense Innovation Unit to assess if commercial orbital data centers can improve resilience and mission effectiveness in national security operations.
- Directs GAO to review how well the DoD is using commercial technology to keep supplies moving in contested environments to improve resilience contractor accountability.
- Presses DoD to speed up implementation of the Shared Classified Commercial Infrastructure Pilot Program, a Kelly-backed program established in the FY24 NDAA which cuts the cost of building and accessing SCIFs for small businesses, universities, and non-traditional contractors.

Securing America's Semiconductor Supply Chain:

- Provides \$50M for the Microelectronics Commons program, to accelerate domestic development and production of cutting-edge chips for critical military systems. Kelly fought to create the program in his [*CHIPS and Science Act*](#). Arizona State University is one of the anchor institutions within the program, [which was secured through Kelly's leadership](#).
- Restores \$450M for the Trusted and Assured Microelectronics program, reversing cuts that threatened America's ability to maintain secure chip production for military use.
- Requires DoD to comprehensively map out its full electronics and semiconductor needs, including for electronic warfare, to ensure the military's most critical systems are built on advanced chip technology. This [builds](#) upon Kelly's work to ensure DoD utilizes the most advanced chips possible in military systems.

Oversight and Accountability at the Southern Border:

- Requires DoD to regularly report to Congress on the costs of DoD operations to support DHS and civil authorities at the Southwest border.
- Directs GAO to assess the DoD's use of judge advocates (JAGs) to support DOJ operations, following JAGs serving as immigration judges and Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys in cases with no direct connection to the military.
- Requires NORTHCOM to conduct an after-action review on drone incidents at the southern border, where coordination issues between DoD and DHS led to disruptions earlier this year.

Security Cooperation and Supporting American Alliances:

- Includes Kelly-backed provision blocking the administration from removing Army prepositioned stocks from Europe, a critical deterrent against Russian aggression.
- Supports US-Ukraine cooperation on drone production.
- Prohibits drawdown of U.S. military troops on the Korean Peninsula and in Europe to deter adversaries like Russia and North Korea and support our allies in the region.
- Extends the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) through 2029 and increases authorized funding to \$750 million.

Strengthening Nuclear Security and Stability:

- Directs DoD to brief Congress on how they are and plan to reduce the risk of nuclear conflict in Space among the U.S., Russia, and China, promote responsible space behavior, and protect nuclear command systems in space.