

Warrior Right to Repair Act of 2025

Senator Elizabeth Warren & Senator Tim Sheehy

The Department of Defense (DoD) has long relied on contractors to provide the U.S. military with a wide range of equipment. This equipment is often acquired through a contract that can set out terms for everything from how much a fighter jet will cost to what design requirements are needed for that jet. Many of these contracts also contain provisions that restrict DoD's ability to conduct repairs, including provisions that limit the sharing of intellectual property and technical data with DoD, which leaves service members unable to repair their own equipment.

These restrictions have concerning implications for service members' skills, sustainment costs, and readiness. The Navy was forced to fly contractors to [ships](#) at sea to perform simple fixes, Marines in Japan had to send [engines](#) back to the U.S. for repairs instead of fixing them on-site, soldiers were given cost estimates for a safety clip 125 percent above the cost to produce it themselves, and Marines in a [training](#) exercise were forced to choose between voiding their equipment warranty by fixing it or marking the equipment inoperable. Restricting service members from repairing their equipment often leads to higher sustainment [costs](#) and increases the risk of DoD being overcharged. One contractor [charged](#) \$900 a page for upgrades to its maintenance manuals for an Air Force aircraft used to provide air support to troops in battle.

An Air Force General Counsel [explained](#) that the business model of monopolizing repairs "has provided consistent profitability for defense contractors." Military leaders, including [Navy](#) and [Army Secretaries](#), have tried to work with contractors for years to secure repair rights, but contractors have fought them at every step. DoD's ability to access repair materials would greatly reduce sustainment costs and "unleash the creativity of small businesses, startups and others who have historically been locked out" of sustainment contracts.

On May 1, 2025, the Army announced a [Transformation Initiative](#) that requires its contractors to provide the necessary materials to enable the Army's right to repair and increase competition.

The *Warrior Right to Repair Act* extends the Army's right to repair policy to all the services, standing up for taxpayers and service members by requiring contractors to provide DoD with access to materials the military needs to maintain its own equipment. Specifically, the bill would:

- 1. Ensure contractors provide DoD with "fair and reasonable" access to repair materials**, including parts, tools, and information, by ensuring DoD's procurement contracts guarantee access, on fair and reasonable terms, to materials needed for service members to repair equipment and for services to compete sustainment contracts.
- 2. Define "fair and reasonable access"** as providing similar terms, conditions, and prices as those the contractor makes available to the authorized repair providers to allow for an even playing field.
- 3. Incorporate right to repair in current contracts** by initiating a review to determine the contract modifications needed to remove repair restrictions that currently limit DoD's ability to maintain and repair systems effectively and efficiently.