

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND
 RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JUNE 27, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
 the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. CARTER of Texas, from the Committee on Appropriations,
 submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4366]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
 explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for
 military construction, veterans affairs, and related agencies for the
 fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill funds the Department of Defense's activities related to military construction; family housing construction, maintenance, and oversight; and environmental remediation at closed military bases. The bill also funds the Department of Veterans Affairs, including programs to assist veterans, such as disability and pension benefits, education, healthcare, and insurance and loan programs. The bill funds four related agencies that honor and respect the Nation's veterans including the American Battle Monuments Commission; Cemeterial Expenses, Army (including Arlington National Cemetery); the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims; and the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$317,441,342,000 in total budget authority for the fiscal year 2024 programs and activities funded in the bill.

The bill includes \$161,740,342,000 for mandatory programs and \$155,701,000,000 for discretionary programs.

The bill provides \$17,474,000,000 for military construction and family housing. This is \$1,526,000,000 below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and \$799,056,000 above the budget request. It includes \$2,095,810,000 to address unfunded requirements of the Services and Combatant Commanders and increases investment in infrastructure in the Pacific region, unaccompanied personnel housing, and child development centers.

The bill provides \$299,495,645,000 for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is a decrease of \$3,786,953,000 below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Of the total, \$161,740,342,000 is provided for mandatory benefit programs and \$137,755,303,000 is provided for discretionary programs. Of the total for fiscal year 2024, \$128,104,000,000 for veterans' healthcare was advanced in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117–328).

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommendation includes \$112,582,000,000 in advance appropriations for the four discretionary veterans' medical care accounts and \$193,048,534,000 in advance appropriations for mandatory benefits programs.

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$471,697,000, which is \$29,037,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, for the four Related Agencies: The American Battle Monuments Commission, the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Army Cemeterial Expenses (including Arlington National Cemetery), and the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$19,000,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	16,674,944,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	17,474,000,000
Change from enacted level	-1,526,000,000
Change from budget request	+799,056,000

Military construction accounts provide funds for new construction, construction improvements, planning and design, and host nation support. Projects funded by these accounts include facilities for operations, training, readiness, maintenance, research and development, supply, medical care, and force protection as well as unaccompanied housing, military-owned family housing, utilities infrastructure, and land acquisition.

COMMITTEE DIRECTIVES

In addition to the notification and reporting requirements for military construction programs contained in Title 10, United States Code, the Committee's recommendations include several provisions requiring the Department of Defense to report on various aspects of military construction programs and to provide notification to the Committee when certain actions are taken. The Committee also retains prior approval authority for any reprogramming of funds exceeding a specific threshold.

Reprogramming Guidelines.—The following reprogramming guidelines apply for all military construction and family housing projects. A project or account (including the sub-elements of an account) that has been specifically reduced by Congress in acting on the budget request is considered to be a Congressional interest item and as such, prior approval is required. Accordingly, no reprogramming to an item specifically reduced below the threshold by Congress is permitted, except that the Department may seek reprogramming for appropriated increments.

The reprogramming criteria that applies to military construction projects is 25 percent of the funded amount or \$6,000,000 and includes new housing construction projects and improvements. To provide the Services the flexibility to proceed with construction contracts without disruption or delay, the costs associated with environmental hazard remediation such as asbestos removal, radon abatement, lead-based paint removal or abatement, and any other legislated environmental hazard remediation may be excluded, if such remediation requirements could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission. Reprogramming is a courtesy provided to the Department and can be taken away if the authority is abused. This exclusion applies to projects authorized in this budget year as well as projects authorized in prior years for which construction has not been completed. Planning and design costs associated with military construction and family housing projects may also be excluded from these guidelines. In instances where prior approval for a reprogramming request for a project or account has been received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the adjusted amount approved becomes the

new base for any future increase or decrease via below-threshold reprogramming (provided that the project or account is not a Congressional interest item as defined above).

In addition to these guidelines, the Services are directed to adhere to the guidance for military construction reprogramming actions and notifications, including the pertinent statutory authorities contained in DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R and relevant updates and policy memoranda. The Committee further encourages the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to use a format similar to that used by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to submit reprogramming requests.

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (FSRM).—The Department is directed to continue describing on form 1390 the backlog of FSRM requirements at installations with future construction projects. For troop housing requests, form 1391 should describe any FSRM conducted in the past two years. Likewise, future requirements for unaccompanied housing at the corresponding installation should be included. Additionally, the forms should include English equivalent measurements for projects presented in metric measurement. Rules for funding repairs of facilities under the operation and maintenance accounts are described below:

- (1) components of the facility may be repaired by replacement. Such replacement can be up to current standards or codes;
- (2) interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair;
- (3) additions and new facilities, may be done concurrently with repair projects as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility; and
- (4) the appropriate Service Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees 21 days prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

Quarterly Summary of Notifications.—The Committee directs the Services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (on behalf of itself and defense agencies) to continue to submit a quarterly report listing all notifications that have been submitted to the Committees during the preceding three-month period.

Work in Progress or Planned (WIP) Curve.—The Committee directs the Services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (on behalf of itself and defense agencies) to submit a WIP curve for each project requested in a budget submission above \$90,000,000 with the form 1391 justification to the congressional defense committees. The Committee also directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees quarterly, beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024 and each quarter thereafter, of projects that remain unawarded from the current and prior fiscal years and the reasons for delay.

Transfer of Funds to and from the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense Account.—The Committee directs the Department of Defense to submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the transfer of funds from military construction and family housing accounts to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense account. The report shall specify the amount transferred to the Foreign Cur-

rency account from each military construction and/or family housing account, and all other accounts for which an appropriation is provided in this Act, during the preceding fiscal quarter, and the amounts transferred from the Foreign Currency account to the above accounts during the same period. This report shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the close of each fiscal quarter. In addition, the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 7 days of transferring any amount in excess of \$10,000,000 to or from the Foreign Currency account.

Bid Savings.—The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit 1002 reports on military construction bid savings not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Incremental Funding of Projects.—In general, the Committee supports full funding for military construction projects if they are executable. However, it continues to be the practice of the Committee to provide incremental funding for certain large projects to enable the Services to more efficiently allocate military construction dollars among projects that can be executed in the year of appropriation.

Unfunded Priority List (UPL) and Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).—The Committee directs the Department of Defense and Military Services, active and reserve components as well as Combatant Commanders, as required by law, to submit a UPL and FYDP to the congressional defense committees for military construction projects no later than 10 days and 5 days, respectively, after the President's budget is submitted to Congress.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee is encouraged by reports that three-dimensional (3D) construction could provide military civil engineers with a faster means of building facilities which could reduce supply lines and the number of personnel needed for construction and related activities. The Department of Defense is encouraged to study, develop, and utilize advanced manufacturing capabilities to the extent practicable.

Barracks.—The bill provides \$362,300,000 for 9 construction projects to ensure that servicemembers who live in barracks have safe, modern, and secure living facilities. The Committee also provides \$195,000,000 for barracks replacement planning and design.

Blood Processing Laboratory Infrastructure.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of Department of Defense laboratory infrastructure and the investment needed to modernize outdated facilities and equipment. While the Department has taken steps in recent years to upgrade its laboratory infrastructure, the Committee is concerned that the Department is not properly prioritizing critical improvements to blood processing laboratory infrastructure and that this presents a risk to readiness. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report on the status of blood processing laboratory infrastructure and its strategy to modernize such infrastructure within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Delivery and Cost of Military Construction Projects.—The Committee appreciates the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' March 2023 report titled, "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contracting Study Response: Recommended Reforms to Reduce Cost and Accelerate Project Delivery." The Committee encourages the Department to review progressive design-build as a potential construction contract method as it may provide efficiencies.

Demolition of Excess Infrastructure.—The bill includes \$90,000,000 for unspecified minor military construction for demolition across the active and reserve components. The Committee is concerned about the amount of excess and obsolete infrastructure found on installations. While the Committee understands the need to balance demolition with other infrastructure needs, excess infrastructure can be costly to maintain and diverts resources away from current requirements.

Child Development Centers (CDCs).—The bill includes \$75,000,000 for planning and design and \$293,820,000 for construction of 7 CDC projects.

Infrastructure Needs to Support Alliance with the Philippines.—The Committee notes the importance of the recently reinvigorated alliance with the Philippines. To better understand the Department of Defense's needs to support the expanded alliance, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, summarizing the plans for military construction and associated infrastructure needs to maximize the effectiveness of an enhanced posture in and alliance with the Philippines.

Laboratory Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned that aging laboratory infrastructure threatens the ability of Services to maintain the advanced technology necessary to keep ahead of U.S. adversaries across all domains. Accordingly, the Committee provides an additional \$90,000,000 for planning and design for laboratory infrastructure projects. The Services are directed to provide a spend plan not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act regarding the use of these funds.

Mass Timber.—The Committee is aware that the use of cross laminated timber and other mass timber products as a building material has the potential to reduce costs, limit environmental impact, and increase functionality of various military structures. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense to continue exploring the application of these innovative technologies in future planning and design for military construction projects.

Open Air Burn Pans.—The Committee remains concerned about the burning of hazardous materials, including open air burn pans, at installations located in the United States and looks forward to receiving the report on the Department's plans to address this issue as required by House Report 117-391.

Resilient Military Installations.—The Committee supports the Department's continued efforts to build lasting and resilient military installations. These efforts include using methods that update hurricane-resistant building codes for bases, barracks, hospitals, and airfields and reviewing the effect of severe drought and desertification and how these two hazards effect installations and missions. The Committee encourages the Department to continue

investing in innovative infrastructure projects to increase infrastructure resiliency and reduce costs.

Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC).—The bill includes \$414,192,000 for UMMC across the active and reserve components, which is \$80,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee believes the UMMC authority is a helpful tool as the Services address their most critical infrastructure needs.

U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM).—The recommendation includes \$69,000,000 for planning and design and \$62,000,000 for unspecified minor military construction for USINDOPACOM.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$1,553,825,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	1,470,555,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	1,517,455,000
Change from enacted level	– 36,370,000
Change from budget request	+46,900,000

The Committee recommends \$1,517,455,000 for the Army in fiscal year 2024, of which \$162,900,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

State	Location	Project	Amount
AL	Anniston Army Depot	Access Control Point	\$5,500,000
AL	Anniston Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop	8,100,000
AL	Anniston Army Depot	Vehicle Paint Shop	2,900,000
FL	Camp Bull Simons	7th Special Forces Group Child Development Center.	17,000,000
HI	Wheeler Army Airfield	Air Traffic Control Tower	5,400,000
NC	Fort Bragg	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	61,000,000
NC	Fort Bragg	Child Development Center	36,000,000
TX	Fort Bliss	Collective Training Barracks	7,200,000
TX	Fort Hood	Barracks (PN 100948)	9,900,000
TX	Fort Hood	Barracks (PN 94937)	9,900,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Army, the recommendation includes \$345,775,000 for planning and design, which is \$48,900,000 above the budget request; and \$86,280,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Army Barracks.—The Committee notes the importance of providing high-quality barracks on Army bases and recommends the refurbishment of barracks that have fallen below the Army’s set standards. The Committee believes that adequate housing is an important quality of life issue that impacts readiness.

Dugway Proving Ground.—The Committee notes the importance of the chemical and biological testing and evaluation done at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) through its laboratories, ranges, test grids, airfield, and other testing facilities. The Committee is concerned about the condition of the facilities at DPG given that several facilities, including all three chemical surety facilities, are in poor to failing conditions, at or near their life expectancy.

The Committee hopes that the recent memorandum of agreement between the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Defense and the Department of the Army to transfer

certain institutional funding will ensure adequate facilities are maintained at DPG.

To better understand this issue, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the facility conditions and requirements at DPG. The report shall include the following: (1) an outline of military construction (MILCON) funding responsibilities for mission-critical facilities at DPG; (2) a list of high-priority MILCON projects at DPG; (3) an assessment of facilities needed at DPG to meet current and future requirements; (4) the Department's plan to address facilities at DPG that are in poor to failing condition.

Fort Bragg Roadway Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned about the roadway infrastructure at Fort Bragg, especially the 47 miles that were originally constructed to serve troop training functions but are now being used by servicemembers, their families, and civilians for commuting purposes. The Committee is aware that the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has offered to assume maintenance of the 47 miles of roadway infrastructure at Fort Bragg under a proposed intergovernmental support agreement, which may help the Army mitigate risks associated with the inadequate road infrastructure. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the Committee, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that details the following: (1) the Army's plan to bring the 47 miles of roadway infrastructure at Fort Bragg up to NCDOT's minimum standards; (2) the cost for such roadway repairs; (3) a timeline for performing such roadway repairs; and (4) an estimate of the savings by the Army if it no longer needs to perform annual maintenance on the relevant roadway infrastructure at Fort Bragg.

Recapitalization of Army Infrastructure in Hawaii.—The Committee is concerned about the condition of Army infrastructure in Hawaii. In a November 2022 Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report titled, "The Army's Costs to Eliminate Its Deferred Maintenance Backlog and to Renovate and Modernize Its Buildings" the CBO notes that the deferred maintenance costs for U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii are approximately \$1.4 billion and its modernization costs are approximately \$2.6 billion. To better understand the Army's efforts to address this problem, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment to provide a report on the following: (1) the Army's plan for addressing its maintenance backlog; (2) the military construction projects in the future years defense program for U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii related to the backlog; and (3) how the Army intends to ensure efforts to address the backlog do not interfere with planned investments under the Hawaii Infrastructure Readiness Initiative. The report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Tobyhanna Army Depot.—The Committee views Tobyhanna Army Depot as an advantageous location for the build-out of physical space for future Army Materiel Command (AMC) manufac-

turing of microelectronics, including semi conductors. As such, the Committee requests that the Army keep the Committee informed of AMC construction needs at Tobyhanna Army Depot.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$4,345,320,000
Budget request fiscal year 2024	6,022,187,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	4,477,961,000
Change from enacted level	+132,641,000
Change from budget request	-1,544,226,000

The Committee recommends \$4,477,961,000 for the Navy and Marine Corps in fiscal year 2024, of which \$52,683,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

State	Location	Project	Amount
CA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.	Fire/Emergency Response Station (53 Area) Replacement.	\$2,683,000
FL	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	Advanced Helicopter Training System Hangar	50,000,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, the recommendation includes \$602,625,000 for planning and design, which is \$2,683,000 above the budget request; and \$44,430,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) Infrastructure Investments.—The Committee is concerned about the condition of the infrastructure at JBPHH, especially given recent issues with water and wastewater infrastructure that may have deferred infrastructure improvements in other critical areas. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations, Energy, and Environment to provide a report, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the condition of JBPHH's infrastructure. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) the plan for addressing failed or failing infrastructure; (2) a list of critical infrastructure projects that must be addressed to meet operational requirements; and (3) how the Navy plans on meeting current operational plan requirements while addressing the construction backlog.

Naval Aviation Training Enterprise.—The Committee notes the importance of the Naval Aviation Training Enterprise and encourages the Navy to prioritize infrastructure projects within the coastal Naval Aviation Training Enterprise, especially those that build, remodel, and restore unaccompanied and family housing, child and youth development centers, and quality of life projects for servicemembers and their families.

Public Shipyard Construction Planning for Crisis and Conflict.—The Committee is concerned about the Navy's ability to fulfill its battle damage requirements using the current shipyard infrastructure and urges the Navy to assess how to best utilize the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program to better prepare the public shipyards for conflict and to provide additional resources to develop the Wartime Acquisition and Sustainment Support Plan, which will require infrastructure investments.

Shipyards Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP).—The Committee supports efforts to modernize and improve facilities at the Navy’s four public shipyards to equip them to address the maintenance needs of the Navy’s current and future active fleet and emphasizes the important role military construction must play in achieving this goal.

Additionally, the Committee expects the Navy to keep it informed of additional flexibilities or authorizations necessary to successfully coordinate with tribal governments for expeditious completion of SIOP. The Committee recognizes the importance of these critical dry dock construction projects and the importance of relationships with tribal governments.

The management and oversight of SIOP is key to the program’s success. As such, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office to submit a report or reports, as necessary, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on options for improving the management and oversight of SIOP. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) staffing and contracting options for ensuring the adequate oversight of contracted activities; (2) support provided to the public shipyards and local shipyard construction agents; (3) best practices for the management of large multi-contractor projects; and (4) how the Navy’s policies and procedures for large facility improvements greater than \$500,000,000 compare to those of other Federal agencies.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$2,614,996,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	2,605,314,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	2,439,614,000
Change from enacted level	– 175,382,000
Change from budget request	– 165,700,000

The Committee recommends \$2,439,614,000 for the Air Force in fiscal year 2024, of which \$30,300,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

State	Location	Project	Amount
FL	Eglin Air Force Base	LRSO Hardware Software Development & Test Facility	\$14,600,000
OH	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Acquisition Management Complex	9,900,000
OK	Tinker Air Force Base	F–35 Aircraft Oxygen Shop	5,800,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force, the recommendation includes \$450,614,000 for planning and design, which is \$15,700,000 above the budget request; and \$74,900,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Air Education and Training Command Facilities (AETC).—The Committee recognizes the importance of adequate facilities for basic military training, flying training, and the other training missions of AETC and believes that outdated and inadequate AETC facilities, including dormitories, harm the Air Force’s ability to recruit, train, and retain Airmen and increase operation and maintenance costs. The Committee urges the Air Force to prioritize funding for AETC facility design, construction, and refurbishment.

Air Traffic Control Towers.—The Committee is concerned that some air traffic control towers along the Gulf Coast have fire safety concerns, lack proper heating and air conditioning, and are vulnerable to tropical storms and hurricanes. As such, the Committee directs the Air Force ensure its air traffic control towers are properly maintained and upgraded, or replaced as necessary, to meet mission requirements.

Data link infrastructure.—The Committee is aware of the importance of data link capabilities to national security and encourages the Air Force to ensure it has the adequate infrastructure to support its data link requirements.

Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) Infrastructure.—The Committee is encouraged by the Air Force’s future years defense program expectations for military construction related to the GBSD. The Committee requests that the Air Force continue engaging with Congress on its infrastructure needs related to the GBSD.

Hardened Infrastructure in the Pacific.—The Committee notes the importance of air power in the Pacific and the infrastructure required to support, maintain, and protect those requirements. The Committee encourages the Air Force to ensure U.S. and allied air force facilities are appropriately hardened to deter aggression and defend U.S. interests.

U.S. Space Command Headquarters.—The Committee is concerned that the Department has not finalized a permanent location for the United States Space Command headquarters after nearly five years of consideration and the impact on national security. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to announce a decision expeditiously and directs the Department to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act regarding any funds that have been obligated or expended in all previous fiscal years for the construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities, including all leases, for Space Command Headquarters.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$2,626,078,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	2,984,682,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	2,651,047,000
Change from enacted level	+24,969,000
Change from budget request	–333,635,000

The Committee recommends \$2,651,047,000 for Military Construction, Defense-Wide, in fiscal year 2024, including \$304,045,000 for planning and design, which is \$41,000,000 above the budget request; and \$48,618,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,365,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Defense Health Agency (DHA) Hawaii Market Facilities Master Plan.—The Committee notes the importance of the Tripler Army Medical Center and is concerned about infrastructure challenges as DHA works to restructure and realign military medical facilities. The Hawaii Market Facilities Master Plan Study is expected to evaluate options to recapitalize the Tripler Army Medical Center. The Committee looks forward to the DHA submitting this study in a timely manner.

Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP).—The Committee provides \$548,000,000 for ERCIP construction, which is the same as the budget request; and \$107,250,000 for ERCIP design, which is \$21,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to improve energy resilience, contribute to mission assurance, save energy, and reduce energy costs through ERCIP. The Committee encourages the Department to continue using all available tools and authorities to ensure the timely execution of ERCIP projects. Additionally, as the Department works to achieve base energy independence, the Committee encourages the Department to leverage new energy technologies.

Military Construction at Cold Weather Installations.—The Committee recognizes that certain installations have unique challenges due to extreme cold temperatures and significant snowfall during the fall and winter months. The Committee believes that the unspecified minor military construction authority can help with these challenges by ensuring there are adequate facilities to house and protect property and equipment at these installations. The Committee encourages the military services to ensure the proper facilities and structure are in place to protect property and equipment at cold weather installations, such as Fort Drum.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$459,018,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	340,186,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	369,261,000
Change from enacted level	– 89,757,000
Change from budget request	+29,075,000

The Committee recommends \$369,261,000 for the Army National Guard in fiscal year 2024, of which \$19,075,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

State	Location	Project	Amount
FL	Camp Blanding	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	\$11,000,000
FL	Camp Blanding	Training Aids Center	1,200,000
FL	Camp Blanding	Infantry Squad Battle Course	840,000
OK	Shawnee	National Guard Readiness Center	1,800,000
PA	Fort Indiantown Gap	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	1,550,000
TX	Fort Hood	General Purpose Instruction Building	2,685,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Army National Guard, the recommendation includes \$42,361,000 for planning and design, which is \$8,075,000 above the budget request; and \$73,000,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$279,353,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	178,722,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	189,322,000
Change from enacted level	– 90,031,000
Change from budget request	+10,600,000

The Committee recommends \$189,322,000 for the Air National Guard in fiscal year 2024, of which \$600,000 is for the following project in the following amount:

State	Location	Project	Amount
FL	Jacksonville International Airport	F-35 Munitions Storage Area Admin	\$600,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Air National Guard, the recommendation includes \$36,200,000 for planning and design, which is \$600,000 above the budget request; and \$73,122,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Air National Guard Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes that some Aviation Support Facilities are not configured to protect and maintain modern airframes and encourages the Air National Guard to upgrade these facilities using unspecified minor military construction funds, as appropriate, to ensure current facilities are upgraded to adequately support current airframes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$193,878,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	107,076,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	117,076,000
Change from enacted level	– 76,802,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$117,076,000 for the Army Reserve in fiscal year 2024, including \$23,389,000 for planning and design, which is the same as the budget request; and \$24,687,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$36,837,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	51,291,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	61,291,000
Change from enacted level	+24,454,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$61,291,000 for the Navy Reserve in fiscal year 2024, including \$6,495,000 for planning and design, which is the same as the budget request; and \$17,847,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$85,423,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	291,572,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	330,572,000
Change from enacted level	+245,149,000
Change from budget request	+39,000,000

The Committee recommends \$330,572,000 for the Air Force Reserve in fiscal year 2024, of which \$29,000,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

State	Location	Project	Amount
GA	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	Security Forces Facility	\$22,000,000
LA	Barksdale Air Force Base	307 Bomb Wing Medical Facility Expansion	7,000,000

Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, the recommendation includes \$12,146,000 for planning and design, which is the same as the budget request; and \$19,926,000 for unspecified minor construction, which is \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$220,139,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	293,434,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	293,434,000
Change from enacted level	+73,295,000
Change from budget request	--

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (NSIP) consists of annual contributions by North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries to finance the costs of construction needed to support the roles of the major NATO commands.

As requested, the bill provides additional funding above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level to support efforts to deter Russian aggression against NATO allies and partners.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$574,687,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	389,174,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	539,174,000
Change from enacted level	- 35,513,000
Change from budget request	+150,000,000

The Committee recommends \$539,174,000 for the Base Closure account, which is \$150,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee supports the Navy’s efforts towards the demolition and removal of non-historically designated buildings and structures under Navy control where the sampling or remediation of radiologically contaminated materials have been the subject of substantiated allegations of fraud.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$1,986,330,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	1,940,751,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	1,970,751,000
Change from enacted level	- 15,579,000
Change from budget request	+30,000,000

Family housing construction accounts provide funds for new construction, construction improvements, the Federal government’s costs for family housing privatization projects, and planning and

design. The operation and maintenance accounts provide funds to pay for maintenance and repair, furnishings, management, services, utilities, leasing, interest, mortgage insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.

Homeownership Education.—The Committee encourages the Services to work with privatized housing partners to develop and provide basic homeownership education programs for servicemembers and their families. The Committee believes that the Army's recent counter-mold operation, a holistic, global effort to reduce the risk of hazardous mold in Army facilities and housing, is a step in the right direction and commends these efforts to inform and educate Soldiers and their families about mold conditions, mitigation, and reporting.

Indoor Air Quality.—The Committee remains concerned that servicemembers and their families could be subject to unhealthy living conditions, including potentially dangerous indoor air quality, in military family housing constructed and managed by privatized housing providers, as well as in Unaccompanied Personnel Housing. The Committee has been aware of the poor quality of service provided by privatized housing partners, as well as the deteriorating housing conditions. The Department and housing partners are directed to regularly monitor housing conditions and adhere to Environmental Protection Agency guidance and recommended mitigation procedures for those areas where there is evidence of potential health effects, including mold and other indoor air health risks.

Kwajalein Atoll.—The Committee commends the Army's revitalization of family housing on U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll and believes these updates improve the quality of life for servicemembers and their families as well as increase force readiness.

Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI).—Recognizing the importance of adequate and safe housing to the readiness of the U.S. military and wellbeing of servicemembers and their families, the Committee continues to direct the Services to prioritize the oversight of the privatized housing. While the Department and Services have improved their internal processes, hired staff, and increased their oversight of housing partners, the Committee continues to hear reports of poor housing conditions, slow response times, and indifference towards requests for assistance. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the report required by Division J of Public Law 117–328 regarding the plan to address these issues.

The Committee provides an additional \$30,000,000 above the budget request to expand oversight of the entire housing portfolio, including government-owned and controlled family housing and privatized family and unaccompanied housing. The Committee requests an expenditure plan detailing the planned use of these funds within 30 days of enactment of this Act, including the specific, additional oversight activities these funds above the budget request will allow.

Pacific Northwest Military Housing Enhancements.—The Committee recognizes the need to address the shortage of affordable and suitable military family housing units in the Pacific Northwest and the effect this shortage has on military readiness and the qual-

ity of life of servicemembers and their families. The Committee supports efforts to address this shortfall.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$169,339,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	304,895,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	304,895,000
Change from enacted level	+135,556,000
Change from budget request	---

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$446,411,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	385,485,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	395,485,000
Change from enacted level	-50,926,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$337,297,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	277,142,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	277,142,000
Change from enacted level	-60,155,000
Change from budget request	---

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$378,224,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	363,854,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	373,854,000
Change from enacted level	-4,370,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$232,788,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	237,097,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	237,097,000
Change from enacted level	+4,309,000
Change from budget request	---

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$365,222,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	314,386,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	324,386,000
Change from enacted level	-40,836,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$50,113,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	50,785,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	50,785,000
Change from enacted level	+672,000
Change from budget request	---

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$6,442,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	6,611,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	6,611,000
Change from enacted level	+169,000
Change from budget request	---

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING
IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$494,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	496,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	496,000
Change from enacted level	+2,000
Change from budget request	---

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill includes section 101 prohibiting the use of funds for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction where cost estimates exceed \$25,000. An exception for Alaska is provided.

The bill includes section 102 permitting the use of construction funds for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The bill includes section 103 permitting funds to be expended on the construction of defense access roads under certain circumstances.

The bill includes section 104 prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The bill includes section 105 limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of value except under certain conditions.

The bill includes section 106 prohibiting the use of funds to acquire land, prepare sites, or install utilities for family housing except housing for which funds have been appropriated.

The bill includes section 107 limiting the use of minor construction funds to relocate any activity from one installation to another without prior notification.

The bill includes section 108 prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The bill includes section 109 prohibiting the use of funds to pay real property taxes in foreign nations.

The bill includes section 110 prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The bill includes section 111 establishing a preference for United States architectural and engineering services where the services are in Japan, NATO member countries, or countries bordering the Arabian Sea.

The bill includes section 112 establishing a preference for United States contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, except bids by Marshallese contractors for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll.

The bill includes section 113 requiring the Secretary of Defense to give prior notice to Congress of military exercises where construction costs exceed \$100,000.

The bill includes section 114 allowing funds appropriated in prior years to be used for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The bill includes section 115 allowing the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims.

The bill includes section 116 providing that funds for military construction projects are available until the end of the fourth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which funds are appropriated, subject to certain conditions.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 117 allowing for the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund and funds from Military Construction accounts to the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 118 providing transfer authority to the Homeowners Assistance Program.

The bill includes section 119 requiring that funds in this title be the sole source of all operation and maintenance for flag and general officer quarter houses and limits the repair on these quarters to \$15,000 per unit annually without notification.

The bill includes section 120 making funds in the Ford Island Improvement Fund available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 121 allowing the transfer of expired funds to the “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense” account.

The bill includes section 122 allowing the transfer of funds in accordance with reprogramming guidelines.

The bill includes section 123 prohibiting the use of funds for projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

The bill includes section 124 providing funds for certain projects identified in the respective military department’s unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2024.

The bill includes section 125 directing all amounts appropriated to Military Construction (all accounts) be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of the authorized project.

The bill includes section 126 extending the eligibility of unobligated funding for fiscal year 2017, 2018, and 2019 projects that have not lapsed.

The bill includes section 127 defining the congressional defense committees.

The bill includes section 128 providing additional funds for planning and design for construction improvements to laboratory facilities.

The bill includes section 129 providing additional funds for the Air Force for expenses incurred as a result of natural disasters.

The bill includes section 130 providing funds for planning and design for child development centers.

The bill includes section 131 providing funds for planning and design for barracks.

The bill includes section 132 providing funds for unspecified minor construction for demolition.

The bill includes section 133 providing funds for cost to complete projects identified in the respective military department’s unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2024.

The bill includes section 134 providing funds for planning and design associated with the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

The bill includes section 135 prohibiting funds from being used to carry out the closure or realignment of Naval Station Guantanamo Bay.

The bill includes section 136 regarding U.S. Space Command Headquarters.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023 ¹	\$303,282,598,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024 ¹	319,763,645,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024 ¹	299,495,645,000
Change from enacted level	-3,786,953,000
Change from budget request	-20,268,000,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	327,085,076,000
Fiscal year 2025 Committee recommendation in the bill	305,633,534,000
Change from budget request	-21,454,542,000

¹All funding cited excludes amounts in the Medical Care Collections Fund.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides health care for 9,000,000 veteran enrollees; disability compensation benefits to an estimated 6,094,440 veterans and 562,448 survivors; pension benefits for an estimated 136,678 veterans and 112,179 survivors; life insurance for more than 5,600,000 veterans, servicemembers and their families; educational assistance for nearly 820,000 students; and interment of more than 140,000 veterans and eligible family members in national cemeteries. To serve adequately the nation’s veterans, VA employs more than 450,000 staff, making it one of the largest Federal agencies in terms of employment.

Advertising Contracts for Small Business.—The Committee understands that, as the largest advertiser in the United States, the Federal government should work to ensure fair access to its advertising contracts for small, disadvantaged businesses and businesses owned by minorities and women. The Committee directs the Department to include the following information in its fiscal year 2025 budget justification: Expenditures for fiscal year 2023 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2025, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of (I) socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)); and (II) women-and minority-owned businesses.

Congressional Oversight of VA’s Actions on Abortion.—The bill prohibits funding to implement, administer, or otherwise carry out the Department’s illegal actions in the interim final rule published September 9, 2022. The interim final rule clearly violated Section 106 of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 (P.L. 102–585; Title 38 U.S.C. 1710 note). The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 30 days of enactment, and every 180 days thereafter, to the Committee on Appropriations of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropria-

tions of the United States Senate containing the following information, disaggregated by State: (1) the number of abortions the Department has provided in VA facilities since September 9, 2022; (2) the number of abortions performed elsewhere and funded by the Department since September 9, 2022; (3) under which exception each abortion provided or funded by the Department has qualified; (4) the total amount expended on each abortion; and (5) the criteria used and documentation required by the Department to determine when an exception allowing for an abortion applies.

Customer Service Standards and Performance Plan.—The Committee continues to support efforts to improve customer service in accordance with Executive Order 13571, Streamlining Service Delivery and Improving Customer Service, and encourages the Secretary to continuously improve customer service standards and incorporate them into the performance plan required by section 1115 of title 31, United States Code. The Committee requests that the Department confirm its compliance with 31 U.S.C. 1115 within 30 days of enactment of the Act.

Former Members of Guard and Reserve Components.—The Committee notes that since 2020 the National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Reports have not included information regarding former members of the Guard and Reserve Components who were not activated for military service. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to collaborate with the Department of Defense to monitor and to ensure appropriate measures are available to reduce suicide in this population.

Protecting Immigrant Veterans.—The Committee supports VA's role in the Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative and urges VA to take steps to ensure non-citizen veterans are aware of their options to naturalize as U.S. citizens and provide administrative guidance and assistance with relevant applications and paperwork. The Department is encouraged to continue to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security to develop methods that allow the Department to maintain contact with immigrant and non-citizen veterans and ensure that they can access immigration related assistance and other VA assistance and benefits to which they are entitled by law.

Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business Program.—The Committee understands that Congress created the Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) program to honor the service of veterans who incurred disabilities on active service and to leverage their unique skill sets and perspectives for the public benefit. However, SDVOSB contract awards and obligations often fall short of targets, and SDVOSBs remain an underutilized agency partner. The Committee urges VA to prioritize meeting SDVOSB targets utilizing available acquisition tools including best-in-class acquisition solutions, including for new and emerging information technology requirements.

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Protections for VA Beneficiaries and Employees.—Eliminating sexual harassment and assault at VA is critical to creating a safe and welcoming environment for veterans, their families, caregivers, and survivors, as well as VA employees. The Committee notes that VA has published a handbook with comprehensive policy guidance and instructions addressing harassment and sexual assault and directs VA to ensure

that these policies are fully communicated and complied with. The Committee appreciates the Department's efforts to better address harassment and sexual assault and requests an updated report annually on its approach.

Veterans First Contracting Program.—The Committee encourages VA to continue to expand and standardize the training of contracting officers in the requirements of the Veterans First Contracting Program, with particular attention being paid to conducting the market research necessary to ensure service-disabled veteran and veterans-owned small businesses, including women and minority veteran-led small businesses, are awarded VA contracts when appropriate.

Veterans Records.—The Committee is aware some veterans are receiving records through the U.S. Postal Service instead of electronically, as requested. This is contrary to the 21st Century Cares Act, unnecessarily increases costs, and causes delays. The Committee directs the Department to ensure employees are aware of this requirement and not to send requested documents through the U.S. Postal Service unless the veteran has no other means available to receive the records.

Veterans in the Pacific.—The Committee acknowledges and appreciates the service of Pacific island veterans and recognizes the challenges they have in securing the benefits they have earned. As such, the Committee directs the Department to (1) expand and improve the delivery and services of the Foreign Medical Program; (2) expand the availability of preventative and wellness programs, suicide prevention, military sexual trauma, and women's health to veterans in the Pacific islands; (3) fully utilize telehealth in the region; (4) expand the capabilities, including staffing, of the Guam and/or Manila regional offices to allow quarterly visits to the territories and Freely Associated States; (5) develop training programs so that local veterans can become advocates for other veterans; (6) develop methods to securely provide payments to veterans and providers, using U.S. embassy resources, as appropriate; (7) allow for the prescribing and mailing, through the U.S. Postal Service, of medications by U.S. providers to veterans in the territories and Freely Associated States, consistent with Federal law; (8) seek to train local healthcare providers in the unique needs of veterans; (9) allow healthcare providers in the territories and Freely Associated States to directly bill for services provided; (10) ensure beneficiary travel reimbursement rates are commensurate with travel costs in the region; and (11) ensure veterans in the territories, Freely Associated States, other locales, and nations are noted in expenditure reporting, such as in the appendix to the Federal Budget. The Committee requests a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act regarding the status of these efforts. The report should include a detailed description of the Department's efforts, identify barriers to implementation, and provide legislative and funding recommendations. The Committee continues to support the Center for Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders, and U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islanders.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION
 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS
 (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$152,016,542,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	146,778,136,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	4,655,879,000
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	4,655,879,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	181,390,281,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	181,390,281,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	+34,612,145,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

This appropriation provides funds for service-connected compensation payments to an estimated 6,094,446 veterans and 562,448 survivors in fiscal year 2024. In addition, pension payments will be funded for an estimated 150,678 veterans and 112,179 survivors. The average payment per compensation case for veterans in fiscal year 2024 is estimated to be \$24,307 and pension payments are projected to be \$14,063.

The appropriation includes authority to transfer funding not to exceed \$22,109,000 in fiscal year 2024 to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) and Information Technology Systems. These funds are for the administrative expenses of implementing cost-saving provisions required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-568), and the Veterans' Benefits Improvements Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-446). The bill also continues to include language permitting this appropriation to reimburse such sums as may be earned to the Medical Care Collections Fund to help defray the operating expenses of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners.

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,655,879,000 in additional funding for fiscal year 2024 for a total of \$151,434,015,000 for the fiscal year, which includes the advance appropriation provided in the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$181,390,281,000.

Disability Claims and Appeals.—Due to the significant investments Congress has provided in recent years, VA has been able to hire staff, acquire technology, and modify work processes necessary to significantly reduce the disability claims backlog. The Committee encourages VA to continue its effort to reduce the claims backlog to pre-pandemic levels and work expeditiously to resolve the oldest and most emergent claims.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$8,906,851,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	8,452,500,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	---
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	11,523,134,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	11,523,134,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	+3,070,634,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

This appropriation finances the education and training of veterans and servicemembers through the Post-9/11 GI Bill and the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program. In addition, certain disabled veterans are provided with vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, and grants for automobiles with approved adaptive equipment. This account also finances educational assistance allowances for eligible dependents of veterans who died from service-connected causes or have a total and permanent service-connected disability, as well as dependents of servicemembers who were captured or are missing in action.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$11,523,134,000 for fiscal year 2025.

GI Bill Comparison Tool.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of providing veterans with the necessary information to make informed decisions when selecting institutions of higher education. The Committee urges the Department to continue to monitor and assess the effectiveness of the GI comparison tool, including usage metrics, the frequency that caution flags are checked and updated, and technical performance.

Skills and Certifications.—The Committee recognizes the importance of expanding job opportunities for veterans after their discharge and encourages VA to work with other Federal agencies and State licensing bureaus, as appropriate, to evaluate the transferability of DoD skills and certifications, including mechanical skills and certifications, to state certifications to aid in transition to civilian employment.

Technology for Student Veterans.—During the pandemic, remote learning technologies, such as computers and routers for internet access, were widely used so students could continue their studies. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to submit a report on the cost, feasibility, and advisability of ensuring student veterans have access to the technologies needed to be successful in school.

Transition Coordination.—The Committee encourages VA, in consultation with the Departments of Defense and Labor, to coordinate efforts and resources to ensure veterans have a successful transition to civilian life. This includes sharing information on community resources, including nonprofits and Veterans Service Organizations, that are available to veterans and their families. The Committee also urges VA to explore options for veterans to access hands-on job placement services that connect them directly with employers, including those offered through successful state and local programs.

VET TEC Pilot Program.—The Committee expects the Department to fund the program, consistent with current law, at \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, and encourages it to take steps to expand access by including additional providers, particularly in areas of the country where the initiative is not currently available or only allowing access to online courses, as well as to help train and employ women veterans and veterans with disabilities.

Veteran Transitional Assistance Grant Program (VTAG).—The Committee continues to support VTAG and includes an additional \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level, as requested.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$109,865,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	121,126,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	12,701,000
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	12,701,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	135,119,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	135,119,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	+13,993,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

The Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation is made up of the former appropriations for military and naval insurance, applicable to World War I veterans; national service life insurance applicable to certain World War II veterans; servicemember's indemnities, applicable to Korean Conflict veterans; and veterans mortgage life insurance, applicable to individuals who have received a grant for specially adapted housing.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$12,701,000 for fiscal year 2024 for a total of \$133,827,000 for the fiscal year. This includes the advance appropriation provided in the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$135,119,000.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program Account	Limitation on direct loans for specially adapted housing loans	Administrative Expenses
Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	---	(\$500,000)	\$282,361,131
Budget request est., fiscal year 2024	---	(500,000)	316,742,419
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	---	(500,000)	316,742,419
Change from enacted level	---	---	+34,381,288
Change from budget request	---	---	---

The purpose of the home loan guaranty program is to facilitate the extension of mortgage credit on favorable terms by private lenders to eligible veterans. This appropriation provides for all costs, with the exception of the Native American Veterans Housing Loan Program, of the Department's direct and guaranteed loans programs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$316,742,419 for fiscal year 2024 for administrative expenses to carry out the Veterans Housing Loan Program.

Home Loan Income Verification.—The Committee understands that as directed by House Report 116–63, VA has clarified that nothing in VA statutes or regulations specifically prohibits a veteran whose income is derived from state-legalized cannabis activities from obtaining a certificate of eligibility for VA home loan benefits. The Committee understands that VA is working to improve communication with eligible lending institutions to reduce confusion among lenders and borrowers on this matter.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program Account	Limitation on direct loans	Administrative Expenses
Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$7,171	(\$942,330)	\$445,698
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	78,337	(2,026,000)	460,698
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	78,337	(2,206,000)	460,698
Change from enacted level	+71,116	(+1,083,670)	+15,000
Change from budget request	---	---	---

This appropriation covers the subsidy cost of direct loans for vocational rehabilitation of eligible veterans and includes administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program. Loans of up to \$1,300 (based on indexed chapter 31 subsistence allowance rate) are available to service-connected disabled veterans enrolled in vocational rehabilitation programs when the veteran is temporarily in need of additional assistance.

The Committee recommendation includes \$460,698 for fiscal year 2024 for administrative expenses to carry out the Vocational Rehabilitation Direct Loan program. It is estimated that the Department will make 1,559 loans in fiscal year 2024.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Administrative expenses:		
Appropriation, fiscal year 2023		\$1,400,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024		2,718,546
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024		2,718,546
Change from enacted level		+1,318,546
Change from budget request		---

The Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program, as authorized by title 38 United States Code, chapter 37, subchapter V, provides the Secretary authority to make direct housing loans to Native American veterans for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, or improving dwellings on trust lands, including Hawaiian Home Lands. These loans are available to purchase, construct, or improve homes to be occupied as veterans' residences.

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,718,546 for fiscal year 2024 for administrative expenses for the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$3,863,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	3,899,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	3,899,000,000
Change from enacted level	+36,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) account provides funding for VBA to administer entitlement programs such as service-connected disability compensation, education benefits, and vocational rehabilitation services.

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,899,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for General Operating Expenses, VBA. These resources will fully fund VA's request for fiscal year 2024 and improve VBA's ability to address compensation and benefit claims. The bill makes available through September 30, 2025, up to ten percent of these funds.

Benefits Usage.—The Committee encourages VA to include veteran benefit usage into its annual suicide prevention report, including usage of disability compensation, education and employment, home loan and foreclosure assistance benefits, as well as participation in housing and food security programs. Additional data may enable a better understanding of the correlation between benefit use and suicide and allow for more effective programs to assist veterans.

Compensation and Pension (C&P) Claims.—The Committee continues to be concerned about reports of delays that veterans experience in the resolution of pending C&P claims. The Committee encourages the Department to work diligently to reduce the backlog of compensation and benefit claims to pre-pandemic levels to lessen the burden of excessive wait times.

Compensation and Pension Exams.—The Committee is aware that the majority of veterans filing claims for disabilities incurred or aggravated by Military Sexual Trauma (MST) are referred to a third-party contract provider for the required C&P exam, and that veterans filing MST-related claims may have unique needs and safety concerns. The Committee requests a report, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, describing information related to the required, specialized training for contracted and VA examiners. The report should include claim outcome data, by congressional district as practicable, for veterans referred to a third-party provider as compared to those evaluated by a VA provider. The Committee directs VA to allow veterans filing an MST-related claim to request a VA provider for the required C&P exam.

Digitizing Veteran Records.—The Committee commends the efforts of VBA, in partnership with the National Archives and Records Administration, to address the backlog of veterans' records requests by creating digital copies of records that currently exist only in hardcopy form at the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC). The Committee strongly encourages VBA to continue its efforts to create digital copies of veterans' records housed at NPRC.

Equitable Relief.—The Committee understands VA is working to implement new systems and protocols to eliminate instances of administrative error. However, as VA enacts system-wide reforms, ending equitable relief for veterans who were deemed eligible for benefits in error would place an unfair burden on veterans and their families. The Secretary is directed to continue to grant or extend equitable relief to eligible veterans initially deemed eligible in instances of administrative error. Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary is directed to submit to the Committee a report containing a statement as to the disposition of each case recommended to the Secretary for equitable relief under section 503 of title 38, United States Code during the preceding calendar year.

Filipino Veterans.—There are approximately 1,721 living WWII Filipino Veterans. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act describing an outreach plan and required budget to extend the time limit for accepting initial and revised applications for a sufficient period of time to ensure all eligible, living WWII Filipino Veterans can apply for and receive the benefits they are entitled to.

Hearing Loss Prevention.—Hearing loss and auditory injuries account for one of the most prevalent service-connected disabilities

for veterans receiving compensation benefits. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Defense to identify options, strategies, and technologies to reduce the incidence of hearing loss by military personnel through exposure to excessive auditory pressure impulses during weapons training.

Information for Toxic-Exposed Veterans.—The Committee encourages VA to ensure resources and materials provided by VA to toxic-exposed veterans be made available in the most commonly spoken languages in the United States, as required by the Veterans and Family Information Act (P.L. 117–62).

Military Sexual Trauma.—The Committee continues to direct VA to prioritize specialized MST training for claims processors and involve MST survivors in the development of specialized training.

The Committee additionally remains concerned that veterans suffering from a mental health disorder because of sexual trauma during service have different standards of evidence based on their diagnosis. The Committee recognizes that evidence in personnel files is rare, no matter the resulting condition following MST. As such, the Committee urges VA to support the extension of the relaxed evidentiary standard to all those suffering from mental health disorders as a result of MST. The Committee also urges VA to continue to report on information relating to claims for disabilities incurred or aggravated by MST, as provided by section 113 of the Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–315).

Toxic Exposure Claims.—The Committee recognizes that an increase in claims and associated workload increases is expected as a result of enactment of the Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act (PACT Act) and encourages the Department to implement thorough and special training protocols to ensure accuracy and efficiency in the claims adjudication process.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The Department operates the largest integrated medical care delivery system in the United States, providing care at nearly 1,300 health care facilities, including 171 medical centers and more than 1,100 outpatient sites, to more than 9,000,000 veterans enrolled in the VA healthcare program.

The bill includes a total of \$121,011,303,000 for veterans' medical care. The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118–5) provided a total of \$20,268,000,000 for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund for fiscal year 2024, including \$17,116,000,000 for veterans' medical care. The combined total appropriated by this Act and the Fiscal Responsibility Act for veterans medical care is \$138,127,303,000, equal to the President's Budget request.

In addition, the bill includes a total of \$112,582,000,000 in advance appropriations for fiscal year 2025. The Fiscal Responsibility Act also provided \$24,455,000,000 in advance appropriations for the Toxic Exposures Fund for fiscal year 2025, including \$21,454,542,000 for veterans' medical care. The combined total appropriated by this Act and the Fiscal Responsibility Act is \$134,036,542,000 for medical care for fiscal year 2025, as requested.

In fiscal year 2024, VA will collect an estimated \$3,991,000,000 in the Medical Care Collections Fund.

The Committee provides \$938,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research for fiscal year 2024, equal to the requested level.

The Committee provides \$112,582,000,000 in advance for fiscal year 2025, equal to the budget request.

Ambulance Services.—The Committee recognizes the critical value of Special Modes of Transportation but is concerned the change in rates that VA pays may jeopardize access to ambulance services. The Committee directs VA to expeditiously contract with providers of special modes of transportation at fair and appropriate reimbursement rates to provide certainty about payments and ensure the availability of ambulance services.

Beneficiary Travel.—The Committee continues to hear from veterans frustrated with the system and the inability of VA staff to assist them. The Department is directed to ensure the new system is user-friendly and staff are trained and available to provide the required assistance.

Dispute Resolution.—The Committee urges VA to ensure that veterans are advised of their rights to contest VA billing charges and determinations and of the step-by-step process for disputes. VA should ensure this information is available online and in publicly accessible areas at each VA medical center, and that it is made available in English, Spanish, and the eight other most commonly spoken languages in the United States per current laws (P.L. 117-62).

Essential Medical Products.—The United States' manufacturing capacity for essential medical products is at serious risk due to organized efforts by Chinese manufacturers to enter the U.S. market in response to inflationary pressures faced by U.S.-based manufacturers, distributors, and providers. The current shift toward purchasing Chinese-made health care supplies is drastic and occurring at a pace that will leave U.S. hospitals dependent on Chinese supplied products. The Committee strongly urges the Department to address this issue and prioritize purchasing decisions that support domestic-based manufacturing for critical healthcare products required for VA medical facility operations, such as those that supply medical supplies like needles and syringes. The Committee strongly supports efforts to protect national security and vulnerable domestic supply chains for critical industries, like medical supplies. The Committee requests the Department provide a report, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on efforts to strengthen the VA's medical facilities supply chain with U.S. domestically produced products. Specifically, the Department should report on any cross-agency efforts it is involved in to shore up the domestic supply of essential medical products and steps taken to expand VA's use of domestically produced essential medical products.

Vet Centers.—The Committee directs VA to ensure that Vet Centers have data on eligible veterans in their service areas so that they can tailor their outreach activities and veterans are aware of available services.

Veterans Enrollment in Medicare.—The Committee is aware that information gaps exist for some veterans related to the differences between the hospital care and medical services available in the VA system versus coverage provided under Medicare. The Committee encourages VA to work with the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure that veterans have complete information regard-

ing the differences between the VA system and Medicare coverage, including for prescription drugs.

VHA Phone Operations.—The Committee encourages VA to improve its phone operations to ensure communications between major regional VA Medical Centers and community based outpatient clinics (CBOC) route veterans’ calls to their local CBOC, as appropriate.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$70,584,116,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	74,004,000,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	---
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	71,000,000,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	71,000,000,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	-3,004,000,000
Fiscal year 2025 advanced budget request	---

The bill includes \$71,000,000,000 for advance fiscal year 2025 funding. The Committee has included bill language to make \$2,000,000,000 of the Medical Services advance appropriation for fiscal year 2025 available through September 30, 2026.

Allocation of Health Funding.—The Committee continues to request a report each year, no later than 30 days after VA allocates the medical services appropriation to the VISNs, that identifies: (1) the amount of general purpose funding that is allocated to each VISN; (2) the amount of funding that is retained by central headquarters for specific purposes, with amounts identified for each purpose; and (3) the amount of funding that is retained by each VISN before allocating it to the medical centers, identifying separately the amounts retained for purposes such as network operations, network initiatives, and emergencies.

Changes in Funding Requirements Due to Modeling.—The Committee expects VA to continue to include in the sufficiency letter required by section 117(d) of title 38, United States Code, which is due to the Congress on July 31 of each year, a description of any changes exceeding \$250,000,000 in funding requirements for the Medical Services account resulting from the spring recalculation of the Enrollee Healthcare Projection Model.

CANCER AND RARE DISEASES

Cancer Screening at Veterans Affairs Medical Centers.—The Department is encouraged to ensure its healthcare providers screen for the numerous types of cancers that veterans experience so they can receive the best possible care.

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) Monitoring.—The Committee continues to urge VA to utilize reference data from existing medical records of veterans to determine the percentage of veterans who have more frequent or unexplained symptoms associated with CJD compared to the civilian population. This data could be helpful in clarifying the extent and specifics of the medical issues suffered by veterans because of CJD.

Dermatological Care for Veterans.—The Committee recognizes that veterans may have experienced large amounts of ultraviolet radiation during their service in the military and have an increased risk of skin cancer. Recent studies, including those by the

National Institutes of Health and as reported in the *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, compared the rates of skin cancer among military and veteran populations to nonmilitary populations in the United States, finding members of the military and veterans may have higher incidence of skin cancer. As such, the Committee directs the department to provide a report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act regarding the Department's approach to skin cancer, its views on recent studies, and on veterans' access to dermatology screening, dermatologists, and trained Mohs micrographic surgeons.

Lung Precision Oncology Program.—The Committee notes with approval the launch of the VA's Lung Precision Oncology Program and its effort to expand access to lung cancer screening for veterans and accelerate the science on lung cancer prevention, detection, and treatment. The Committee provides \$14,000,000 for this program, as requested.

Molecular Diagnostics and Precision Oncology.—The Committee recommendation includes \$215,433,000 for Precision Oncology, an increase of \$48,206,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level; as well as \$30,300,000 for Molecular Diagnostics, as requested, to accelerate the adoption of molecular diagnostics for additional cancers, including rare cancers and hematopoietic cancers.

VA is encouraged to continue to provide information to clinicians on the value of using molecular diagnostics for cancer patients and on how to contribute tissue specimens to a repository started among the Department, Department of Defense, and the National Institutes of Health. The Committee requests an update, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, describing how these funds will be used to enhance the use of molecular diagnostics, including information on the use of specific types of molecular diagnostics, such as microarray, whole exome, whole genome, and RNA Seq.

CAREGIVER SUPPORT PROGRAM

Caregivers Program.—The Committee provides \$2,422,410,000, as requested, for the caregivers program. The Committee continues to require quarterly reporting on obligations for this program.

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Epilepsy Center of Excellence.—The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that all veterans with epilepsy are comprehensively evaluated at a VHA Epilepsy Center of Excellence to identify drug-resistant epilepsy patients who may be candidates for FDA-approved non-drug therapies.

Neurology Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the increasing number of veterans affected by neurologic conditions, including epilepsy, headache, multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease. The Neurology Centers of Excellence provide essential innovative clinical care, education, and research efforts focused on these conditions. The Committee encourages further investment and collaboration of the Centers across disciplines and includes the requested \$59,540,000 for Neurology Centers of Excellence. This includes \$23,590,000 for epilepsy; \$21,000,000 for headache; \$10,330,000 for Parkinson's; and \$4,620,000 for multiple sclerosis.

COLLABORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Academic Collaborations at Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC).—The Committee encourages VA to expand academic collaborations with CBOCs, as they provide valuable patient care and access to services that can be strengthened by collaboration with educational institutions. Through clinical traineeships and research fellowships, emerging health professionals can gain a better understanding of veterans' specific healthcare needs, improve patient outcomes, advance specialized research, and increase the talented workforce pipeline. VA is encouraged to consider including public academic medical centers in CBOC collaborations.

Partnerships.—The Committee commends the efforts of private organizations to support veterans and recognizes that they can sometimes provide services, such as counseling and wellness programs, for the families of veterans that the Department cannot. Recognizing that Congress, the Department, and private organizations share the same goal of supporting veterans, the Committee directs the Department to build upon its existing partnerships and seek opportunities to establish new ones and provides up to \$5,000,000 for this purpose. The Committee is specifically interested in partnerships focused on providing mental health care, including the mental health of veterans' families, and requests a report on the Department's current partnership activities within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The report should identify types of partnerships and their best practices and the opportunities, barriers, and cost of expanding them. It also should include an analysis of potential and innovative options to simplify the process for veterans seeking mental health care, such as through modifications to referral requirements, technologies to ease scheduling, and the use of telemedicine.

Strategic Collaboration.—The Committee encourages the Department to engage with potential partners, including through lease agreements, to modernize and provide increased access to veterans services, especially in areas with many veterans where VA cannot meet demand.

DENTAL CARE

Dental Care.—The recommendation includes \$2,573,291,000, as requested, to provide dental care for veterans. The Committee requests that the fiscal year 2025 budget justification include information on the role, resources, and staffing required for the Assistant Under Secretary of Health for Dentistry and the Office of Dentistry.

Dental Care Report.—The Committee understands that veterans may experience a large oral disease burden, and therefore an integrated and whole-person approach is needed to prevent and manage oral disease in this population. The Committee urges the Department to offer robust dental healthcare services to veterans and requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act assessing the state of the Department's oral healthcare program and its ability to adequately meet current and future needs. The report should include an assessment of the Department's infrastructure serving the oral health needs of veterans enrolled in VA healthcare

and the additional infrastructure that would be needed if eligibility were expanded.

DIABETES CARE

Diabetic Foot Ulcers.—The Committee continues to be concerned about diabetic foot and related limb loss among veterans. Based upon the September 2022 report entitled “Report to Congress on Remote Patient Diabetes Foot Ulcer Monitoring,” which details disparate outcomes due to disparate training provided to VA clinicians, within 30 days of enactment of the Act, the Committee requests the Department provide a report detailing its plan for ensuring that all VA employees utilizing remote temperature monitoring are receiving the training necessary to ensure optimal outcomes.

EMERGING AND NOTABLE HEALTHCARE ISSUES

Air Filtration Equipment and Technologies.—The Committee appreciates the Department’s review of its air filtration standards; encourages it to exceed industry standards on single-pass air and levels of air filtration; and urges it to continue to research, evaluate, and implement new technologies, including commercial off-the-shelf technologies.

Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSIs).—The Committee is aware of the reported 31 percent increase in (CLABSI) rates in acute care facilities during the coronavirus pandemic. The Department is urged to enhance and sustain conventional infection prevention and control strategies to reduce this significant increase in CLASBIs and any other hospital-associated infections. The Committee requests the fiscal year 2025 budget request include a detailed plan that describes the steps accomplished and planned to reduce the rate of CLASBIs and other hospital-associated infections.

Dialysis.—Understanding that some dialysis services are provided through community providers under nation-wide contracts when the care cannot be provided directly, the Committee expects the Department to ensure veterans receive the highest quality care and access to care and looks forward to receiving the report requested in P.L. 117–328.

Marriage and Family Therapists.—The Committee urges VA to improve access to marriage and family therapists and to ensure that there are no unnecessary barriers to increasing the Department’s capacity to serve veterans seeking this care.

Needle Stick Injuries (NSI).—The Committee requests a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act regarding options to reduce or eliminate (NSIs) among clinicians, including the use of electronic digital needle destruction technology, as well as potential time and cost savings associated with the options.

Nuclear Medicine Quality Improvements.—The Committee notes the Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s (NRC) commencement of a rulemaking to require reporting of some nuclear medicine extravasations and acknowledges that significant nuclear medicine extravasations can cause patient injury. The Committee requests a report, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, regarding VA implementation of new NRC regulatory requirements, in-

cluding any requirements related to the monitoring of injection quality, image extravasations, dosimetry, and patient notification.

Pressure Injuries.—The Committee supports the development and use of an evidence-based standard of care for pressure injury prevention and treatment and encourages VA to update recommendations and guidelines to ensure they are consistent with current evidence from a variety of relevant sources, such as the 2019 International Guidelines and the newly revised SPIPP Checklist (version 2.0).

Produce Prescription Program.—The Committee is concerned with food insecurity among the veteran population and provides up to \$2,000,000 for the Office of Nutrition & Food Services to work with clinicians to create and test delivery and coverage work streams to facilitate integration, such as produce prescription service delivery. Within one year of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report on this effort to include metrics that can be used to measure value, including appropriate health outcomes, and the feasibility and advisability of expanding produce prescriptions to all veterans.

Rideshare Program.—The Committee recognizes the success of VA's temporary rideshare authority and is interested in expanding transportation services for veterans. As such, the Committee requests a report not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act assessing the feasibility of establishing a national VA Rideshare Program. The report should include the following: (1) an analysis of the impact of the VA Rideshare Program on eligible veterans from August 2021 to April 2023; (2) an assessment of the availability and cost of transportation required to support stability and health of eligible veterans, which includes transportation to appointments with service providers, conducting housing and employment searches, and obtaining food and supplies; (3) any plan of the Secretary to expand the ability for veteran homelessness programs to assist with transportation needs of eligible veterans; (4) an assessment of the feasibility of establishing a national VA Rideshare Program; (5) a determination of the direct or indirect costs to the Department that would arise from the establishment of such a program; and (6) any other element the Secretary determines appropriate.

Stellate Ganglion Block Therapy.—The Committee encourages the Department to make stellate ganglion block therapy available as a first-line treatment at VA medical facilities, as appropriate.

Veterans Transportation.—The Committee supports the Department's programs that provide veterans with transportation to VA medical facilities and make it easier for veterans to receive medical care and encourages VA to explore options to strengthen and sustain the Volunteer Transportation Network, such as increased funding to recruit and retain drivers and provide vehicle maintenance.

HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES

Bioelectronic Medicine for Veterans.—The Committee recognizes that Bioelectronic Medicine has the potential to harness the body's electrical signaling to advance treatments that save lives and lower medical expenditures. Accelerating studies, additional data collection, and the development and adoption of novel applications for

Bioelectronic Medicine combined with machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) can address challenging and expensive diseases by personalizing treatments and improving therapy delivery. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that combined Bioelectronic Medicine and AI technologies are available to veterans.

Early Detection Diagnostics.—The Committee encourages VA to consider all options to better incorporate available early detection diagnostics into veterans' care. The Committee looks forward to the report required by House Report 117–391 on how it is incorporating early detection diagnostics into veterans' care and areas for potential improvement.

Focused Ultrasound Therapy.—The Committee understands focused ultrasound is a non-invasive, non-pharmacological, safe, and cost-effective alternative or complement to conventional surgery, radiation therapy, or drug-based treatments and encourages the Department to ensure it is available to veterans to the extent practicable.

Medical Image Exchange.—The Committee supports the use of modern medical image exchange software and notes that most VA facilities have deployed a modern software solution that supports bi-directional exchange of diagnostic quality medical images between VA facilities and with community providers, without requiring secondary storage of veterans' images. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure software solutions like this are available in the new Electronic Health Record system and the VA Enterprise Cloud.

Migraine Prevention and Treatment.—The Committee recognizes approximately one in three servicemembers experience severe headaches and migraines and encourages the Department to ensure neuromodulation devices with FDA-indication for migraine prevention and treatment are available to veterans and to educate clinicians and veterans on such devices.

Respiratory Illness.—The Committee is aware of emerging technology that uses existing x-ray imaging equipment to derive four-dimensional models of lung function, which helps to identify respiratory illnesses and accompanying loss of lung function earlier than was previously feasible. The Committee requests a report, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the potential efficacy of using a four-dimensional functional lung scan to triage veterans with unexplained shortness of breath following deployment.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Committee provides \$3,111,148,000 for VA homeless assistance programs, an increase of \$240,589,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and equal to the budget request. An estimated \$9,522,772,000 is provided for homeless veterans treatment costs, an increase of \$173,873,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level.

Programs to assist homeless veterans include the Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem (GPD), Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV), the Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans, the Supportive Services for Low Income Veterans and Families (SSVF), Veterans Justice Outreach Homeless Prevention (VJO), Compensated Work Therapy, and the Department of Housing and

Urban Development-Department of Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (HUD-VASH) programs.

Healthcare for Homeless Veterans.—The Committee notes the benefits of the Homeless Patient Aligned Care Team (HPACT) program and encourages VA to expand this program to additional sites, including rural areas, and to consider additional services to improve the program. The Committee directs the Department to explore options to expand this program to additional sites, including cost estimates, with its fiscal year 2025 budget request.

Homeless Veterans in the Southwest.—The Committee continues to direct VA to work with HUD to develop strategies and recommendations for addressing veteran homelessness in the Southwest and to take into account undercounted veterans when awarding HUD-VASH vouchers. The Committee appreciates VA's efforts to implement strategies to decrease veteran homelessness in the Southwest and requests an updated report within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its efforts.

HUD-VASH.—The Committee recognizes the value and positive effects of HUD-VASH program. Due to the joint nature of HUD-VASH funding, the Committee recommends that VA's budget for case managers be increased commensurate with any increases in HUD's budget for new vouchers and to account for increased costs in staffing and recent expansions in eligibility.

Legal Assistance for Veterans.—The Committee continues to support the Veterans Justice Outreach and the Legal Services for Veterans programs and provides \$109,721,000 for these programs, as requested.

Recovery-Oriented Care.—The Committee notes the National Center for Homelessness Among Veterans' development of housing models that promote recovery-oriented care for veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The Committee requests that not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act the Department provide a report on the effectiveness of recovery-oriented care housing programs, including a review of the barriers that homeless veterans face when attempting to secure permanent housing.

Supportive Housing for Veterans with Serious Mental Illness.—The Committee encourages VA to build upon the tangible achievements of the HUD-VASH program and explore whether a new model of vouchers could provide housing opportunities for low-income veterans experiencing serious mental illness who seek healthcare services from VA.

Supportive Services for Veterans Families and Inflation.—To meet the rising costs of goods and help veterans achieve financial stability and access to services, the Committee requests a report on cost, feasibility, and advisability of increasing the cap on Tenant Incentives and allowance for car repairs, as well as expanding the circumstances in which car repairs are an eligible program expense. In addition, the Department is encouraged to ensure it has a consistent and understandable policy regarding covered costs for pet deposits/rent, utility deposits, car repairs, and childcare.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families and Legal Services.—The Committee continues to encourage the SSVF program to work with grantees to expand their legal service offerings, particularly in rural areas where access to private legal assistance can be limited. The Department is encouraged to partner SSVF grantees with uni-

versity law schools in rural areas or within underserved populations to enhance legal assistance to veterans.

Tiny Homes.—The Committee notes the success of the tiny home village model by multiple veterans service organizations (VSOs) and encourages VA, in coordination with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to support this work and facilitate the creation of additional villages of tiny homes villages within VA's existing GPD program. Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee requests a report comparing the outcomes of grantees under current GPD programs to the outcomes of existing VSO operated tiny homes villages that contain individual homes and a community center with supportive services. This report should compare: (1) the amount of time a veteran stayed in a tiny home village compared to a similar GPD facility; (2) the percentage of veterans who exit a tiny home village compared to a similar GPD facility; (3) the percentage of veterans who exit the tiny homes village with competitive employment compared to a similar GPD facility; (4) the percentage of veterans who have a negative exit from the tiny homes village compared to a similar GPD facility; and (5) other matters, as appropriate.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Program.—The Committee continues to support VA's efforts to expand its IPV program, which provides a holistic approach that involves understanding, recognizing and responding to the effects of all types of trauma, with the ultimate goals to end violence, prevent further violence, and promote healthy relationships.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

The Committee provides \$16,587,825,000 for mental health programs. Of the total, \$3,552,888,000 is for suicide prevention and treatment programs, including \$558,794,000 for suicide prevention outreach, of which \$300,500,000 is for the Veterans Crisis Line.

The Committee continues to direct the Department to focus on efforts to address parking lot suicides and connect veterans to care.

The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, identifying a detailed expenditure plan for all suicide outreach and treatment programs and how VA is meeting the Committee's directives.

AANHPI Veterans.—The Committee understands that Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) veterans have a lower use of VA and non-VA mental health services and requests a report Committee not later 180 days after enactment of this Act on a plan to improve access of AANHPI veterans to mental health care and increase outreach, especially for those in harder-to-reach populations, including rural communities and English-as-a-second-language households.

Agritherapy.—The Committee supports efforts to train veterans in agricultural vocations, while also tending to behavioral and mental health needs with behavioral healthcare services and treatments from licensed providers. The Department is urged to consider including agritherapy as a Complementary and Alternative Medicine therapy.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Virtual Care.—To meet the growing demand for telehealth or virtual mental healthcare, the Committee encourages VA to provide veterans access to virtual cognitive behavioral therapy. The Committee directs VA to provide a report, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of efforts to utilize solutions and partners in the delivery of mental health services virtually and how to make these solutions more accessible to patients.

Improving Depression Treatment with Precision Medicine.—The Committee recognizes that depression is one of the most common conditions associated with military service and combat exposure. VA is encouraged to ensure access to pharmacogenomic tests in the treatment of depression if the tests have been shown to improve health outcomes of veterans in clinical trials.

Law Enforcement Liaison.—The Committee appreciates VA's past efforts to educate the law enforcement community regarding the unique issues facing veterans, especially those returning from combat operations. Such education is invaluable in cases where veterans are determined to be an immediate threat to themselves or others. In such instances, it is imperative that the veteran's needs be addressed in an expeditious, humane, and respectful manner.

Mental Health Screening at Veterans Affairs Medical Centers.—The Department is encouraged to ensure its healthcare providers screen for the numerous types of mental health issues that veterans experience so they can receive the best possible care.

Military Sexual Assault.—The Committee recommends that all veterans seeking treatment services are screened for sexual assault using an evidence-based screening tool in order to successfully treat those who have experienced assault.

Modeling and Simulation Treatment of PTSD.—The Committee is aware that modeling and simulation technology has enabled the development of innovative and immersive therapies, which can extend trauma management therapy protocol. The Committee encourages VA to continue its Trauma Management Therapy study and provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act regarding the results of the study.

Non-Citizen Veteran Outreach.—The Committee is concerned about the level of awareness regarding mental health services among at-risk, non-citizen veterans. The Committee urges VA to conduct outreach targeting this group of veterans to offer mental health and other early intervention services, drug and alcohol services, and mental health counseling.

Veterans Crisis Line (VCL).—The Committee provides funding to support the VCL, as requested, and continues to monitor the VCL to ensure veterans are receiving appropriate clinical care. To support this critical care, the Committee encourages VA to utilize funds provided by the bill to ensure appropriate staffing for call centers and back-up centers, provide necessary training for VCL staff, and ensure that staff are able to appropriately and effectively respond to the needs of veterans. The Committee maintains bill language requiring the VCL to: (1) provide to individuals who contact the hotline immediate assistance from a trained professional; and (2) to adhere to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology.

MILITARY TOXIC EXPOSURE RESEARCH PROGRAM

The bill includes \$68,012,000, as requested, for research on military environmental exposures. The Committee supports efforts to improve diagnosis and treatment of conditions resulting from toxic exposures and appreciates the work of the Health Outcomes Military Exposures (HOME) program, the Office of Research and Development, and other VA program offices to increase attention to this issue.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue research on the effects of and treatments for veterans exposed to toxins, such as Agent Orange, open burn pits, PFAS, radiation, and asbestos, during the course of their active-duty service. The Committee also urges the Department to utilize reference data from existing medical records to determine how veterans who served in areas where toxins were dispersed may have more frequent or unexplained diseases compared to the civilian population.

Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence.—The Committee provides \$15,000,000 and continues to support the Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence on diagnoses, mitigation, and treatment of conditions related to airborne hazards and burn pits.

Use of Burn Pits During the Vietnam War.—The Committee notes that burn-barrel latrines and burn pits were used in many base camps, fire bases, and landing zones in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War, and that exposure at that time may be causing or contributing to chronic conditions that adversely affect the health and wellness today of veterans of that era. The Committee requests the Government Accountability Office report on the health outcomes, including an assessment of the data available, of veterans exposed to burn pits and other related sites during the Vietnam War.

PFAS Research.—The Committee is concerned about the effect of PFAS at military bases on servicemembers, their families, and surrounding communities, and recognizes that the effects of PFAS exposure may continue for servicemembers once they are under the care of VA. The Committee continues to direct VA to collaborate with the Department of Defense PFAS Task Force, academia, and other health institutions and agencies to monitor research activities, results, and publications on the health effects from PFAS.

Service-Connected Colorectal Cancer.—The Committee is aware that colorectal cancer is a common cancer diagnosis among veterans and directs the Department to submit a report, no later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, on colorectal cancer among veterans and the potential effect of exposures to burn pits and other environmental hazards during military service on incidence rates.

War Related Illness and Injury Study Center Expansion.—Research and clinical trials are needed to develop effective treatments for veterans exposed to toxic environmental hazards, and the VA Research Advisory Committee has recommended the establishment of Centers of Excellence to facilitate the development and availability of new treatments in clinical settings. However, the effects of toxic exposure may manifest differently between men and women. The Committee is encouraged by the work of the War Re-

lated Illness and Injury Study Center (WRIISC)—Women’s Operational Military Exposure Network (WOMEN) to meet the unique needs of women veterans. However, with only one physical center in California, the Committee is concerned that toxic-exposed women veterans who live and seek care in other regions may not have equal access to the Center’s unique resources. The Committee directs the Department to report on the feasibility, including cost estimates, of establishing a new WRIISC–WOMEN within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

OPIOID PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM

The bill includes \$715,356,000 for opioid treatment and prevention efforts, which is \$26,876,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Of the total, \$254,478,000 is provided for activities authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–198).

PHARMACEUTICAL ISSUES

Community Pharmacies.—The Committee requests a report, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the use of community pharmacies, including an assessment of cost, veteran access, and effect on rural delivery.

Drug Pricing Report.—The Committee remains interested in information regarding VA drug pricing and appreciates VA providing a report as requested in previous fiscal years on VA’s spending on prescription drugs. The Committee encourages VA to conduct this analysis annually and requests robust and routine updates to Congress, including updated information for fiscal year 2024 on prescription drug prices (net of rebates) paid by VA for the ten most frequently prescribed drugs and the ten highest-cost drugs for VA. In addition, the report should include total annual costs to VA for all prescription drugs. As VA has noted that country of origin information on drugs and active pharmaceutical ingredients is not yet available on a national level, the Committee urges the VA’s National Acquisition Center to work with the Food and Drug Administration to track this data and establish a national database for such information.

Medication Optimization for Veterans.—The Committee commends VA’s work to implement a National Pharmacogenomics Program to ensure all eligible veterans have access to appropriate, evidenced-based pharmacogenomic testing, and that VA has a robust and highly trained healthcare professional workforce to help veterans who have undergone pharmacogenomic testing. The Committee provides \$35,616,000, as requested, for this work.

Pharmaceutical On-dose Tracking and Tracing Technologies.—The Committee is committed to providing veterans safe and reliable medication. Track and trace systems are increasingly being implemented as a technological solution to secure pharmaceutical supply chains. These systems offer the potential to minimize reimbursement fraud, facilitate fast market recalls, and help identify medicine shortages. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report requested in House Report 117–391, especially regarding solutions to prevent counterfeit medicines from entering the VA supply chain.

Weight Loss and Weight Management Tools.—The Committee is aware of growing interest in the use of FDA-approved pharmaceuticals that help veterans lose and manage weight, which can help them prevent disease, manage chronic and co-morbid conditions, and improve their quality of life. The Committee encourages the Department to review its clinical practice guidelines and other criteria for use to ensure veterans have access to evidence-based weight management interventions and provide a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act regarding its current approach to weight management and plans to review and update its clinical practice guidelines.

POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER CARE

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy.—The Committee encourages the Department to provide hyperbaric oxygen treatment to veterans suffering from chronic post-traumatic stress disorder, as appropriate.

National Center for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder.—Recognizing the importance of VA’s National Center for PTSD in promoting better prevention, diagnoses and treatment of PTSD, the Committee provides \$42,000,000 for the Center, as requested.

New Treatments for PTSD.—The Committee is aware of privately funded research regarding potential new treatments for PTSD and encourages the Department to monitor these efforts and review the results of existing and future clinical trials. The Committee requests a detailed report within 30 days of enactment of this Act regarding VA activities, including investigators and facilities, participating in this research and, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, an assessment of any potential therapeutic value and potential risk of new treatments.

Service Dogs for Veterans’ Mental Health.—The Committee recognizes the positive role that service, guide, and hearing dogs have played in mitigating veterans’ disabilities and providing assistance and rehabilitation. The Committee is encouraged that a pilot program created by the PAWS Act of 2021 is underway at VA medical centers, which will assess the potential therapeutic effectiveness of service dogs in the treatment of PTSD. The Committee encourages VA to expand the number of pilot sites to include medical centers that primarily serve veterans in rural areas and in states with few VA medical facilities.

Women Veterans Network.—The Committee continues to support the role of Women Veterans Network (WoVeN), a national peer support network for women veterans managed by the National Center for PTSD—Women’s Health Sciences Division, and provides up to \$3,000,000 for peer support programs for women veterans.

RURAL HEALTH

Office of Rural Health.—The bill includes \$337,455,000 for rural health, which is equal to the budget request, to improve access and quality of care for the more than 3,000,000 enrolled veterans residing in rural and highly rural areas.

Office of Rural Health Operating Plan.—The Committee directs the Office of Rural Health to submit no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act an operating plan for fiscal year 2024 funding, as well as for the fiscal year 2025 funding provided in advance by this Act.

Rural Access Network for Growth Enhancement (RANGE).—The RANGE Program provides case management and treatment services to mentally ill veterans in rural areas. The bill includes sufficient funding to maintain the three new centers of the RANGE Program, as authorized by the Sgt. Ketchum Rural Veterans Mental Health Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–21).

Transportation Challenges.—The Committee recognizes the transportation challenges and barriers to care that rural and remote veterans face and directs the Office of Rural Health to increase efforts to improve transportation mobility for veterans and to allocate funding to enhance rural access and transportation services.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CARE

The bill includes \$230,947,000 for Substance-Use Disorder (SUD) efforts to ensure veterans can receive timely SUD specialty services.

Jason Simcakoski Memorial and PROMISE Act Implementation.—The Committee supports the continued implementation of the Jason Simcakoski Memorial and Promise Act, Title IX of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–198), including updating therapy and pain management guidelines, strengthening provider education and training, and improving patient advocacy.

Medication-Assisted Treatments.—The Committee encourages VA to increase education among its primary care practitioners on the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol use disorders with FDA-approved medication-assisted treatments and counseling, as clinically indicated.

Substance Use Disorder Screening.—The Committee recommends that all veterans seeking treatment services in a VA facility be screened for SUD, using evidence-based assessment tools.

Substance Abuse Education and Outreach.—The Committee recognizes the importance of intervention and support programs for at-risk veterans and their families that offer confidential education information that can reduce substance use, relapse, hospital visits and suicide, and continues to support internet-based substance abuse education and outreach.

SUICIDE PREVENTION

Lethal Means Safety Collaboration.—The Committee notes that VA has been called to partner with the Departments of Defense, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Justice, and the Office of Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Transportation to create and implement a coordinated approach for improving lethal means safety. The Committee looks forward to the report required by House Report 117–391 on this coordinated approach and VA’s plans to incorporate the coordinated approach into the Department’s existing lethal means safety initiatives.

Lethal Means Safety Training.—To ensure that every employee who regularly interacts with veterans is prepared to have a conversation that could save a veteran’s life, the Committee continues to urge VA to implement mandatory lethal means safety trainings for all VA employees who regularly interact with veterans in their work, compensation and pension examiners, employees of Veterans

Centers and vocational rehabilitation facilities, community care providers, and family caregivers to the extent practicable.

Suicide Prevention Coordinators.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Suicide Prevention Coordinators, who follow up with and coordinate care for veterans who have been directly referred to them by responders at the Veterans Crisis Line, and directs VA to fully staff suicide prevention coordinator positions.

Zero Suicide Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the value of innovative, systems-focused efforts to combat veteran suicide across the country and notes the use of the Zero Suicide model across various healthcare systems and through the Department of Health and Human Services. The Committee directs VA to evaluate, in consultation with experts and VSOs, the feasibility and advisability of implementing a Zero Suicide initiative. Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to submit a report, including recommendations for incorporating the Zero Suicide model in VA suicide prevention programming.

TELEHEALTH AND CONNECTED CARE

The bill includes \$5,165,336,000 for telehealth and connected care, which includes home telehealth, home telehealth prosthetics, and clinic-based telehealth.

The Committee directs VA to continue to expand telehealth availability, including the facilitation of public private partnerships, to include additional mental health, primary care, and rehabilitation services as a means to deliver care in rural and underserved communities.

VA is encouraged to leverage newly gained telehealth capacity to address backlogs for disability exams and healthcare appointments when appropriate. The Committee further directs VA to continue to implement plans to improve veteran and provider satisfaction, increase awareness of the telehealth program, and enhance adoption of telehealth by veterans and providers.

WHOLE HEALTH

The Committee recommendation includes \$107,848,000 for Whole Health, as requested, which is \$21,997,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. The Committee supports the Whole Health model of care and the expansion of Whole Health to all VA facilities.

Adaptive Sports.—As requested, the bill provides \$30,414,000 for National Veterans Sports Programs, including \$16,000,000 for adaptive sports programs and up to \$5,000,000 equine therapy.

Creative Arts Therapies.—The Committee continues to acknowledge the effective use of creative arts therapies and arts and humanities partnerships in treating veterans with traumatic brain injuries and psychological health conditions and provides up to \$5,000,000 to do so.

Nutrition and Food Services.—The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Centers for Disease Control to implement the Food Service Guidelines for Federal Facilities and to expand its plant-based menu options. The Committee requests within two years of the date of enactment of this Act a report that includes an assessment of how VA's food purchasing and food service practices align with the Food Service Guidelines and recommenda-

tions for changes to procurement or other laws that would facilitate ongoing implementation of the Food Service Guidelines.

WOMEN VETERANS HEALTH CARE

The recommendation includes a total of \$1,279,096,000, as requested, to meet the estimated need for specific care for women veterans and support the Office of Women's Health and programmatic efforts, including the childcare initiative. Within this amount, VA is encouraged to continue hiring women primary care providers and increase the number of peer support specialists for women veterans.

The Committee recognizes women are now the fastest growing cohort within the veteran community. The number of women veterans using VHA services has more than tripled since 2001, growing from 159,810 in 2001 to 627,000 today. The increased number of women using VHA services necessitates a greater investment of resources to provide and expand VA's specific services for women veterans and ensure women veterans' health needs, which often differ from men, are met. The Committee supports continued efforts to identify and address the unique issues experienced by women veterans. VA is directed to continue redesigning its women's healthcare delivery system and improving its facilities to ensure women receive equitable, timely, and high-quality healthcare. The Committee requests an expenditure plan no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

Breast Cancer Screening Guidelines.—The Committee commends VA's decision to offer breast cancer screening and mammography to eligible women veterans beginning at age 40. However, the Department should offer screening to eligible younger women veterans before age 40 if a physician determines it necessary or risk factors warrant it. The Committee supports this effort to ensure that the care women veterans receive is consistent with the private sector and will continue to monitor the Department's implementation of this policy. The Department should closely follow ongoing debate within the scientific community on breast cancer screening and mammography coverage to provide veterans the best care possible. The recommendation includes bill language to ensure VA maintains this policy through fiscal year 2024.

Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes for Women Veterans.—The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding the incidence of birth defects, miscarriage, stillbirth, and maternal morbidity and mortality that can be related to military service and provide recommendations to raise awareness and improve maternal and infant health outcomes.

Maternity Healthcare and Coordination Programs.—The Committee is pleased that to coordinate prenatal and postpartum care provided in the community, the Department has established maternity healthcare and coordination programs, which have been successful in ensuring that veterans can receive high-quality care and robust support during and after pregnancy. The Committee supports these programs and encourages VA to continue to ensure veterans have access to high-quality, well-coordinated care, and robust services and directs VA to continue to implement and fully resource the Protecting Moms Who Served Act (P.L. 117–69).

WORKFORCE AND STAFFING ISSUES

Expanding Recruitment.—The Committee recognizes the challenge VA has in the recruitment and retention of clinicians. To help VA better keep pace with other providers and continue to train its workforce to improve their service to veterans, the Committee urges VA to explore potential options to enhance recruitment and retention, such as expanding benefits to relocate to underserved VA medical facilities and expanding reimbursement to clinicians for Continuing Professional Education, regardless of individual specialty or board certification.

Homeless Veterans Caseworkers.—The Committee requests that the Department evaluate staffing needs for caseworkers for homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness and evaluate the potential benefits and effectiveness of contracting for caseworkers in the annual Staffing Report.

Respiratory Therapists.—The Committee recognizes the important role respiratory therapists play as part of care teams treating respiratory conditions in veterans and encourages the Department to ensure respiratory therapists are available where needed. The Committee is concerned there may be gaps in coverage of respiratory therapists in VA for veterans with certain respiratory conditions, particularly as additional veterans become eligible under the PACT Act (P.L. 117–168). The Committee requests that the Department evaluate staffing needs for respiratory therapists using a validated system and include the results in the annual Staffing Report.

Staffing Report.—The Committee looks forward to the annual comprehensive report required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117–103) on the Department’s plan to address critical workforce issues.

VA/HHS Collaboration on Health Workforce Shortages.—The Committee continues to encourage VA to work with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to explore ways the agencies can work together, such as by creating a taskforce, to increase the availability of providers, including in the behavioral health workforce and among physicians specializing in cancer, spinal cord, and neuropsychiatric conditions. This collaboration is urged to examine VA’s recruitment challenges, review programs that could enhance recruitment and retention, and to think creatively on how other Federal agencies like HHS can identify and address provider shortages. VA also is encouraged to consult with the Department of Defense to explore recruiting those who have left military service.

Primary Care Provider Shortages.—The Committee is concerned by the growing shortage of primary care providers across the VA Health Care system, and therefore directs VA to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act that (1) describes the current benchmark for patient-to-primary care physician ratio, including what the standard is and how many hospitals and clinics fall short of the standard; (2) details which VA clinics have seen a 50 percent or greater reduction of full time primary care physicians in the previous 15 months; and (3) explains how the Department in-

tends to address these primary care physician shortages while reducing individual clinic dependence on VISN floating staff. The report should also include recommendations for legislative or administrative action that could support efforts to address this primary care physician shortage.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$28,456,659,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	33,000,000,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	---
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	20,382,000,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	20,382,000,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	- 12,618,000,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$20,382,000,000, of which \$2,000,000,000 is available until September 30, 2026.

Long-Term Care for Veterans with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury.—The Committee is encouraged by the Department’s progress in using agreements with non-VA providers to ensure all veterans receive long-term specialty care for severe traumatic brain injury in their communities and directs the Department to continue entering into such agreements and to educate case managers on all tools available to provide veterans with long-term specialty care in the community.

Third-Party Payments and Reimbursements.—The Committee continues to direct VA to provide comprehensive reports on a quarterly basis detailing the amount owed to outside providers for every state, outstanding payments over six months, the corrective actions being implemented to address these outstanding balances, and the average time for repayment.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$11,073,409,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	12,300,000,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	---
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	11,800,000,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	11,800,000,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	- 500,000,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$11,800,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for Medical Support and Compliance, of which \$350,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2026.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$8,633,816,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	8,800,000,000
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	---
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---

Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	9,400,000,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	9,400,000,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	+600,000,000
Fiscal year 2025 advance budget request	---

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$9,400,000,000, of which \$350,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Alameda Point, California.—The Committee is concerned that the Alameda Point CBOC remains unbuilt more than a decade after Congress authorized this facility in fiscal year 2010 through Public Law 111–82; and after this project was fully funded by Congress. The Committee directs the Department to expeditiously execute the lease and commence construction of the CBOC by no later than June 30, 2024. The Committee also directs the Department to provide monthly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress until completion and activation. These reports shall include an action plan and timeline of the project and a status update on the appropriated funds for the project.

Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Bakersfield, California.—The Committee remains disappointed that the new Bakersfield CBOC remains unbuilt more than a decade after Congress authorized this facility in fiscal year 2010 through Public Law 111–82. The Committee directs the Secretary to expeditiously execute Lease No. 36C10F20L0008 and commence construction of the CBOC by no later than September 30, 2023, as provided in the lease. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide monthly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the CBOC’s progress until completion and activation. The bill includes section 252 prohibiting the use of funds for monthly payments under Lease No. VA10112R0032, including section 11 of the lease, that exceeds \$223,166.67 unless required for maintenance and repairs or improvements related to the form, fit, or function of the facility that directly enhances the safety of veterans or improves healthcare services.

Facilities Security and Communication Technology Refresh.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue security and communications technology upgrades at VA facilities to ensure the safety of veterans, visitors, and employees. The Committee recommends that VA take a holistic approach and continue efforts to deploy proven technologies that can provide actionable, real-time data and communications to improve safety.

Facility Transformations.—The Committee urges VA to continue efforts to keep up with a growing population of women veterans who deserve equitable access to medical care. The Committee directs the Department to prioritize funding for medical facilities to accommodate women veterans and to make it safer and easier for women veterans to get care. This includes correcting environment of care deficiencies, such as adding doors, curtains, and sound-proofing in treatment and check-in areas.

Medical Center Services.—The Committee reminds the Department to ensure it consults with a wide variety of stakeholders regarding any changes to services, hours, and staffing prior to making changes and to ensure veterans are not negatively affected.

Richard A. Pittman Community Based Outpatient Clinic, San Joaquin County, California.—The Committee believes that an estimated 5,724 added daily traffic trips in a congested area with key community infrastructure warrants additional traffic mitigation measures. The Committee directs the Department to take expeditious actions to complete traffic mitigation projects associated with this new clinic and encourages it to implement all traffic mitigation measures in the first phase of opening. The Committee also directs VA to provide quarterly reports describing updates and expected timelines for the completion of the clinic and implementation of these traffic mitigation measures.

Spend Plan.—The Committee expects VA to provide, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, an expenditure plan detailing the planned use of the funds provided. The Committee understands that some of the projects planned for fiscal year 2024 may not be ready within that timeframe, requiring an adjustment to the spending plan. The Committee requests a quarterly update of the plan if the funding for any single project changes by more than \$3,000,000 during that time period.

Use of Autonomous Robots.—The Committee is aware of the Department’s use of autonomous mobile robots at a growing number of VA hospitals and understands there is a potential to utilize such technology for certain functions, such as handling laboratory, pharmacy, food, linen, waste and other materials. The Committee encourages the VA to consider the future use of autonomous robots during the planning for new construction or modernization of VA hospitals and requests the VA report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the enactment of the Act on use of robots at VA hospitals, including current use and potential benefits expanded use in the future.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$916,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	938,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	938,000,000
Change from enacted level	+22,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$938,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research, available through September 30, 2025, which is \$22,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level. The Committee appreciates the Department’s plans to focus on critical research areas that include environmental exposures, traumatic brain injury, cancer and precision oncology, and mental health.

In addition to this appropriation, resources from other sources, including appropriations from the medical care accounts, reimbursements from the Department of Defense, grants from the National Institutes of Health, private sources, and voluntary organizations, support the Department’s researchers. The total amount estimated available for fiscal year 2024 is \$1,437,400,000.

Advanced Platform Technology (APT) Center.—The Committee applauds the Department for progress being made to provide veterans with new assistive and restorative technologies that address sensory, motor, or cognitive deficits, as well as limb loss. The APT Center has effectively utilized a partnership model to leverage local and national research expertise to drive progress in diverse areas

including artificial lung development, wound healing, and neurally connected sensory prosthesis. The Committee continues to support the APT Center's efforts.

Effects of Toxic Exposures on Women Veterans.—The Committee recognizes the effects of toxic exposure on women veterans, and that the effects of toxic exposure may manifest differently between men and women. To provide full and effective medical care, it is essential for the Department to understand the health effects of women veterans exposed to toxins during their service. The Committee encourages the Department to continue and expand its research on the effects of toxic exposure and ensure specific research on women veterans is included in these efforts. The Committee also encourages that a commensurate number of women veterans relative to the total women veteran population are utilized in research studies, especially in those pertaining to effects of toxic exposure on veterans. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report requested in House Report 117–391 on the metrics of women veterans participating in trials and strategies.

Endometriosis.—The Committee encourages the Department to conduct research into the needs and concerns of women veterans with endometriosis and investigate new diagnostic and treatment methods.

Gulf War Illness Studies.—The Committee recommends the Department continue to conduct epidemiological studies regarding the prevalence of Gulf War Illness, morbidity, and mortality in Persian Gulf War veterans and the development of effective treatments, preventions, and cures. The Department is encouraged to make the findings of all research conducted by or for the Executive Branch publicly available as soon as possible and continue to publish disease-specific mortality data related specifically to Persian Gulf War veterans. The Committee continues to encourage the Department to utilize the term “Gulf War Illness,” as recommended by the Institute of Medicine. The Committee appreciates the Department's work to strengthen the training of primary, specialty, and mental healthcare providers on effective assessment, diagnosis, and clinical management of Gulf War Illness.

Herbicide-Related Toxic Exposure Research.—To understand the residual effects of Agent Orange, dioxins, and other herbicide-related toxic exposures, the Committee urges the Department to utilize reference data from existing medical records of veterans who served in Vietnam, Thailand, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and other geographic areas where these toxic substances were dispersed to determine the percentage who have frequent or unexplained diseases compared to the civilian population.

Metastatic Cancer Research.—While recent research has revealed that there is a genetic basis for susceptibility to metastatic cancer or resistance to metastasis, more research is required to develop a comprehensive understanding of this complex process. Clinical trials are an important aspect of that progress, and a diverse representation of patients in clinical trials is integral to the development of medications and therapies that effectively treat disease. Demographics and genetics play a role in the safety and efficacy of a treatment for an individual. To achieve representation of the demographics of the U.S. population in these trials, the Committee

directs VA to partner with the Department of Defense to fully implement the outstanding recommendations made by the April 2018 Task Force Report to Congress on Metastatic Cancer.

National Intrepid Center of Excellence (NICoE).—The Committee recognizes the high-quality mental health care and neurological research being conducted at the NICoE and directs the Department to expand its work with NICoE to strengthen VA’s research capacity. The Committee continues to encourage the Department to pursue new collaborative initiatives with NICoE, consider public academic medical centers as partners in such efforts, and assist Department of Defense efforts to optimize research to implement solutions and deliver better health outcomes for veterans.

Research Using Animals.—The Department is directed to include in any report to Congress describing animal research approved under Section 247 in Division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117–328), submitted after the date of filing of this report, details on the specific alternatives to animals that were considered, why those alternatives were not chosen, and an explanation for why these animal subjects were the only viable option for this research. Also, the Committee looks forward to the Department fully implementing its plan to eliminate or reduce the research conducted using canines, felines, or non-human primates in 2024, as directed in Public Law 116–94.

Women Veterans Research.—Women veterans have unique health needs that are substantially different than civilian women and men veterans. The Committee directs the Department to ensure its research program adequately addresses the unique needs and concerns of women veterans and to prioritize medical and prosthetic research for women, given that women have different physical requirements for prosthetics. The Department should ensure that conditions that affect women are included in VA’s research efforts to better understand the impact of military service on veterans with these conditions.

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTIONS FUND

The Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund (MCCF) was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–33). The Department deposits first-party and pharmacy co-payments, third-party insurance payments and enhanced-use collections, long-term care co-payments, Compensated Work Therapy Program collections, Compensation and Pension Living Expenses Program collections, and Parking Program fees into the MCCF. The Department uses these funds for medical care and services to veterans. The estimate of fees that will be collected in fiscal year 2024 is \$3,991,000,000.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$430,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	480,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	480,000,000
Change from enacted level	+50,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommends \$480,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, which is \$50,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. NCA should prioritize maintaining the current level of services at exist-

ing cemeteries and activating new cemeteries to increase burial access. In addition, the bill includes language making ten percent of the total available until September 30, 2025.

Geographically Isolated National Cemeteries.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the report requested in House Report 117–391 regarding the Department’s criteria for establishing new national cemeteries and meeting the needs of veterans and families in geographically isolated areas.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$433,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	475,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	475,000,000
Change from enacted level	+42,000,000
Change from budget request	— — —

The General Administration account provides funds for the Office of the Secretary, the General Counsel, six Assistant Secretaries, and two Department-level staff offices.

The Committee recommendation includes \$475,000,000 for General Administration, an increase of \$42,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2025, up to ten percent of these funds and to permit the transfer of funds in this account to the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account.

Additional Budgetary Information.—The Committee continues its request that items described in previous House reports continue to be included in the budget justifications submitted each year. Further, the Committee directs VA to include in its budget justification materials a table for each account that shows a five-year funding history for requested and enacted levels.

Data Strategy.—The Committee recommends \$13,575,000 for the Office of Enterprise Integration’s Data Governance, as requested, which is \$608,000 more than the prior fiscal year and supports the Department’s continued efforts to manage VA data as a strategic asset in order to strengthen the delivery of services and benefits to veterans, their families, survivors, and caregivers.

Data on Women and Minority Veterans.—The Committee recognizes the lack of data specific to women and minority veterans made available to Congress by the Department. The Committee continues to recommend that, when applicable, the Secretary display information in the annual reports submitted to Congress separately for women veterans and minority veterans.

Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion.—The Committee is concerned the Department requests an increase of 360 full-time equivalent staff with no justification and, as such, provides no funding for the increase. The Committee directs the Department to comply with Section 415 of the bill that prohibits funds to be used to carry out any program, project, or activity that promotes or advances Critical Race Theory or any concept associated with Critical Race Theory.

Quarterly Financial Information Reports.—The bill includes an administrative provision that extends the requirement for submission of the quarterly financial information required in the fiscal year 2017 bill and conference report.

Staff Relocations Within VA.—The bill continues the administrative provision requiring written notification 15 days prior to organizational changes that result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalent staff from one organizational unit of the Department to another.

Supporting Minority and Disadvantaged Contractors.—The Committee reiterates the reporting requirement included in House Report 117–81 on this topic and looks forward to receiving the requested report.

VA Public Affairs.—The Committee is disappointed the Department issued a news release on April 21, 2023, titled “Budget Cut Proposals Would Hurt Veterans.” In addition to being factually wrong, the news release was intended to influence the legislative process and negotiations between Congress and the Executive Branch, which is a violation of Section 715 of Division E of Public Law 117–328. Appropriated funds are prohibited from being used by the executive branch for partisan political purposes, including attempting to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress. As such, the bill includes a new general provision to specifically prohibit this type of activity by the Departments and agencies funded in this bill. It also provides zero funding for the Department’s Public Affairs office.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$285,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	287,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	287,000,000
Change from enacted level	+2,000,000
Change from budget level	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$287,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals, which is \$2,000,000 above the prior fiscal year. Ten percent of this funding is available through September 30, 2025.

The Committee recognizes the challenges VA has in recruitment and retention of attorneys at BVA. To help the Board retain its attorneys, the Committee supports efforts to enhance recruitment and retention, such as expanding reimbursement for bar fees and Continuing Legal Education.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$5,782,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	6,401,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	6,401,000,000
Change from enacted level	+619,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,401,000,000 for Information Technology Systems, which is \$619,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted amount. Within the account total, the Committee allocates \$1,606,977,000 for pay and associated costs;

\$4,668,373,000 for operations and maintenance; and \$125,650,000 for development.

The bill makes available three percent of pay and associated costs and five percent of operations and maintenance funds until September 30, 2025. All development funds are available until September 30, 2026.

The Committee continues bill language permitting the transfer of funding among the three subaccounts upon approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The bill also continues language allowing for the reprogramming of funds among development projects upon approval by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The Committee continues to include bill language limiting the funds available for information technology systems development to the projects and in the amounts specified in the report. The bill limits the amount of funds that can be transferred into the IT account to ten percent of the total of either the source or destination account. The bill contains language that permits the reprogramming of funds among development projects upon prior notification to, and approval by, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The chart below reflects the Committee’s allocation for development projects. This chart will serve as the Department’s approved list of development projects, and all requested changes are subject to the reprogramming guidelines as outlined in the accompanying Act.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee Recommendation
Clinical Enabling Capabilities	\$53,656
Health Business Services	14,694
Care Coverage Capabilities	13,608
Clinical Care Capabilities	7,949
Health IT Services	2,000
Patient Management Capabilities	559
Benefit Services	16,000
Veteran Experience Services	14,184
Corporate Services	3,000
Total All Development	125,650

The Committee expects the Office of Information and Technology to continue to provide an IT expenditure report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on a monthly basis. This report should include a comparison to the project costs included in the development funding chart above and provide an explanation for any differences in excess of \$3,000,000.

Small Business IT Security Partners.—The Committee urges the Office of Information Technology to increase utilization of small businesses in implementing IT security programs, including in the areas of secure storage and encryption.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$1,759,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	1,863,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	1,863,000,000
Change from enacted level	+104,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The bill includes \$1,863,000,000, as requested, for Veterans Electronic Health Record for activities related to the development and rollout of VA’s Electronic Health Record Modernization (EHRM) initiative, the associated contractual costs, and the salaries and expenses of employees hired under titles 5 and 38, United States Code. Within the total, the bill includes \$1,186,000,000 for the electronic health record contract; \$424,000,000 for infrastructure readiness; and \$253,000,000 for program management. Funding is made available for three fiscal years.

This account is intended to be the single source of funding within VA for the electronic health record effort. No authority is provided for funds from other VA accounts to be transferred into this account nor for funds from this account to be transferred out to other accounts.

The bill continues to require quarterly reporting of obligations, expenditures, and deployment schedule by facility and the Office of Deputy Secretary to administer the initiative. It also continues to make 25 percent of funds contingent upon the Secretary, within specified deadlines: (1) providing a report detailing the status of outstanding issues impacting the stability and usability of the new electronic health record (EHR) system, including those that contributed to deployment delays, along with a timeline and measurable metrics; (2) certifying and detailing any changes to the full deployment schedule; and (3) certifying the status of outstanding issues impacting the stability and usability of the system, and whether the system is ready and optimized for further deployment at VA sites.

The Committee directs the Department to continue monthly briefings on program implementation, including updates on progress resolving outstanding issues, and to provide quarterly updates to review timelines, performance milestones, implementation, and change management progress. The Government Accountability Office is directed to continue quarterly performance reviews of EHRM deployment and to report to the Committees each quarter.

The Committee notes that the Department is not expected to request the release of the 25 percent of funds set aside for fiscal year 2023, and that it plans to pause new deployments in fiscal year 2024. While this bill provides the full amount requested for fiscal year 2024, the Committee will work with the Department and the Senate Appropriations Committee to determine the appropriate amount to provide in a final conference agreement.

Contractor Accountability.—The Committee expects the Department to hold its contractors accountable. The Department is expected to work closely with Oracle Cerner to resolve usability problems and dramatically improve training to ensure that when deployments restart the new system can be adopted easily by clinicians and healthcare staff.

Cost and Budget Estimates.—The Committee appreciates the information included in the fiscal year 2024 budget request and ac-

accompanying justifications that better identifies all costs related to EHRM implementation, including those that would be incurred in other budget accounts, in meeting the reporting requirements above and in the justifications accompanying the President’s budget request.

Enterprise Integration and Standardization.—The Committee is very concerned that little progress has been made to standardize the processes, products, and workflows associated with the new system, especially since this is increasing the cost of implementation. For example, the Committee is aware that the Department of Defense has fewer than one-third of the interfaces the Department is considering.

An interoperable, enterprise-wide system presumes a standardized system and operating structure. As such, the Department is directed to set enterprise standards, including readiness criteria and training requirements, and strictly limit customization. The standards should be in place as soon as practicable to ensure new deployments are swift and smooth. The Committee requests a report of each new requirement and customized interface added in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, including the cost of each, reasons for inclusion, and whether they were outside of the scope of the contract within 30 days of enactment of this Act, as well as a briefing within 45 days of the filing of this bill on how the Department’s plan to set enterprise standards.

Life-Cycle Cost Estimate.—The Committee anticipates receiving an updated Life Cycle Cost Estimate for the program that takes into account the estimate provided by the Institute for Defense Analyses and continues to require that at least annually the Department provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that compares current estimated costs to the revised Life Cycle Cost Estimate.

Report.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the report required in Division J of Public Law 113–328 detailing steps taken to: (1) revise and enhance the EHR training program; (2) independently validate the efficacy of the super user program and the training for such program; (3) ensure proper medication management and accurate patient data through such record; (4) demonstrate that patient record flags that identify veterans who are at high risk for suicide are properly displayed in such record; and (5) implement a policy for regular updates to affected employees about progress on and estimated completion dates for issues arising from trouble tickets.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$273,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	296,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	296,000,000
Change from enacted level	+23,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$296,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for the Office of the Inspector General, which is \$23,000,000 above the prior year level. The bill makes up to ten percent of this funding available until September 30, 2025.

The Committee continues to request robust oversight of the Electronic Health Record Modernization initiative.

VA Claims Backlog.—The OIG is encouraged to continue to review the VA’s work to address the claims backlog and report to the Committee about such efforts. This report should analyze how VA’s partnership with the National Archives and Records Administration to digitally scan all paper-based military personnel files has helped address and resolve the backlog as well as any changes in wait times and size of the claims backlog.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$1,447,890,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	881,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	881,000,000
Change from enacted level	-566,890,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$881,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects for fiscal year 2024, of which \$373,096,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2029, and \$507,904,000 shall remain available until expended. In addition, the Committee supports the Department’s plan to allocate \$600,000,000 to support major construction projects in American Lake, WA; Dallas, TX; El Paso, TX; Perry Point, MD; Portland, OR; San Diego, CA; San Francisco, CA; and San Juan, PR.

As required by language that is in permanent law, all major construction projects costing more than \$100,000,000 must be managed by a non-VA government entity, such as the Army Corps of Engineers. While the Committee no longer duplicates this language, the Committee intends to continue its oversight of the quality of the outside entity management and expects to receive quarterly briefings on each of the large construction projects.

Construction Reports.—The Committee continues to request that VA provide quarterly briefings on the progress and cost of each facility managed by an outside entity. Several additional bill language provisions are included to enhance the Committee’s capacity to conduct oversight of VA’s facility construction efforts including: (1) no funding greater than \$7,000,000 may be reprogrammed between construction projects unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress; (2) any change to the scope of a construction project is prohibited without the approval of the Committees; and (3) VA must report any bid savings of \$5,000,000 or more on projects as soon as they are identified.

The Committee does not provide \$1,930,000,000 in mandatory funding, as requested, does not support the shift of discretionary funding to the mandatory side for construction, and discourages such requests in future fiscal years.

The chart below reflects the Committee’s recommendation for Major Construction projects.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Amount
Veterans Health Administration (VHA):	
West Haven, CT—New Surgical and Clinical Space Tower, Renovation of Buildings 1 and 2 and Demolition	153,128
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	196,872
Construction & Facilities Management Staff—Various Stations	153,000

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Amount
Hazardous Waste—Various Stations	1,000
Judgement Fund—Various Stations	25,000
Non-Departmental Federal Entity Project Management Support—Various Stations	112,000
Seismic Corrections—Various Stations	110,000
Total, VHA	759,000
National Cemetery Administration (NCA):	
St. Louis, MO—Phase 1 Gravesite Development (New Land)	28,800
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	78,200
NCA Land Acquisition Fund—Various Stations	5,000
Total, NCA	112,000
General Administration/Staff Offices:	
Department Advance Planning and Design Fund for Major Construction	10,000
Total, Major Construction	881,000

To enhance the Committee's capacity to conduct oversight on VA's facility construction efforts, several administrative provisions are continued in the bill: (1) No funding amount greater than \$7,000,000 may be reprogrammed between construction projects unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress; (2) any change to the scope of a construction project is not permitted without the approval of the Committees; and (3) VA must report any bid savings of \$5,000,000 or more on projects as soon as they are identified.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$626,110,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	680,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	680,000,000
Change from enacted level	+53,890,000
Change from budget request	-- --

The Committee recommendation includes \$680,000,000 for Construction, Minor Project for fiscal year 2024, of which \$612,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and \$68,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System's Master Plan.—The Committee continues to encourage the VA to engage with the Principal Developer Team responsible for the Greater Los Angeles Health Care System's Master Plan and support the operationalization of the Master Plan, as appropriate.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$150,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	164,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	164,000,000
Change from enacted level	+14,000,000
Change from budget request	-- --

The Committee recommendation includes \$164,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities, which is \$14,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level. A grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of the project. The bill makes this funding available until expended.

The Committee directs the Department to work with states to ensure new facilities and expansions are eligible to receive the full amount of federal funding as authorized under current law.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$50,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	60,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	50,000,000
Change from enacted level	+10,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommendation includes \$60,000,000 for Grants for Construction of Veterans Cemeteries, which is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level. The bill makes this funding available until expended.

COST OF WAR TOXIC EXPOSURES FUND

Fiscal year 2023 enacted level	\$5,000,000,000
Fiscal year 2024 enacted level	---
Fiscal year 2024 budget year request	20,268,000,000
Committee 2024 budget year recommendation	---
Fiscal year 2025 advance appropriation request	21,454,542,000
Committee 2025 advance appropriation recommendation	---

The recently enacted Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118–5) included \$20,268,000,000 for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund (TEF), as requested by the President’s fiscal year 2024 budget request. The Fiscal Responsibility Act also included \$24,455,000,000 in advance appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for the TEF.

The Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations an expenditure plan for funds provided for the TEF by the Fiscal Responsibility Act within 30 days of the filing of this report with the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives.

PACT Act Incremental Costs.—The Committee directs the Department to include in its fiscal year 2025 and all future budget justification materials a detailed description of the incremental costs for implementation of the PACT Act for all requested funds on an account-by-account basis.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The administrative provisions included in the bill are as follows:

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 201 allowing for the transfer of funds among three mandatory appropriations. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 202 allowing the Department to transfer funding among the four medical appropriations accounts in fiscal year 2024. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 203 allowing for salaries and expenses funds to be used for hire of passenger vehicles, lease of facilities or land, and purchase of uniforms.

The bill includes section 204 providing that only funding in “Construction, Major Projects” and “Construction, Minor Projects” can be used for the purchase of any site for any new hospital or home or to construct any new hospital or home.

The bill includes section 205 requiring the Department to be reimbursed for medical services it provides to any person not defined as a beneficiary to ensure the Department is receiving payment for all medical services provided.

The bill includes section 206 allowing for the use of funds appropriated in fiscal year 2024 for “Compensation and Pensions”, “Re-adjustment Benefits”, and “Veterans Insurance and Indemnities” for payment of accrued obligations recorded in the last quarter of fiscal year 2023.

The bill includes section 207 allowing for the use of fiscal year 2024 funds to pay prior year obligations resulting from implementation of sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 208 allowing the Department to use surplus earnings from the national service life insurance, U.S. Government life insurance, and veterans’ special life insurance program to administer these programs.

The bill includes section 209 allowing enhanced-use lease proceeds deducted for administrative expenses that were incurred in a prior fiscal year to be available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 210 limiting the amount of reimbursement the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity and Inclusion, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and the Alternative Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration can charge other offices and accounts of the Department for services provided.

The bill includes section 211 requiring the Department to collect current and accurate third-party reimbursement information for the purposes of third-party insurance collections. If persons receiving care or medical services do not disclose this information, the Department is allowed to bill them reasonable charges for services provided.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 212 allowing the Department to use enhanced-use lease funds for construction and alteration of medical facilities.

The bill includes section 213 allowing the Department to use the Medical Services appropriation for expenses related to the broader mission of medical care to veterans.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 214 allowing the Department to transfer Medical Care Collections to the “Medical Services” and “Medical Community Care” accounts to be used for veterans medical care and makes those funds available until expended.

The bill includes section 215 allowing veterans who reside in Alaska to obtain medical services from medical facilities supported by the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations, and provides for reimbursement for those services from VA.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 216 allowing the Department to transfer the proceeds received from the transfer of real property deposited into the VA Capital Asset Fund to the Major and Minor Construction appropriations accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The bill includes section 217 requiring the Secretary to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the financial status of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 218 prohibiting the Department from increasing total resources of the Information Technology appropriation by more than ten percent by transferring funding from the other VA accounts and requires the Department to receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before such transfer. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 219 providing up to \$430,532,000 of fiscal year 2024 funds for transfer to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund. Additional funding may be transferred from these accounts upon written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 220 permitting the transfer of \$456,547,000 of fiscal year 2025 funding appropriated for medical accounts to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for the operation of facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 221 permitting the transfer of funds deposited in the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 222 directing that a minimum of \$15,000,000 shall be transferred from the four medical care appropriations to the Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, to be available until expended.

The bill includes section 223 requiring the Secretary to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of all bid savings when identified in Major Construction projects that total at least \$5,000,000 or five percent of the programmed amount of the project. The Administration proposal to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 224 prohibiting the original scope of work for a Major Construction project from being increased above the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to Congress unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. The Administration proposal to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 225 requiring a quarterly report from each VBA regional office on pending disability claims, both initial and supplemental; error rates; the number of claims processing personnel; corrective actions taken; training programs; and review team audit results. In addition, the bill requires quarterly reporting on pending appeals at VBA, as well as BVA. The Administration proposal to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 226 requiring advance written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalent staff from one organizational unit to another. The Administration proposal to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 227 requiring the Secretary to provide, on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed \$1,000,000. The Administration proposal to delete this provision is not adopted.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 228 permitting the transfer to “Medical Services” from any discretionary program except “General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration” upon approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. This provision is intended to give VA flexibility as it administers the changes to its traditional healthcare program and the MISSION Act. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 229 permitting the transfer of funds between the “Board of Veterans Appeals” and “General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration” upon approval of the Appropriations Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 230 prohibiting the reprogramming of funds exceeding \$7,000,000 among the Major Construction projects unless the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress approve the request. The Administration proposal to modify this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 231 requiring the Secretary to ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline provides immediate assistance from a trained professional and adheres to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 232 requiring VA to use the mammography screening guidelines announced by the Secretary on May 10,

2017, through January 1, 2025. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 233 allowing the use of Medical Services funding for assisted reproductive technology treatment and adoption reimbursement for veterans and their spouses.

The bill includes section 234 prohibiting any funds from being used in a manner that is inconsistent with statutory limitations on outsourcing.

The bill includes section 235 pertaining to exceptions for Indian- or Native Hawaiian-owned businesses contracting with VA.

The bill includes section 236 directing the elimination over a series of years of the use of Social Security numbers in VA programs.

The bill includes section 237 referencing the provision in the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (P.L. 114–223) pertaining to certification of marriage and family therapists. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 238 which prohibits funds from being used to transfer funding from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 239 permitting funding to be used in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to carry out and expand the childcare pilot program authorized by section 205 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–163).

The bill includes section 240 prohibiting VA from using funds to enter into an agreement to resolve a dispute or claim with an individual that would restrict the individual from speaking to Members of Congress or their staff on any topic, except those required to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 241 referencing language in the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (P.L. 114–223) requiring certain data to be included in budget justifications for major construction projects. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 242 prohibiting the use of funds to deny the Inspector General timely access to information unless a provision of law expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits such access.

The bill includes section 243 prohibiting funding from being used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans at medical facilities. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 244 prohibiting the use of funds in fiscal year 2024 to convert any program that received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2023 to a general purpose-funded program without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to any such action. The Administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 245 regarding verification of service for coastwise merchant seamen.

The bill includes section 246 regarding the use of canines, felines, and non-human primates in VA research.

The bill includes section 247 regarding staffing ratios.

The bill includes section 248 to allow fiscal year 2024 and 2025 “Medical Community Care” funds to be used to cover obligations that would have otherwise been paid by the Veterans Choice Fund.

The bill includes section 249 allowing obligations and expenditures applicable to the “Medical Services” account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to state homes to remain in the “Medical Community Care” account for such fiscal years.

This bill includes section 250 specifying an amount from the four medical care accounts for specific care for women veterans. The administration request to delete this provision is not adopted.

The bill includes section 251 regarding construction of a community-based outpatient clinic in Bakersfield, California.

The bill includes section 252 regarding the lease of a community-based outpatient clinic in Bakersfield, California.

The bill includes section 253 requiring quarterly reports on the status of the “Veterans Medical Care and Health Fund,” established to execute section 8002 of the American Rescue Plan (P.L. 117–2).

The bill includes section 254 establishing a timeline for construction in accordance with a lease.

The bill includes section 255 regarding the use of unobligated balances to support construction projects in the CHIP-IN program.

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes section 256 rescinding funding from the Medical Services, Medical Community Care, and Medical Facilities accounts.

The bill includes section 257 requiring an expenditure plan for funds made available through the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118–5).

The bill includes section 258 prohibiting federal funding for abortions except in cases of incest, rape, or life of the mother and prohibiting federal funding to implement the Department of Veterans Affairs’ Interim Final Rule on abortion.

The bill includes section 259 prohibiting federal funding for hormone therapies or surgeries for gender-affirming care.

The bill includes section 260 permitting certain flags to be flown over VA facilities.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$87,500,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	114,630,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	114,630,000
Change from enacted level	27,130,000
Change from budget request	---

The recommendation includes \$114,630,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the American Battle Monuments Commission. The Committee directs the Commission to provide a spend plan for the additional funds provided this fiscal year, including funding for the capital program, within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The recommendation includes such sums as necessary for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

CAPITAL PROGRAM

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$- --
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	44,000,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	44,000,000
Change from enacted level	+44,000,000
Change from budget request	-- --

The recommendation includes \$44,000,000, as requested.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$46,900,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	47,200,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	47,200,000
Change from enacted level	+300
Change from budget request	-- --

The recommendation includes \$47,200,000 for Salaries and Expenses for the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$93,400,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	99,880,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	100,267,000
Change from enacted level	+6,867,000
Change from budget request	+387,000

The recommendation includes \$100,267,000 for Salaries and Expenses for Arlington National Cemetery, which is equal to the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$62,500,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	88,600,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	88,600,000
Change from enacted level	+26,100,000
Change from budget request	-- --

The recommendation includes \$88,600,000 to complete the Southern Expansion, to remain available until expended. The Committee reminds the Army to include status updates in its required quarterly reports on funds obligated, including previously appropriated funds, and funds remaining for the Southern Expansion project, as well as any remaining unfunded needs to complete the project.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME
TRUST FUND

The recommendation includes a total of \$77,000,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) Trust Fund, including \$8,940,000 for capital projects and \$25,000,000 from the general fund of the Treasury.

General Fund.—The Committee continues to be concerned about the use of the General Fund to support the AFRH and directs it to make progress to increase revenues and stabilize the Trust Fund for the long term.

Land Redevelopment.—The Committee continues to be interested in the redevelopment of the 80-acre master planned parcel on the Washington campus and continues to direct AFRH to report to the Committee on the progress of the redevelopment project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$68,060,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	68,060,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	68,060,000
Change from enacted level	---
Change from budget request	---

The Committee makes these operation and maintenance funds available until September 30, 2025, as requested, to provide AFRH greater ability to respond to emergency situations and ensure stable operations.

CAPITAL PROGRAM

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$7,300,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	8,940,000
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	8,940,000
Change from enacted level	+1,640,000
Change from budget request	---

Capital Maintenance Spending Plan.—The Committee directs AFRH to provide, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, an expenditure plan detailing the planned use of the funds provided for construction and renovation. The Committee continues to direct AFRH to prioritize completing projects that are currently underway.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2023	\$77,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2024	---
Committee recommendation, fiscal year 2024	---
Change from enacted level	-77,000,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee reminds AFRH to provide quarterly reports on the status of this construction project, including obligations of funds, anticipated timelines, and any changes to the overall cost of the project.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The bill includes section 301 permitting funds from concessions at Army National Military Cemeteries to be used to support activities at the Cemeteries.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill includes section 401 prohibiting the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The bill includes section 402 prohibiting the use of funds for programs, projects, or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The bill includes section 403 encouraging all departments and agencies funded in this Act to expand the use of “E Commerce” technologies and procedures.

The bill includes section 404 specifying the Congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The bill includes section 405 prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The bill includes section 406 prohibiting any funds in this Act to be used for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

The bill includes section 407 requiring all reports submitted to Congress to be posted on official websites of the submitting agency.

The bill includes section 408 prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

The bill includes section 409 prohibiting the use of funds for payment of first-class travel by an employee of the executive branch.

The bill includes section 410 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

The bill includes section 411 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to construct facilities on military installations that do not meet resiliency standards.

The bill includes section 412 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for the renovation, expansion, or construction of any facility in the continental United States for the purposes of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The bill includes section 413 prohibiting the use of funds to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

The bill includes section 414 prohibiting the use of funds to implement Executive Order 13985, Executive Order 14035, Executive Order 14091 regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion activities.

The bill includes section 415 prohibiting the use of funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory or any concept associated with Critical Race Theory.

The bill includes section 416 prohibiting discrimination based on religious beliefs related to marriage.

The bill includes section 417 prohibiting federal funding for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training or implementation.

The bill includes section 418 establishing a “Spending Reduction Account” in the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the rescissions in the accompanying bill:

In title II, section 256 recinds \$4,933,113,000 of unobligated balances from "Medical Services"; \$1,909,069,000 of unobligated balances from "Medical Community Care"; and \$250,515,000 of unobligated balances from "Medical Facilities".

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

Language is included under Title I to allow for the transfer of funds from Family Housing, Construction accounts to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund and funds from Military Construction accounts to the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

Language is included under Title I to provide transfer authority from the BRAC account to the Homeowners Assistance Program.

Language is included under Title I to allow the transfer of expired funds to the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" account.

Language is included under Title II to transfer not to exceed \$22,109,000 in fiscal year 2025 from Compensation and Pensions to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and Information Technology Systems. These funds are for the administrative costs of implementing cost-savings proposals required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992. Language is also included transferring funds to the Medical Care Collections Fund to augment funding of medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners.

Language is included under Title II to permit the transfer of funds from General Administration to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration.

Language is included under Title II to permit the transfer of funds between Information Technology Systems development projects and among the three sub-accounts identified in bill language subject to the approval of the Committee.

Language is included under Title II to provide authority for the Department of Veterans Affairs for any funds appropriated in 2024 for Compensation and Pensions, Readjustment Benefits, and Veterans Insurance and Indemnities to be transferred among those three accounts.

Language is included under Title II to transfer funds among the Medical Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts, subject to approval by the Committee.

Language is included under Title II to permit the funds from three life insurance funds to be transferred to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and Information Technology Systems for the costs of administering such programs.

Language is included under Title II to permit funding up to \$101,065,000 to be transferred to General Administration and Information Technology Systems from any funds appropriated in fiscal year 2024 to reimburse three headquarters offices for services provided.

Language is included under Title II to transfer certain funds derived from enhanced-use leasing activities to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

Language is included under Title II to allow the transfer of funds from the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

Language is included under Title II to allow the transfer of funds from the Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

Language is included under Title II to allow the transfer of funds from various accounts to the Information Technology Systems account in an aggregate amount not to exceed ten percent of the account appropriation, subject to approval by the Committee.

Language is included under Title II to allow the transfer of funds provided for the Department of Veterans Affairs in fiscal year 2024 to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

Language is included under Title II allowing fiscal year 2025 medical care funding to be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration fund.

Language is included under Title II permitting funds deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund for healthcare provided at a combined Federal medical facility to be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

Language is included under Title II to the Department of Veterans Affairs that would transfer no less than \$15,000,000 for the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code.

Language is included under Title II that permits the transfer from all discretionary accounts except General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration, to Medical Services, subject to approval by the Committee.

Language is included under Title II that permits transfer of funds between General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Ad-

ministration and the Board of Veterans Appeals, subject to approval by the Committee.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED
SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	State	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Army	AL	Access Control Point	Anniston Army Depot	\$5,500,000	Rogers (AL)
Army	AL	Component Rebuild Shop	Anniston Army Depot	8,100,000	Rogers (AL)
Army	AL	Vehicle Paint Shop	Anniston Army Depot	2,900,000	Rogers (AL)
Navy	CA	Fire/Emergency Response Station (53 Area) Replacement	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	2,683,000	Levin
Army	FL	7th Special Forces Group Child Development Center	Camp Bull Simons	17,000,000	Waltz
Navy	FL	Advanced Helicopter Training System Hangar	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	50,000,000	Gaetz
Air Force	FL	LRSD Hardware Software Development & Test Facility	Eglin Air Force Base	14,600,000	Waltz
Army National Guard	FL	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	Camp Blanding	11,000,000	Waltz
Army National Guard	FL	Training Aids Center	Camp Blanding	1,200,000	Waltz
Army National Guard	FL	Infantry Squad Battle Course	Camp Blanding	840,000	Waltz
Air National Guard	FL	F-35 Munitions Storage Area Admin	Jacksonville International Airport	600,000	Waltz
Air Force Reserve	CA	Security Forces Facility	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	22,000,000	Loudermilk
Army	HI	Air Traffic Control Tower	Wheeler Army Airfield	5,400,000	Case
Air Force Reserve	LA	307 Bomb Wing Medical Facility Expansion	Barksdale Air Force Base	7,000,000	Johnson (LA)
Army	NC	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	Fort Bragg	61,000,000	Hudson
Army	NC	Child Development Center	Fort Bragg	36,000,000	Hudson
Air Force	OH	Acquisition Management Complex	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	9,900,000	Turner

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	State	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requester(s)
Air Force	OK	F-35 Aircraft Oxygen Shop	Tinker Air Force Base	5,800,000	Bice, Cole
Army National Guard	OK	National Guard Readiness Center	Shawnee	1,800,000	Bice
Army National Guard	PA	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	Fort Indiantown Gap	1,550,000	Meuser
Army	TX	Collective Training Barracks	Fort Bliss	7,200,000	Escobar
Army	TX	Barracks (PN 100948)	Fort Hood	9,900,000	Carter (TX)
Army	TX	Barracks (PN 94937)	Fort Hood	9,900,000	Carter (TX)
Army National Guard	TX	General Purpose Instruction Building	Fort Hood	2,685,000	Carter (TX)

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets):

**SECTION 220 OF DIVISION J OF THE CONSOLIDATED
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023**

(Public Law 117–328)

【(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2023, for “Medical Services”, “Medical Community Care”, “Medical Support and Compliance”, and “Medical Facilities”, up to \$314,825,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided*, That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriation of both Houses of Congress.]

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date have not been enacted.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to allow the Secretary of Defense to exceed certain limitations upon notification to the Committee.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to allow funding to be used for official reception and representation expenses.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to enable various appropriations to remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authority legislation does not presently authorize such extended availability.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to permit the transfer of funds to other accounts.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit payments for cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts under certain circumstances.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to allow funds to be used for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Language is included under Title I to allow advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds to begin construction of new bases without specific appropriations.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds for purchase of land or land easements under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds for land acquisition, site preparation, and utility installation for family housing unless funds have been made available in annual appropriations Acts.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of minor construction funds to transfer an activity between installations without prior notification.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds for the procurement of steel for any activity if American steel producers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurements.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

Language is included under Title I to limit the use of funds for architect and engineer contracts under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to limit the use of funds for awarding contracts to foreign contractors under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to require the Department of Defense to notify the appropriate committees of Congress of any proposed military exercises under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to allow prior year construction funding to be available for currently authorized projects.

Language is included under Title I to allow payment for the cost associated with supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on family housing or military construction projects that are being completed with expired or lapsed funds.

Language is included under Title I to allow funds to be expended on military construction projects for four fiscal years after enactment under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to allow construction funds to be transferred to Housing Improvement Funds.

Language is included under Title I to allow for the transfer of BRAC funds to the Homeowners Assistance Program.

Language is included under Title I to limit funds for the operation and maintenance of family housing to those provided in this appropriation and to limit amounts expended on repairs of general and flag officer quarters under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to allow funds in the Ford Island Improvement Account to be available until expended for certain purposes.

Language is included under Title I to allow for the transfer of expired funding to the Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I to prohibit funds from being used for projects at Arlington Cemetery.

Language is included under Title I directing all amounts appropriated to Military Construction (all accounts) be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of the authorized project.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for unfunded requirements requested by the Services and Combatant Commanders.

Language is included under Title I allowing unobligated funds from prior appropriations acts for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 to be obligated under certain circumstances.

Language is included under Title I defining the congressional defense committees.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for military laboratory facilities.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for natural disasters.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for child development centers planning and design.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for barracks planning and design.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for demolition.

Language is included under Title I providing funds for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

Language is included under Title I prohibiting funds to close Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Language is included under Title II providing for the reimbursement to the Department of Defense for the costs of overseas employee mail.

Language is included under Title II to require that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs establish a priority for treatment of Veterans who are service-connected disabled, lower income, or have special needs.

Language is included under Title II to require that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs give priority funding of basic medical benefits to priority groups 1 through 6.

Language is included under Title II to allow the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to dispense prescription drugs from VHA facilities to enrolled Veterans with privately written prescriptions at no additional cost to the Department.

Language is included under Title II requiring the Secretary to ensure sufficient funding is available for the acquisition of prosthetics designed for women Veterans.

Language is included under Title II requiring sufficient funding is available for prosthetic research specifically for female Veterans and for toxic exposure research.

Language is included under Title II to require approval of a transfer between development projects in the Information Technology Systems account.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting funding in the Veterans Electronic Health Record account from being obligated in a manner inconsistent with deployment schedules.

Language is included under Title II establishing time limitations and reporting requirements concerning the obligation of Major Construction funds, limiting the use of funds, allowing the use of funds for program costs, and allowing for the reimbursement to the "General Administration" account for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Construction and Facilities Management employees.

Language is included under Title II to allow Minor Construction funds to be used to repair non-medical facilities damaged by natural disaster or catastrophe.

Language is included under Title II permitting transfers between mandatory and discretionary accounts, limiting and providing for the use of certain funds, funding administrative expenses associated with life insurance programs from excess program revenues, allowing reimbursement from enhanced-use leases and for certain services, requiring notification of construction bid savings, limiting reprogramming amount of major construction projects, restricting changes in the scope of major construction projects, requiring disclosure of insurance and income information, allowing a recovery audit collection program, allowing Veterans in the State of Alaska to use Indian Health Service facilities under certain conditions, requiring quarterly reports on the Department's financial status, performance measures, and data, allowing medical services funds for recreational and funeral expenses, and requiring notification of organizational changes that transfer 25 or more employees from one VA organizational unit to another.

Language is included under Title II requiring notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed \$1,000,000.

Language is included under Title II requiring the Secretary to maintain certain requirements in operating the toll-free suicide hotline.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting funds from being used in contravention of certain breast cancer screening guidance.

Language is included under Title II to allow covered veterans and their spouses or partners, under certain conditions, to receive assisted reproductive technology services and adoption reimbursement.

Language is included under Title II pertaining to exceptions for Indian- or Native Hawaiian-owned businesses contracting with the Department.

Language is included under Title II directing the elimination of using Social Security account numbers to identify individuals in all information systems of the Department.

Language is included under Title II pertaining to certification of marriage and family therapists.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting funds from being used to transfer funding from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

Language is included under Title II permitting funds to carry out and expand the childcare program.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting funds to enter into an agreement to resolve a dispute or claim with an individual

that would restrict the individual from speaking to Members of Congress or their staff.

Language is included under Title II requiring certain data to be included in budget justifications for major construction projects.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting the Inspector General from being denied timely access to information.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting funding to be used in a manner that would increase wait times for Veterans who seek medical care.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting the use of funds in fiscal year 2024 to convert any program that received specific purpose funding in fiscal year 2023 to a general purpose-funded program.

Language is included under Title II prohibiting the use of dogs or cats as part of the conduct of any study.

Language is included under Title II allowing for funds within the Medical Community Care account to be used for expenses that would have otherwise been payable from the Veterans Choice Fund.

Language is included under Title II allowing for obligations and expenditures applicable to the Medical Services account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to state homes to remain in the Medical Community Care account for such fiscal years.

Language is included under Title II providing for a certain amount within the medical care accounts to be made available for gender-specific care and programmatic efforts to deliver care for women veterans.

Language is included under Title II rescinding unobligated balances in the "Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund."

Language is included under Title II requiring quarterly reports on the status of the Veterans Medical Care and Health Fund.

Language is included under Title II allowing the use of unobligated balances for CHIP-In construction projects.

Language is included under Title II to require an expenditure plan for funds made available in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

Language is included under Title II prohibiting federal funding for abortions except in cases of incest, rape, or life of the mother and prohibiting federal funding for implementing the Department of Veterans Affairs Interim Final Rule on abortion.

Language is included under Title II regarding funding for hormone therapies or surgeries for gender-affirming care.

Language is included under Title II permitting certain flags to be flown at VA facilities.

Language is included under Title III, United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Salaries and Expenses, to permit the use of funds for a pro bono program.

Language is included under Title III, Cemeterial Expenses, Army, Salaries and Expenses, to permit the use of funds for parking maintenance and repairs.

Language is included under Title III, Armed Forces Retirement Home to permit payment from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

Language is included under Title III to allow for the use of concession fees.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funding beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Language is included under Title IV to limit the use of funds for Federal entities when they are not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

Language is included under Title IV providing funding to expand the use of “E Commerce” technologies and procedures.

Language is included under Title IV specifying the Congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting the use of funds for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

Language is included under Title IV requiring all reports submitted to the Congress to be posted on the official public website of that agency.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds from being used to pay for first-class travel in violation of Federal regulations.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds from being used to execute a contract for goods or services where a contractor has not complied with Executive Order 12989.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to construct facilities on military installations that do not meet resiliency standards.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds to build or house detainees at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds for executive orders related to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting funds to teach or promote Critical Race Theory.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting discrimination based on religious beliefs related to marriage.

Language is included under Title IV prohibiting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training or implementation.

Language is included under Title IV regarding a Spending Reduction Account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

[dollars in thousands]				
Agency/program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Military Construction, Army.....	2023	2,571,949	1,553,825	1,517,455
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.....	2023	4,621,097	4,345,320	4,477,961
Military Construction, Air Force.....	2023	3,827,928	2,614,996	2,439,614
Military Construction, Defense-Wide.....	2023	3,183,097	2,626,078	2,651,047
Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	2023	813,119	459,018	369,261
Military Construction, Air National Guard.....	2023	364,103	279,353	189,322
Military Construction, Army Reserve.....	2023	449,428	193,878	117,076
Military Construction, Navy Reserve.....	2023	103,891	36,837	61,291
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve.....	2023	148,623	85,423	330,572
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.....	2023	210,139	220,139	293,434
Family Housing Construction, Army.....	2023	851,476	169,339	304,895
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	2023	446,411	446,411	395,485
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.....	2023	407,692	337,297	277,142
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.....	2023	378,224	378,224	373,854
Family Housing Construction, Air Force.....	2023	251,588	232,788	237,097
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	2023	365,222	365,222	324,386
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.....	2023	50,113	50,113	50,785
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	2023	6,442	6,442	6,611
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.....	2023	494	494	496
Base Realignment and Closure Account.....	2023	434,687	574,687	539,174
Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Major Construction.....	done each yr.		1,447,890	881,000
Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Major Leases.....	done each yr.		1,880,000	100,000
Armed Forces Retirement Home.....	2023	77,000	152,360	77,000

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2024 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	155,701	152,724	155,701	¹ 152,730
Mandatory	204,556	190,242	204,556	¹ 188,230

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2024	¹ 162,986
2025	104,7220
2026	18,330
2027	5,497
2028 and future years	5,158

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2024	190	¹ 189

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
ALABAMA		
ARMY		
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT		
ACCESS CONTROL POINT.....	---	5,500
COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP.....	---	8,100
VEHICLE PAINT SHOP.....	---	2,900
REDSTONE ARSENAL		
SUBSTATION.....	50,000	50,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
REDSTONE ARSENAL		
GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.....	147,975	67,975
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MONTGOMERY REGIONAL AIRPORT		
F-35 ADAL SQ OPS BLDG 1303.....	7,000	7,000
ARMY RESERVE		
BIRMINGHAM		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA/LAND.....	57,000	57,000
TOTAL, ALABAMA.....	261,975	198,475
ALASKA		
ARMY		
FORT WAINWRIGHT		
COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED UNACCOMPANIED PERS HSG.....	34,000	34,000
AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON		
EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34 (INC 3).....	107,500	107,500
TOTAL, ALASKA.....	141,500	141,500
ARIZONA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SURPRISE READINESS CENTER		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	15,000	15,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TUCSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
MCCA: AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM (NEW RWY).....	11,600	11,600
ARMY RESERVE		
PHOENIX		
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY.....	12,000	12,000
TOTAL, ARIZONA.....	38,600	38,600
CALIFORNIA		
NAVY		
MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE		
PALMS		
COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS.....	42,100	42,100
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON		
FIRE/EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATION (53 AREA)		
REPLACEMENT.....	---	2,683
PORT HUENEME		
LABORATORY COMPOUND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS.....	110,000	15,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR		
AMBULATORY CARE CNTR - DENTAL CLINIC ADD//ALT.....	103,000	28,000
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO		
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER - DENTAL CLINIC REPLMT.....	101,644	31,644
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE		
KC-46 ADD/ALTER B1244 FUT/CARGO PALLET STORAGE....	17,000	17,000
KC-46 ADD/ALTER B6000 SIMULATOR FACILITY.....	8,500	8,500
KC-46 TWO BAY MAINTENANCE/FUEL HANGAR.....	201,000	201,000
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA.....	583,244	345,927

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
COLORADO		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BUCKLEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE		
AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL.....	12,000	12,000
TOTAL, COLORADO.....	12,000	12,000
CONNECTICUT		
NAVY		
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON		
SUBMARINE PIER 31 EXTENSION.....	112,518	42,518
WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPERATIONS FAC.....	219,200	29,200
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT.....	331,718	71,718
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
NAVY		
MARINE BARRACKS WASHINGTON		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY.....	131,800	31,800
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	131,800	31,800
FLORIDA		
ARMY		
CAMP BULL SIMONS		
7TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	17,000
NAVY		
NAVAL AIR STATION WHITING FIELD		
ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR.....	---	50,000
AIR FORCE		
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE		
LRSO HARDWARE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & TEST FACILITY.....	---	14,600
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE		
KC-46 ADAL FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK.....	18,000	18,000
KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL.....	25,000	25,000
KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	27,000	27,000
KC-46A ADAL APRON & HYDRANT FUELING PITS.....	61,000	61,000
PATRICK SPACE FORCE BASE		
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION.....	15,000	15,000
COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS		
CENTER.....	15,000	15,000
FINAL DENIAL BARRIERS, SOUTH GATE.....	12,000	12,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BLANDING		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE.....	---	11,000
TRAINING AIDS CENTER.....	---	1,200
INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE.....	---	840
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JACKSONVILLE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
F-35 MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA ADMIN.....	---	600
TOTAL, FLORIDA.....	173,000	288,240

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

LOUISIANA		
AIR FORCE		
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE		
WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC 3).....	112,000	112,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE		
307 BOMB WING MEDICAL FACILITY EXPANSION.....	---	7,000
TOTAL, LOUISIANA.....	112,000	119,000

MAINE		
NAVY		
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD		
MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC).....	544,808	544,808
TOTAL, MAINE.....	544,808	544,808

MARYLAND		
NAVY		
FORT MEADE		
CYBERSECURITY OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	186,480	186,480
NAVAL AIR STATION PATUXENT RIVER		
AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES...	141,700	141,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL		
MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 7).....	101,816	101,816
FORT MEADE		
NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER (INC).....	105,000	105,000
NSAW RECAP BUILDNG 4 (INC).....	315,000	315,000
NSAW RECAP BUILDING 5 (ECB 5) (INC).....	65,000	65,000
JOINT BASE ANDREWS		
HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM.....	38,300	38,300
TOTAL, MARYLAND.....	953,296	953,296

MASSACHUSETTS		
ARMY		
SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER NATICK		
BARRACKS ADDITION.....	18,500	18,500
AIR FORCE		
HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	37,000	37,000
MIT-LINCOLN LAB (WEST LAB CSL/MIF) (INC 4).....	70,000	70,000
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS.....	125,500	125,500

MICHIGAN		
ARMY		
DETROIT ARSENAL		
GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING.....	72,000	72,000
NAVY RESERVE		
BATTLE CREEK		
ORGANIC SUPPLY FACILITIES.....	24,549	24,549
TOTAL, MICHIGAN.....	96,549	96,549

MISSISSIPPI		
AIR FORCE		
COLUMBUS AIR FORCE BASE		
T-7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY.....	30,000	30,000
T-7A UNIT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY.....	9,500	9,500
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI.....	39,500	39,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

MISSOURI		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
BELLE FONTAINE		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	28,000	28,000
TOTAL, MISSOURI.....	28,000	28,000

MONTANA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
GREAT FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
FUEL FACILITIES.....	30,000	30,000
TOTAL, MONTANA.....	30,000	30,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
LITTLETON		
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD.....	23,000	23,000
TOTAL, NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	23,000	23,000

NEW MEXICO		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
RIO RANCHO TRAINING SITE		
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD.....	11,000	11,000
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO.....	11,000	11,000

NORTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT BRAGG		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	---	61,000
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE.....	19,500	19,500
BARRACKS.....	50,000	50,000
BARRACKS (FACILITY PROTOTYPING).....	85,000	85,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	36,000
NAVY		
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC).....	19,529	19,529
MAINTENANCE FACILITY & MARINE AIR GROUP HQS.....	125,150	35,150
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA.....	299,179	306,179

OHIO		
AIR FORCE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE		
ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COMPLEX.....	---	9,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP PERRY JOINT TRAINING CENTER		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	19,200	19,200
TOTAL, OHIO.....	19,200	29,100

OKLAHOMA		
AIR FORCE		
TINKER AIR FORCE BASE		
F-35 AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SHOP.....	---	5,800
KC-46 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3).....	78,000	78,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SHAWNEE		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	---	1,800
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA.....	78,000	85,600

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
OREGON		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
WASHINGTON COUNTY READINESS CENTER		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	26,000	26,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PORTLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 1.....	22,000	22,000
SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 2.....	18,500	18,500
TOTAL, OREGON.....	66,500	66,500
PENNSYLVANIA		
ARMY		
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT		
GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING.....	89,000	89,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE.....	---	1,550
HERMITAGE READINESS CENTER		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	13,600	13,600
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA.....	102,600	104,150
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
AIKEN COUNTY READINESS CENTER		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	20,000	20,000
MCCRADY TRAINING CENTER		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE.....	7,900	7,900
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA.....	27,900	27,900
SOUTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE		
B-21 FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK.....	75,000	75,000
B-21 PHASE HANGAR.....	160,000	34,000
B-21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC).....	160,000	160,000
TOTAL, SOUTH DAKOTA.....	395,000	269,000
TEXAS		
ARMY		
FORT BLISS		
COLLECTIVE TRAINING BARRACKS.....	---	7,200
RAIL YARD.....	74,000	74,000
FORT HOOD		
BARRACKS (PN 94937).....	---	9,900
BARRACKS (PN 100948).....	---	9,900
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT		
COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP.....	113,000	70,000
AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-LACKLAND		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	20,000	20,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT HOOD		
GENERAL PURPOSE INSTRUCTION BUILDING.....	---	2,685
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE FORT WORTH		
LRS WAREHOUSE.....	16,000	16,000
TOTAL, TEXAS.....	223,000	209,685

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

UTAH		
AIR FORCE		
HILL AIR FORCE BASE		
F-35 T-7A EAST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE.....	82,000	82,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HILL AIR FORCE BASE		
OPEN STORAGE.....	14,200	14,200
TOTAL, UTAH.....	96,200	96,200

VIRGINIA		
NAVY		
DAM NECK ANNEX		
MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY.....	109,680	23,680
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK - STORY		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	35,000	35,000
MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO		
WATER TREATMENT PLANT.....	127,120	37,120
NAVAL STATION NORFOLK		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	43,600	43,600
MQ-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES.....	114,495	8,495
SUBMARINE PIER 3 (INC).....	99,077	99,077
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN		
WEAPONS MAGAZINES.....	221,920	51,000
NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD		
DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN-78 (INC).....	81,082	81,082
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT BELVOIR		
DIA HEADQUARTERS ANNEX.....	185,000	25,000
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK - STORY		
SOF SDVT2 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY.....	61,000	61,000
PENTAGON		
SEC OPS AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FACS.....	30,600	30,600
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SANDSTON RC & FMS 1		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	20,000	20,000
NAVY RESERVE		
MARINE FORCES RESERVE DAM NECK VIRGINIA BEACH		
G/ATOR SUPPORT FACILITIES.....	12,400	12,400
TOTAL, VIRGINIA.....	1,140,974	528,054

WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD		
BARRACKS.....	100,000	100,000
NAVY		
NAVAL BASE KITSAP		
SHIPYARD ELECTRICAL BACKBONE.....	195,000	60,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD		
SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY.....	62,000	62,000
MANCHESTER		
BULK STORAGE TANKS, PHASE 2.....	71,000	71,000
TOTAL, WASHINGTON.....	428,000	293,000

WISCONSIN		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
VIROQUA		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.....	18,200	18,200
TOTAL, WISCONSIN.....	18,200	18,200

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

WYOMING		
AIR FORCE		
F. E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE		
GBSD INTEGRATED COMMAND CENTER (INC 2).....	27,000	27,000
GBSD INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER.....	85,000	85,000
GBSD MISSILE HANDLING COMPLEX (INC 2).....	28,000	28,000
TOTAL, WYOMING.....	140,000	140,000

AUSTRALIA		
NAVY		
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE BASE DARWIN		
PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC).....	134,624	134,624
AIR FORCE		
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE BASE DARWIN		
PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	26,000	26,000
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE BASE TINDAL		
PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY.....	17,500	17,500
PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	20,000	20,000
PDI: BOMBER APRON.....	93,000	93,000
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA.....	291,124	291,124

CUBA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL STATION		
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC 1).....	60,000	60,000
TOTAL, CUBA.....	60,000	60,000

GERMANY		
ARMY		
GRAFENWOEHR		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE.....	10,400	10,400
HOHENFELS		
SIMULATIONS CENTER.....	56,000	56,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BAUMHOLDER		
SOF COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	41,000	41,000
SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY.....	23,000	23,000
KAISERSLAUTERN AIR BASE		
KAISERSLAUTERN MIDDLE SCHOOL.....	21,275	21,275
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE		
RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL.....	181,764	181,764
RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS		
MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 11).....	77,210	77,210
STUTTGART		
ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM SCHOOL REPLACEMENT.....	8,000	8,000
TOTAL, GERMANY.....	418,649	418,649

GUAM		
NAVY		
ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE		
PDI: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	105,220	105,220
PDI: JOINT CONSOL. COMM. CENTER (INC).....	107,000	107,000
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC).....	292,830	50,000
PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY.....	174,540	74,540
NAVAL BASE GUAM		
PDI: 9TH ESB TRAINING COMPLEX.....	23,380	23,380
PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES.....	137,550	72,550
PDI: CONSOLIDATED MEB HQ/NCIS PHII.....	19,740	19,740
PDI: RECREATION CENTER.....	34,740	34,740
PDI: RELIGIOUS MINISTRY SERVICES FACILITY.....	46,350	46,350

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
PDI: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY (INC).....	166,159	100,000
PDI: TRAINING CENTER.....	89,640	89,640
AIR FORCE		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
PDI: NORTH AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP (INC).....	109,000	109,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
AERIAL PORT FACILITY.....	27,000	27,000
TOTAL, GUAM.....	1,333,149	859,160
HONDURAS		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
SOTO CANO AIR BASE		
FUEL FACILITIES.....	41,300	41,300
TOTAL, HONDURAS.....	41,300	41,300
ITALY		
NAVY		
NAVAL AIR STATION SIGONELLA		
EDI: ORDNANCE MAGAZINES.....	77,072	77,072
TOTAL, ITALY.....	77,072	77,072
JAPAN		
AIR FORCE		
KADENA AIR BASE		
PDI: HELO RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)...	46,000	46,000
PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR (INC).....	42,000	42,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FLEET ACTIVITIES YOKOSUKA		
KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL (INC).....	70,000	70,000
KADENA AIR BASE		
PDI: SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	88,900	88,900
PDI: SOF COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	11,400	11,400
TOTAL, JAPAN.....	258,300	258,300
MARIANA ISLANDS		
AIR FORCE		
TINIAN		
PDI: AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT, PHASE 1 (INC 3).....	26,000	26,000
PDI: FUEL TANKS W/PIPEIN & HYDRANT (INC 3).....	20,000	20,000
PDI: PARKING APRON (INC 3).....	32,000	32,000
TOTAL, MARIANA ISLANDS.....	78,000	78,000
NORWAY		
AIR FORCE		
RYGGE AIR STATION		
EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE.....	88,000	88,000
EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA.....	31,000	31,000
TOTAL, NORWAY.....	119,000	119,000
PHILIPPINES		
AIR FORCE		
CESAR BASA AIR BASE		
PDI: TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON.....	35,000	35,000
TOTAL, PHILIPPINES.....	35,000	35,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

SPAIN		
AIR FORCE		
MORON AIR BASE		
EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE.....	26,000	26,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NAVAL STATION ROTA		
BULK TANK FARM, PHASE 1.....	80,000	80,000
TOTAL, SPAIN.....	106,000	106,000

UNITED KINGDOM		
AIR FORCE		
ROYAL AIR FORCE FAIRFORD		
EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY.....	47,000	47,000
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH		
EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY.....	28,000	28,000
SURETY DORMITORY.....	50,000	50,000
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM.....	125,000	125,000

WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.....	293,434	293,434
ARMY		
HOST NATION SUPPORT.....	26,000	26,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	270,875	270,875
MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	76,280	86,280
SUBTOTAL, ARMY.....	373,155	383,155

NAVY		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	578,942	578,942
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	21,000	21,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	34,430	44,430
SUBTOTAL, NAVY.....	634,372	644,372

AIR FORCE		
EDI: PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	5,648	5,648
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	338,985	338,985
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	90,281	90,281
MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	64,900	74,900
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE.....	499,814	509,814

DEFENSE-WIDE		
ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM.....	548,000	548,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
DEFENSE-WIDE.....	32,579	32,579
DEFENSE-WIDE ERCIP.....	86,250	107,250
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.....	49,610	49,610
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY.....	24,000	24,000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY.....	8,568	8,568
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.....	1,035	21,035
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.....	3,068	3,068
U.S. CYBER COMMAND.....	30,215	30,215
U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	25,130	25,130
THE JOINT STAFF.....	2,000	2,000
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE.....	590	590
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	811,045	852,045

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,000	3,000
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	4,875	4,875
THE JOINT STAFF, EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,107	21,472
U. S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	19,271	19,271
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	38,253	48,618
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	34,286	34,286
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	63,000	73,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	35,600	35,600
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	63,122	73,122
ARMY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	23,389	23,389
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	14,687	24,687
NAVY RESERVE		
MCNR PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,495	6,495
MCNR MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,847	17,847
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	12,146	12,146
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,926	19,926
SUBTOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	2,920,571	3,051,936
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
GEORGIA		
FORT GORDON		
FORT GORDON MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000
MISSOURI		
FORT LEONARD WOOD		
FORT LEONARD WOOD MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000
GERMANY		
BAUMHOLDER		
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	78,746	78,746
KWAJALEIN		
KWAJALEIN ATOLL		
FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	98,600	98,600
PLANNING AND DESIGN	27,549	27,549
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	304,895	304,895
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS	12,121	12,121
HOUSING PRIVITIZATION SUPPORT	86,019	96,019
LEASING	112,976	112,976
MAINTENANCE	86,706	86,706
MANAGEMENT	41,121	41,121
MISCELLANEOUS	554	554
SERVICES	7,037	7,037
UTILITIES	38,951	38,951
SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	385,485	395,485

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
GUAM		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH 8.....	121,906	121,906
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANDERSEN		
REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF) PH7.....	83,126	83,126
IMPROVEMENTS, WASHINGTON DC.....	57,740	57,740
PLANNING AND DESIGN, WASHINGTON DC.....	4,782	4,782
PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR DPRI/GUAM.....	9,588	9,588
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	277,142	277,142
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS.....	17,744	17,744
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT.....	65,655	75,655
LEASING.....	60,214	60,214
MAINTENANCE.....	101,356	101,356
MANAGEMENT.....	61,896	61,896
MISCELLANEOUS.....	419	419
SERVICES.....	13,250	13,250
UTILITIES.....	43,320	43,320
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	363,854	373,854
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
ALABAMA		
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE		
MHPI RESTRUCTURE-AETC GROUP II.....	65,000	65,000
COLORADO		
U. S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENT - CARLTON HOUSE.....	9,282	9,282
HAWAII		
HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE		
MHPI RESTRUCTURE-JB PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM.....	75,000	75,000
MISSISSIPPI		
KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE		
MHPI RESTRUCTURE-SOUTHERN GROUP.....	80,000	80,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	7,815	7,815
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	237,097	237,097
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS.....	12,884	12,884
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION.....	31,803	41,803
LEASING.....	5,143	5,143
MAINTENANCE.....	135,410	135,410
MANAGEMENT.....	68,023	68,023
MISCELLANEOUS.....	2,377	2,377
SERVICES.....	10,692	10,692
UTILITIES.....	48,054	48,054
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	314,386	324,386

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		
FURNISHINGS.....	873	673
LEASING.....	32,042	32,042
UTILITIES.....	4,273	4,273
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY		
FURNISHINGS.....	89	89
LEASING.....	13,658	13,658
MAINTENANCE.....	35	35
UTILITIES.....	15	15

SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	50,785	50,785
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND.....	6,611	6,611
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND...	496	496
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE.....	389,174	539,174

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		
UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS (Sec. 124)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 124).....	---	47,700
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 124).....	---	689,409
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 124).....	---	148,300
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (Sec. 124)....	---	280,100
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 124).....	---	26,800
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 124).....	---	126,742
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (Sec. 124)....	---	40,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE (Sec. 124).....	---	8,500
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 124).	---	27,000
LAB INFRASTRUCTURE - SERVICES (Sec. 128)		
LAB INFRASTRUCTURE, ARMY (Sec. 128).....	---	30,000
LAB INFRASTRUCTURE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 128).....	---	30,000
LAB INFRASTRUCTURE, AIR FORCE (Sec. 128).....	---	30,000
NATURAL DISASTER (Sec. 129)		
AIR FORCE		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 129).....	---	252,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS - PLANNING AND DESIGN (Sec. 130)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 130).....	---	25,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 130).....	---	25,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 130).....	---	25,000
BARRACKS REPLACEMENT - PLANNING AND DESIGN (Sec. 131)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 131).....	---	65,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 131).....	---	65,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 131).....	---	65,000
DEMOLITION - UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (Sec. 132)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 132).....	---	15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 132).....	---	15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 132).....	---	15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 132).....	---	15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 132).....	---	15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (Sec. 132)....	---	5,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE (Sec. 132)....	---	5,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE (Sec. 132).....	---	5,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

COST TO COMPLETE PROJECTS (Sec. 133)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 133).....	---	122,210
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 133).....	---	90,400
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 133).....	---	134,881
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (Sec. 133)....	---	23,000
SIOP PLANNING AND DESIGN (Sec. 134)		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS (Sec. 134).....	---	50,000

TOTAL, ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.....	---	2,517,042
=====		
GRAND TOTAL.....	16,674,944	17,474,000
=====		

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024:

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on February 28, 2023, entitled “Oversight Hearing—Quality of Life in the Military”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Sergeant Major Michael A. Grinston, U.S. Army
 Master Chief Petty Officer James A. Honea, U.S. Navy
 Sergeant Major Troy E. Black, U.S. Marine Corps
 Chief Master Sergeant JoAnne S. Bass, U.S. Air Force
 Chief Master Sergeant Roger A. Towberman, U.S. Space Force

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on April 20, 2023, entitled “FY 2023 Member Day Hearing”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Brian J. Mast, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Earl Blumenauer, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on March 23, 2023, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Army Military Construction and Family Housing”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Rachel Jacobson, Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations, Energy, and Environment Department of Veterans Affairs

Lieutenant General Kevin Vereen, Deputy Chief of Staff G9, Installation Management Command

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on March 29, 2023, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2024 Request for the Department of Veterans Affairs”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Denis McDonough, Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on April 18, 2023, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Navy and Marine Corps Military Construction and Family Housing”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Meredith Berger, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Energy, Installations, and Environment

Vice Admiral Ricky Williamson, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness, and Logistics, N4, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations

Lieutenant General Edward D. Banta, Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics, United States Marine Corps

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing on April 20, 2023, entitled “Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Air Force and Space Force Military Construction and Family Housing”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Dr. Ravi I. Chaudhary, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Energy, Installations, and Environment, Department of the Air Force
Mr. Bruce Hollywood, Associate Chief Operations Officer, Office of the Chief Operations Officer, United States Space Force
Brigadier General Brian S. Hartless, Air Force Director of Civil Engineers, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection, United States Air Force

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)
AUTHORITY

The following table provides a detailed summary, for each Department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with amounts enacted for fiscal year 2023 and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2024.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction					
Active Components:					
Military Construction, Army.....	1,553,825	1,470,555	1,517,455	-36,370	+46,900
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.....	4,345,320	6,022,187	4,477,961	+132,641	-1,544,226
Military Construction, Air Force.....	2,614,996	2,605,314	2,439,614	-175,382	-165,700
Military Construction, Defense-Wide.....	2,626,078	2,984,682	2,651,047	+24,969	-333,635
Subtotal, Active components.....	11,140,219	13,082,738	11,086,077	-54,142	-1,996,661
Reserve Components:					
Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	459,018	340,186	369,261	-89,757	+29,075
Military Construction, Air National Guard.....	279,353	178,722	189,322	-90,031	+10,600
Military Construction, Army Reserve.....	193,878	107,076	117,076	-76,802	+10,000
Military Construction, Navy Reserve.....	36,837	51,291	61,291	+24,454	+10,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve.....	85,423	291,572	330,572	+245,149	+39,000
Subtotal, Reserve components.....	1,054,509	968,847	1,067,522	+13,013	+98,675
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.....	220,139	293,434	293,434	+73,295	---
Department of Defense Base Closure Account.....	574,687	389,174	539,174	-35,513	+150,000
Total, Military Construction.....	12,989,554	14,734,193	12,986,207	-3,347	-1,747,986

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Family Housing					
Family Housing Construction, Army.....	169,339	304,895	304,895	+135,556	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	446,411	385,485	395,485	-50,926	+10,000
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps....	337,297	277,142	277,142	-60,155	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.....	378,224	363,854	373,854	-4,370	+10,000
Family Housing Construction, Air Force.....	232,788	237,097	237,097	+4,309	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force....	365,222	314,386	324,386	-40,836	+10,000
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	50,113	50,785	50,785	+672	---
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.	6,442	6,611	6,611	+169	---
Improvement Fund.....	494	496	496	+2	---
Total, Family Housing.....	1,986,330	1,940,751	1,970,751	-15,579	+30,000
Administrative Provisions					
Unfunded Requirements:					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 124).....	243,490	---	47,700	-195,790	+47,700
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 124).....	423,300	---	689,409	+266,109	+689,409
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 124).....	527,300	---	148,300	-379,000	+148,300
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec. 124).....	151,000	---	280,100	+129,100	+280,100
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 124).....	54,743	---	26,800	-27,943	+26,800
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 124)	---	---	126,742	+126,742	+126,742
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 124).....	56,600	---	40,000	-16,600	+40,000
Military Construction, Navy Reserve (Sec. 124).....	116,964	---	---	-116,964	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 124)	9,000	---	8,500	-500	+8,500
Family Housing Construction, Army (Sec. 124)	321,722	---	---	-321,722	---
Family Housing Construction, Air Force (Sec. 124)	18,800	---	27,000	+8,200	+27,000
Military Installation Resilience, Army (Sec. 129)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Military Installation Resilience, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 129)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
Military Installation Resilience, Air Force (Sec. 129)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Lab Infrastructure (Sec. 128):					
Lab Infrastructure, Army	20,000	---	30,000	+10,000	+30,000
Lab Infrastructure, Navy & Marine Corps	10,000	---	30,000	+20,000	+30,000
Lab Infrastructure, Air Force	90,000	---	30,000	-60,000	+30,000
Natural Disaster (Sec. 129):					
Military Construction, Air Force	360,000	---	252,000	-108,000	+252,000
Child Development Centers - Planning and Design (Sec. 130):					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 130)	15,000	---	25,000	+10,000	+25,000
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps (Sec. 130)	15,000	---	25,000	+10,000	+25,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 130)	37,400	---	25,000	-12,400	+25,000
Barracks Replacement - Planning and Design (Sec. 131):					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 131)	---	---	65,000	+65,000	+65,000
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps (Sec. 131)	---	---	65,000	+65,000	+65,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 131)	---	---	65,000	+65,000	+65,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Demolition - Unspecified Minor Military Construction					
(Sec. 132):					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 132)	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps (Sec. 132)	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 132)	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 132)	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 132)	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 132)	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Military Construction, Navy Reserve (Sec. 132)	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 132)	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Cost to Complete Projects - (Sec. 133):					
Military Construction, Army	48,600	---	122,210	+73,610	+122,210
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps	166,500	---	---	-166,500	---
Military Construction, Air Force	63,350	---	90,400	+27,050	+90,400
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	14,200	---	---	-14,200	---
Military Construction, Army National Guard	18,900	---	134,881	+115,981	+134,881
Military Construction, Air National Guard	4,900	---	---	-4,900	---
Military Construction, Army Reserve	2,000	---	23,000	+21,000	+23,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	500	---	---	-500	---
Cost to Complete Projects - Budget (Sec 131):					
Military Construction, Army	103,000	---	---	-103,000	---
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps	331,000	---	---	-331,000	---
Military Construction, Air Force	273,000	---	---	-273,000	---
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	279,347	---	---	-279,347	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	66,000	---	---	-66,000	---
Military Construction, Air National Guard.....	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
Military Construction, Army Reserve.....	24,000	---	---	-24,000	---
Military Construction, Navy Reserve.....	5,500	---	---	-5,500	---
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve.....	11,000	---	---	-11,000	---
SIOP Planning and Design (Sec. 134):					
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps.....	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps - Water Treatment and Distribution Infrastructure (Sec. 133)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Air Force Basing Infrastructure (Sec. 135).....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	4,024,116	---	2,517,042	-1,507,074	+2,517,042
Total, title I, Department of Defense.....	19,000,000	16,674,944	17,474,000	-1,526,000	+799,056

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions:					
Budget year appropriations.....	---	4,655,879	4,655,879	+4,655,879	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	152,016,542	146,778,136	146,778,136	-5,238,406	---
Subtotal, Compensation and pensions available in fiscal year.....	152,016,542	151,434,015	151,434,015	-582,527	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	146,778,136	181,390,281	181,390,281	+34,612,145	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances.....	-152,016,542	-146,778,136	-146,778,136	+5,238,406	---
Total, Compensation and pensions appropriated in this bill.....	146,778,136	186,046,160	186,046,160	+39,268,024	---
Readjustment benefits:					
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	8,906,851	8,452,500	8,452,500	-454,351	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	8,452,500	11,523,134	11,523,134	+3,070,634	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances.....	-8,906,851	-8,452,500	-8,452,500	+454,351	---
Total, Readjustment benefits appropriated in this bill.....	8,452,500	11,523,134	11,523,134	+3,070,634	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Veterans insurance and indemnities:					
Budget year appropriations.....	---	12,701	12,701	+12,701	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	109,865	121,126	121,126	+11,261	---
Subtotal, Veterans insurance and indemnities available in fiscal year.....	109,865	133,827	133,827	+23,962	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	121,126	135,119	135,119	+13,993	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances.....	-109,865	-121,126	-121,126	-11,261	---
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriated in this bill.....	121,126	147,820	147,820	+26,694	---
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
Credit subsidy:					
Direct.....	-104,000	-83,000	-83,000	+21,000	---
Guaranteed.....	2,628,000	1,803,000	1,803,000	-825,000	---
Subtotal (Credit subsidy).....	2,524,000	1,720,000	1,720,000	-804,000	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(500)	(500)	(500)	---	---
Administrative expenses.....	282,361	316,742	316,742	+34,381	---
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account.....	7	78	78	+71	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(942)	(2,026)	(2,026)	(+1,084)	---
Administrative expenses.....	446	461	461	+15	---
Native American veteran housing loan program account.....	1,400	2,719	2,719	+1,319	---
General operating expenses, VBA.....	3,863,000	3,899,000	3,899,000	+36,000	---
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration.....	162,022,976	203,656,114	203,656,114	+41,633,138	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Budget year appropriations.....	(6,671,214)	(10,607,580)	(10,607,580)	(+3,936,366)	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	(155,351,762)	(193,048,534)	(193,048,534)	(+37,696,772)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations.....	(161,039,258)	(155,351,762)	(155,351,762)	(-5,681,496)	---
Veterans Health Administration					
Medical services (MS):					
Budget year appropriations.....	261,000	---	---	-261,000	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	70,323,116	74,004,000	74,004,000	+3,680,884	---
Subtotal, MS available in fiscal year.....	70,584,116	74,004,000	74,004,000	+3,419,884	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	74,004,000	71,000,000	71,000,000	-3,004,000	---
Total, MS appropriated in this bill.....	74,265,000	71,000,000	71,000,000	-3,265,000	---
Medical community care (MCC):					
Budget year appropriations.....	4,300,000	---	---	-4,300,000	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	24,156,659	33,000,000	33,000,000	+8,843,341	---
Subtotal, MCC available in fiscal year.....	28,456,659	33,000,000	33,000,000	+4,543,341	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	33,000,000	20,382,000	20,382,000	-12,618,000	---
Total, MCC appropriated in this bill.....	37,300,000	20,382,000	20,382,000	-16,918,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Medical support and compliance (MSC):					
Budget year appropriations.....	1,400,000	---	---	-1,400,000	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	9,673,409	12,300,000	12,300,000	+2,626,591	---
Subtotal, MSC available in fiscal year.....	11,073,409	12,300,000	12,300,000	+1,226,591	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	12,300,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	-500,000	---
Total, MSC appropriated in this bill.....	13,700,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	-1,900,000	---
Medical facilities (MF):					
Budget year appropriations.....	1,500,000	---	---	-1,500,000	---
Advance from prior year appropriations.....	7,133,816	8,800,000	8,800,000	+1,666,184	---
Subtotal, MF available in fiscal year.....	8,633,816	8,800,000	8,800,000	+166,184	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2025.....	8,800,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	+600,000	---
Total, MF appropriated in this bill.....	10,300,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	-900,000	---
Medical and prosthetic research.....	916,000	938,000	938,000	+22,000	---
Medical care cost recovery collections:					
Offsetting collections.....	-3,910,000	-3,991,000	-3,991,000	-81,000	---
Appropriations (indefinite).....	3,910,000	3,991,000	3,991,000	+81,000	---
Subtotal.....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Medical Care Collections Fund (MCCF) (transfer out) (Sec. 214).....	(-785,000)	(-491,000)	(-491,000)	(+294,000)	----
Medical Community Care and Medical Services (by transfer) (Sec. 214).....	(785,000)	(491,000)	(491,000)	(-294,000)	----
VA medical funds (transfer out) (Sec. 219).....	(-330,140)	(-430,532)	(-430,532)	(-100,392)	----
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 219).....	(330,140)	(430,532)	(430,532)	(+100,392)	----
MCCF to DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (transfer out) (Sec. 221).....	(-16,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-4,000)	----
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 221).....	(16,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+4,000)	----
VA Medical Care Funds (transfer out) (Sec. 222).....	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	----	----
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 222).....	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	----	----
Total, Veterans Health Administration.....	136,481,000	113,520,000	113,520,000	-22,961,000	----
Budget year appropriations.....	(8,377,000)	(938,000)	(938,000)	(-7,439,000)	----
Advance appropriations (FY 2025).....	(128,104,000)	(112,582,000)	(112,582,000)	(-15,522,000)	----
Advances from prior year appropriations.....	(111,287,000)	(128,104,000)	(128,104,000)	(+16,817,000)	----
(By transfer).....	(1,146,140)	(956,532)	(956,532)	(-189,608)	----
(Transfer out).....	(-1,146,140)	(-956,532)	(-956,532)	(+189,608)	----
National Cemetery Administration.....	430,000	480,000	480,000	+50,000	----

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Departmental Administration					
General Administration.....	433,000	475,000	475,000	+42,000	---
Board of Veterans Appeals.....	285,000	287,000	287,000	+2,000	---
Information Technology Systems (IT Systems).....	5,782,000	6,401,000	6,401,000	+619,000	---
Veterans Electronic Health Record (EHR).....	1,759,000	1,863,000	1,863,000	+104,000	---
Office of Inspector General.....	273,000	296,000	296,000	+23,000	---
Construction, major projects.....	1,447,890	881,000	881,000	-566,890	---
Construction, minor projects.....	626,110	680,000	680,000	+53,890	---
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities.....	150,000	164,000	164,000	+14,000	---
Grants for the construction of Veterans cemeteries.....	50,000	60,000	60,000	+10,000	---
Total, Departmental Administration.....	10,806,000	11,107,000	11,107,000	+301,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund 1/					
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund.....	5,000,000	20,268,000	---	-5,000,000	-20,268,000
(Medical Care).....	(3,822,377)	(17,116,000)	---	(-3,822,377)	(-17,116,000)
(Medical Research).....	(1,830)	(46,000)	---	(-1,830)	(-46,000)
(Office of Information Technology).....	(656,000)	(1,243,000)	---	(-656,000)	(-1,243,000)
(Board of Veterans' Appeals).....	(700)	(4,000)	---	(-700)	(-4,000)
(Veterans Benefits Administration).....	(482,362)	(1,769,000)	---	(-482,362)	(-1,769,000)
(General Administration).....	(36,731)	(90,000)	---	(-36,731)	(-90,000)
Total, Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund 1/.....	5,000,000	20,268,000	---	-5,000,000	-20,268,000
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, FY 25 Advance Appropriations 1/.....	---	21,454,542	---	---	-21,454,542

1/ Totals do not reflect amounts made available by the Fiscal Responsibility Act (P.L. 118-5), but such amounts are assumed in the Committee recommendation

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Administrative Provisions					
Medical Community Care (Sec 202)(Transfer out).....	---	(-3,919,081)	---	---	(+3,919,081)
Medical Support and Compliance(Sec 202)(Transfer out).....	---	(-850,000)	---	---	(+850,000)
Medical Facilities (Sec 202)(by transfer).....	---	(4,769,081)	---	---	(-4,769,081)
Medical Facilities (Sec 238) (rescission).....	---	-250,515	-250,515	-250,515	---
Medical Community Care (MCC) (Sec 238) (rescission).....	---	-1,909,069	-1,909,069	-1,909,069	---
Medical Services (MS) (Sec 238) (rescission).....	---	-4,933,113	-4,933,113	-4,933,113	---
Medical Facilities (Sec 239) (rescission).....	---	-4,769,081	---	---	+4,769,081
Medical Facilities (Sec. 239) (reappropriation).....	---	4,769,081	---	---	-4,769,081
Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund (Sec. 257) (rescission).....	-90,874	---	---	+90,874	---
Veterans Electronic Health Record (Sec. 255) (rescission).....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
Asset and Infrastructure Review (Sec. 255) (rescission).....	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
Major Construction (Sec. 255) (rescission).....	-76,000	---	---	+76,000	---
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	-321,874	-7,092,697	-7,092,697	-6,770,823	---
Total, title II, Department of Veterans Affairs.....	314,418,102	363,392,959	321,670,417	+7,252,315	-41,722,542
Budget year appropriations.....	(31,284,214)	(48,169,661)	(23,132,580)	(-8,151,634)	(-25,037,081)
Rescissions.....	(-321,874)	(-11,861,778)	(-7,092,697)	(-6,770,823)	(+4,769,081)
Advance Appropriations, FY25:					
(Mandatory).....	(155,351,762)	(214,503,076)	(193,048,534)	(+37,696,772)	(-21,454,542)
(Discretionary).....	(128,104,000)	(112,582,000)	(112,582,000)	(-15,522,000)	---
(By transfer).....	(1,146,140)	(5,725,613)	(956,532)	(-189,608)	(-4,769,081)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
(Transfer out).....	(-1,146,140)	(-5,725,613)	(-956,532)	(+189,608)	(+4,769,081)
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(1,442)	(2,526)	(2,526)	(+1,084)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations: (Mandatory).....	(161,033,258)	(155,351,762)	(155,351,762)	(-5,681,496)	---
(Discretionary).....	(111,287,000)	(128,104,000)	(128,104,000)	(+16,817,000)	---
Total, available this fiscal year.....	303,282,598	319,763,645	299,495,645	-3,786,953	-20,268,000
(Mandatory).....	(168,557,258)	(182,008,342)	(161,740,342)	(-6,816,916)	(-20,268,000)
(Discretionary).....	(134,725,340)	(137,755,303)	(137,755,303)	(+3,029,963)	---
Total, VA Medical Care available this fiscal year.....	122,570,377	138,127,303	121,011,303	-1,559,074	-17,116,000
(Mandatory, Cost of War Toxic Exposure Fund).....	3,822,377	17,116,000	---	-3,822,377	-17,116,000
(Discretionary).....	118,748,000	121,011,303	121,011,303	+2,263,303	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	87,500	114,630	114,630	+27,130	---
Capital Program.....	---	44,000	44,000	+44,000	---
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission.....	87,500	158,630	158,630	+71,130	---
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses.....	46,900	47,200	47,200	+300	---
Department of Defense - Civil Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses.....	93,400	99,880	100,267	+6,867	+387
Construction.....	62,500	88,600	88,600	+26,100	---
Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army.....	155,900	188,480	188,867	+32,967	+387
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance.....	43,060	43,060	43,060	---	---
Capital program.....	7,300	8,940	8,940	+1,640	---
Payment from General Fund.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Subtotal, Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund.....	75,360	77,000	77,000	+1,640	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Major Construction					
Major Construction.....	77,000	---	---	-77,000	---
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home.....	152,360	77,000	77,000	-75,360	---
=====					
Total, title III, Related Agencies.....	442,660	471,310	471,697	+29,037	+387
=====					
Grand total.....	333,860,762	380,539,213	339,616,114	+5,755,352	-40,923,099
Budget year appropriations.....	(50,726,874)	(65,315,915)	(41,078,277)	(-9,648,597)	(-24,237,638)
Rescissions.....	(-321,874)	(-11,861,776)	(-7,092,697)	(-6,770,823)	(+4,769,081)
Advance appropriations, FY25.....	(283,455,762)	(327,085,076)	(305,630,534)	(+22,174,772)	(-21,454,542)
Advances from prior year appropriations.....	(272,320,258)	(283,455,762)	(283,455,762)	(+11,135,504)	---
(By transfer).....	(1,146,140)	(5,725,613)	(966,532)	(-189,608)	(-4,769,081)
(Transfer out).....	(-1,146,140)	(-5,725,613)	(-956,532)	(+189,608)	(+4,769,081)
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(1,442)	(2,526)	(2,526)	(+1,084)	---

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: June 13, 2023

Measure: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: Strikes Guantanamo Bay provisions and report language eliminating VA's Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 35 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Cuellar
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: June 13, 2023

Measure: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Lee of California

Description of Motion: Strikes Critical Race Theory and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion provisions, and restores funding for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion.

Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppertsberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Clouse
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: June 13, 2023

Measure: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Carter

Description of Motion: Reduces certain military construction projects by \$200,000,000; prohibits federal funding for abortions except in cases of incest, rape, or life of the mother and blocks further implementation of the Department of Veterans Affairs' Interim Final Rule on abortion; includes a reporting requirement related to abortions; prohibits Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training or implementation; prohibits funding for hormone therapies or surgeries for gender-affirming care; prohibits discrimination based on religious beliefs related to marriage; and allows only certain flags to be flown over VA facilities.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: June 13, 2023

Measure: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

MINORITY VIEWS

The fiscal year (FY) 2024 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies (MilCon-VA) bill funds critical military construction, family housing, and quality of life improvements and enhancements for our brave men and women in uniform and their families. The bill also funds a wide variety of assistance programs for veterans, including disability and pension benefits, healthcare services, educational assistance, and home loan and insurance programs they have earned through their service to our country. It also funds the American Battle Monuments Commission, Armed Forces Retirement Home, Arlington National Cemetery, and the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. This bill provides \$155.7 billion in total discretionary funding, which is \$1.5 billion above the FY 2023 enacted funding level and \$799.4 million above the budget request.

We thank Chairman Carter and his staff for their work in keeping a professional process in place and engaging in respectful debate on difficult issues, in spite of clear policy differences. While efforts were made to accommodate Democratic priorities, the funding levels and policy riders in the MilCon-VA bill are not workable or sustainable.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

On August 10, 2022, President Biden signed the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022 (P.L. 117–168) after passing the House with overwhelming bipartisan support with a vote of 342–88. Included in the PACT Act is the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund (TEF)—the dedicated funding source for care and services for veterans of all wars exposed to Agent Orange, burn pits, and other toxic substances. As such, the budget requested \$20.3 billion for the TEF in FY 2024 and \$21.5 billion in advance appropriations in FY 2025, consistent with the law and congressional intent to fund all toxic exposures related care and services out of the TEF.

House Republican’s subcommittee mark included only \$5.5 billion for the Fund, rejecting the budget request to provide all required resources for care and services related to toxic exposures through the dedicated funding source, and backtracking on our promises made in the PACT Act. Subsequently, on June 3, 2023, the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118–5) was signed into law, setting topline spending levels for defense and domestic spending and providing full funding for the TEF for FY 2024 and 2025. We are pleased to see the Managers’ amendment incorporate changes to comport to the Fiscal Responsibility Act.

The current version of the bill funds the Department of Veterans Affairs at \$299.5 billion in total budgetary resources, which is \$3.8 billion below FY 2023 and \$20.3 billion below the budget request. However, combined with the amounts provided for the TEF in the Fiscal Responsibility Act, the Department of Veterans Affairs is funded at the budget request level. The bill provides \$121 billion for the four medical care accounts. Combined with the \$17.1 billion provided for medical care through the TEF in the Fiscal Responsibility Act, a total of \$138 billion is available for medical care in

2024, equal to the budget request. The bill further provides \$112.6 billion in advance appropriations for medical care. Combined with the \$21.5 billion provided in advance for 2025 for medical care through the TEF in the Fiscal Responsibility Act, a total of \$134 billion will be available for medical care in 2025, equal to the budget request.

We are disappointed that the bill rejects the budget request to provide \$2 billion in mandatory funding to start to whittle down the over \$100 billion infrastructure backlog. We will not be able to make real progress in VA's infrastructure backlog without dedicated investment in our facilities outside the normal discretionary funding streams. We need this funding to improve the quality of care at VA's facilities for our veterans and VA employees.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The bill funds military construction at \$17.5 billion, which is \$1.5 billion below the FY 2023 enacted level. This amount is \$200 million lower than the level marked up in subcommittee, which only exacerbates the problem of underfunding military construction. Since 2021, this committee has built on the progress from the previous year and continued to increase investments in military construction. This bill backtracks on that progress. In a time when we have a recruitment and retention issue, the condition of military facilities has a direct impact on the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families. We need to be strongly investing in infrastructure that supports quality of life—including child development centers, gyms, barracks, family housing, among others, to better the lives of our servicemembers and their families.

We are pleased that the bill includes Ranking Member Wasserman Schultz's request to provide \$30 million in dedicated funding to expand the oversight of the housing portfolio at the Department of Defense, including government-owned and controlled family housing and privatized family and unaccompanied housing in the Managers' amendment. We appreciate Chairman Carter's shared commitment to this oversight and ensuring privatized housing providers are held accountable. The wellbeing of servicemembers and their families is of utmost importance, and continuing to hear reports of poor housing conditions, slow response times, and indifference towards requests for assistance is unacceptable.

We are disappointed that the bill only provides \$539 billion for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account (BRAC), which is a cut of \$35.5 million compared to the current level and does not include dedicated funding for PFAS remediation and cleanup, which is a cut of \$200 million. It also does not include additional, dedicated funding for military installation climate change and resilience projects, which is a cut of \$90 million from the current level.

The bill would have been improved if the amendments offered by Ranking Member Wasserman Schultz and Congresswoman Lee were adopted to strike the partisan poison pill riders related to Guantanamo Bay, Critical Race Theory, and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. There is no funding in this bill related to housing Guantanamo Bay prisoners and is not germane to the bill.

Furthermore, the majority added even more partisan poison pill riders during the full committee markup—prohibiting VA from implementing its Interim Final Rule on abortion, prohibiting VA from flying Pride flags at its facilities, prohibiting VA from providing hormone therapy or surgical treatment for gender affirming care, further prohibitions on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training or implementation, and prohibiting the discrimination against people who believe marriage is between a man and a woman. These riders only further politicize this bill, and takes away from the focus on veterans, servicemembers, and their families.

This subcommittee has a long-standing tradition of bipartisanship, and we will work in good faith with our colleagues as we proceed through the appropriations process with the hope of restoring bipartisan priorities in this bill. By working together, we can best address the needs of our Nation's military and its veterans and reach an agreement on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill for FY 2024.

ROSA DELAURO.
DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

