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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2026

JULY 17, 2025—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BOOZMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3944]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 3944) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment, and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$476,729,397,000
Amount of 2025 appropriations	456,759,765,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2025 appropriations	+ 19,969,632,000

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TITLE I
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the fiscal year 2026 military construction budget request. Witnesses included representatives of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The fiscal year 2026 budget request for military construction and family housing totals \$18,892,743,000. The Committee recommends \$19,837,000,000.

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) which has been specifically reduced by the Congress in acting on the budget request is considered to be a congressional interest item and as such, prior approval is required. Accordingly, no reprogrammings to an item specifically reduced below the threshold by the Congress are permitted.

Recognizing the increased cost and complexity of military construction projects, the Committee supports increasing the reprogramming threshold to enable the Department to be more agile and reduce delays associated with cost overruns. The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects, as well as new housing construction projects and improvements, is \$10,000,000 or 25 percent of the funded amount, whichever is less. 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, provided that such remediation requirements could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission. 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.

Furthermore, in instances where prior approval of a reprogramming request for a project or account has been received from the Committee, the adjusted amount approved becomes the new base for any future increase or decrease via below-threshold reprogrammings (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 reprogrammings and notifications, including the pertinent statutory authorities contained in Department of Defense [DoD] Financial Management Regulation 7000.14—R and relevant updates and policy memoranda.

Facility Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization [FSRM].—The Department of Defense 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 2 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 prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

Design Funding.—The Committee acknowledges that the Department has clarified what construction activities fall under advanced planning, which is funded through the Operation and Maintenance accounts, and which are tied to facility design, which is funded under “planning and design” in the Military Construction accounts. To more appropriately reflect DoD activities being appropriated for within this bill, the Committee will now refer to “design” funding instead of “planning and design”.

Incremental Funding.—In general, the Committee supports full funding for military construction projects. 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. Therefore, the Committee has recommended incremental funding for four projects.

Indo-Pacific Command [INDOPACOM].—The Committee is encouraged by the Department’s request of more than \$2,800,000,000 in military construction investments in direct support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative. The Committee continues to support efforts to address emergent requirements and accelerate construction investments in the INDOPACOM region, and includes \$432,102,000, as requested, for the INDOPACOM Military Construction Pilot Program to enhance flexibility and enable the rapid execution of certain projects. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to prioritize investment that support INDOPACOM objectives in the region.

Space Force Indo-Pacific Infrastructure Needs.—The Committee is aware of concerns raised by United States Space Command [USSPACECOM] and Space Forces-IndoPacific regarding logistical support and infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region, including Hawaii. Recognizing the importance of coordinated planning across Services, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Energy, Installations, and Environment), in close coordination with USSPACECOM, Space Forces-IndoPacific, and other relevant entities, to conduct a joint study and submit a report within 1 year of enactment of this act. This report shall outline a comprehensive Indo-Pacific plan that integrates the requirements of both Air Force and Space Force missions, with particular attention to critical Space Forces-IndoPacific locations. The study should assess existing infrastructure and capabilities, identify operational and logistical gaps, and recommend solutions to enhance long-term mission readiness, joint force integration, and operational resilience across the Air Force.

Child Development Centers [CDCs].—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of access to childcare in improving both readiness and quality of life for servicemembers and their families. Due to high utilization across military installations all over the world, the Committee supports DoD efforts to seek opportunities to invest in new CDCs, and to expand and renovate existing CDCs. In order to help address the capacity shortfall and construct modern facilities, in addition to providing \$347,880,000 for the CDC projects included in the President's request, the bill provides an additional \$30,900,000 in design and major construction funding for three additional projects.

Defense Resources.—The Committee directs the Office of the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act detailing military construction funding previously expended or currently planned for in support of DHS missions.

Congressionally Directed Spending.—The Committee includes Congressionally Directed Spending for design, unspecified minor construction, and major construction in accordance with Senate Rule XLIV. DoD is directed to carry out funding for projects as identified in tables under each relevant account header.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2025	\$15,495,378,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	17,789,638,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTS—PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Department of Defense. This appropriation also funds infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2025 \$2,236,357,000
 Committee recommendation, 2026 2,447,609,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,447,609,000 for Military Construction, Army for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$268,650,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flight Control Tower—Tabernacle Stage Field: Minor Construction.	8,100
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Crash/Rescue Station at Tabernacle Stagefield: Minor Construction.	6,600
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flat Iron Support Facility: Minor Construction	7,400
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flight Control Tower—Cairns Army Airfield: Design	2,700
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Lowe Army Heliport Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design.	3,600
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Dining Facility: Design	7,700
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Hunter Army Airfield Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design.	8,000
Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing: Design.	18,000
Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	Clearwater Rinse Facility: Design	2,100
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Forging Equipment Annex: Minor Construction	5,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	New Weapons Quality Assurance/Calibration Facility: Minor Construction.	4,250
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	B95 Fire Station Truck Bay Addition: Minor Construction.	8,200
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Functional Fitness Center: Design	900
Kansas	Fort Riley	Air Traffic Control Tower	26,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	Access Control Facility Improvements: Minor Construction.	5,500
Kansas	Fort Riley	Construct Deployment Ready Reaction Field—Staging Area: Design.	2,600
Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	Military Container Production Facility: Design	27,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Air Traffic Control Tower	45,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Modernized Hangar: Design	11,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Emergency Services Railroad Overpass: Minor Construction.	8,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Warrior Dining Facility: Design	4,500
Louisiana	Fort Polk	Rotational Unit Billeting Area (INC)	30,000
Mississippi	Army Engineer Research and Development Center.	Jet Engine Thermal Simulator: Minor Construction	6,800
New York	Fort Drum	ORTC Transient Training Barracks: Design	8,300
New York	Fort Drum	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Design	9,500
Washington	Joint Base Lewis McChord ...	Fixed-Wing Taxiway: Design	1,900

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

White Sands Missile Range Energy Infrastructure.—The Committee acknowledges that power outages at White Sands Missile Range [WSMR] lead to training delays and impact range mission readiness. The Committee encourages U.S. Army Headquarters to work with WSMR to find a mutually agreeable solution to the energy infrastructure needs on the installation. The Committee also directs the U.S. Army to provide a report on mutually agreed upon

solution(s) to the energy infrastructure needs of WSMR no later than 120 days after the enactment of this act.

Army Chemical Biological Center [CBC].—The Committee is aware that existing laboratories within the Army CBC at Aberdeen Proving Ground are inadequate and urgently need to be replaced, particularly the Applied Science Center. The CBC is the Nation’s leading research and development center for chemical and biological defense and the Committee encourages the Army to accelerate modernization projects at the CBC. The Committee directs the Army to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on future plans for the CBC no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2025	\$4,159,399,000
Committee recommendation 2026	5,906,524,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,906,524,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$144,390,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Connecticut	Groton	Submarine Pier 8 Replacement (INC)	23,100
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Consolidated Security—Police, NCIS & Fire, B29: Design.	6,500
Maryland	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head.	Contained Burn Facility (INC)	18,700
Mississippi	Stennis Space Center	NAVCIATTS Student Quarters: Design	9,000
New Jersey	Naval Weapons Station Earle (Lakehurst JB Site).	NavSTAR HANGAR (Naval Secure Test Aviation Research Hangar): Design.	5,640
Pennsylvania	Mechanicsburg	Machinery Control Development Center (INC)	15,000
Rhode Island	Newport	Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab	36,800
South Carolina	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island.	3rd Battalion Recruit Barracks 5: Design	8,250
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story.	EOD Expeditionary Mine Countermeasures Facility: Design.	6,600
Virginia	Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads.	Enlisted Quarters—NSA Northwest Annex, Chesapeake: Design.	6,900
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Child Development Center: Design	5,700
Virginia	Yorktown	Shore Power for Virginia Class Submarines: Design	2,200

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

Naval Shipyard Modernization.—The Navy’s four public shipyards, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility [PSNS], and Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility, perform a vital role in national defense by executing maintenance on submarines and aircraft carriers to ensure that they are combat-ready. The Committee supports the Department’s Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan [SIOP] and believes the restoration of deferred maintenance availabilities along

with the public shipyard dry dock investments identified under the plan are critical. The Committee urges the Secretary of the Navy to prioritize the timely funding of public shipyard infrastructure, in particular, the dry dock and shore infrastructure necessary to support critical maintenance of surface and submarine fleets. Further, as SIOP continues to refine requirements and synchronize construction activities, the Committee encourages the Department of the Navy to make timely decisions to ensure future maintenance schedules are not interrupted. In particular, as the Navy considers the way forward on the Multi-Mission Dry Dock at PSNS, the Committee encourages the Department to consider opportunities to pull forward elements of the project which can be responsibly separated out into complete and usable facilities. In support of these efforts, the Committee includes an additional \$9,000,000 in unspecified minor military construction funding to advance planned demolition projects as authorized under 10 U.S.C. 2805.

Red Hill Water Treatment.—The Committee remains supportive of remediation efforts at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility and the impacted surrounding areas. The Committee includes \$141,650,000 for the Water Treatment Plant project at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam and encourages the Navy to continue working closely with local governments and communities to accelerate remediation efforts.

Navy Minor Construction.—The Committee encourages the Department to leverage minor military construction funding to enhance the security of military installations and to prioritize projects that improve the safety and security of personnel residing in military housing located near installation boundaries, particularly those vulnerable to criminal activity that has occurred outside the installation perimeter.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$3,347,126,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	4,090,673,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$4,090,673,000 for Military Construction, Air Force for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$359,200,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	Combined All Domain Wargaming Center: Design ..	4,000
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory: Design	6,700
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson.	PDI: Extend Runway 16/34: Cost to Complete	45,000
Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	Child Development Center (INC)	22,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	Multi-Domain Operations Complex (INC)	22,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Complex Ph 1: Design	8,100
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	Relocate Commercial Gate to Museum District: Design.	2,800
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	23rd Security Forces Squadron Operations Facility (INC).	17,500
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	F-35A Simulator: Design	3,700

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	Combined Operations Center: Design	5,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	General Purpose Maintenance Hangar: Design	4,200
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	Water Storage Tank	14,200
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Consolidated Training Complex/Professional Development Center: Design.	6,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory, 172 Bed: Design	6,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC 1-Bay Hangar: Design	19,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC 2-Bay Hangar: Design	16,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC Supply Storage Facility: Design	7,350
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Regional Communications Center: Design	4,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 Data Lab Support Facility: Design	2,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire Dix Lakehurst.	Control Tower Lakehurst Airfield: Design	3,200
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	ADAL Security Forces Facility, B575: Minor Construction.	8,100
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman High Speed Test Track: Design	700
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	EOD Building (INC)	18,250
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Project: Design	2,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Child Development Center: Design	3,200
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.	Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Complex	41,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.	Human Performance Center Lab (INC)	30,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facility: Design	3,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 2-Bay Corrosion Control Hangar: Design	7,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Communications Center: Design	3,500
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Munitions Storage Igloos: Design	4,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Two Munitions Storage Igloos: Minor Construction ..	5,400
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Weapons Generation Facility Dormitory: Design	4,800
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Mission Support Complex: Design	9,500

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

Power Projection Wing at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.—The Committee recognizes that the Air Force is in the process of standing up the Special Operations Command 492nd Power Projection Wing at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The Air Force has committed to Congress that the Wing basing will begin in fiscal year 2026 and continue through fiscal year 2031, immediately following the divestiture of the A-10. The Committee is concerned that the Air Force is behind in meeting that timeline as military construction requirements necessary to support the standup have not yet been identified. The Committee encourages the Air Force, in collaboration with Special Operations Command, to expeditiously inform the Committee of additional funding requirements needed for design, construction, or other related activities in support of the transition. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Air Force to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on any requirements identified after submission of the fiscal year 2026 budget request for operational or base support infrastructure.

Hypersonic Labs.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of Air Force hypersonic test range facilities and that investment is needed in testing infrastructure to support critical hypersonic weapons development. The Committee encourages the

Department to make investments in its testing infrastructure, including basic water and energy capacity, turbine propulsion cycles, and laboratory infrastructure, in order to advance existing capabilities and develop a wide range of new capabilities to compete with advanced adversaries.

Global Strike Command Entry Control Points.—The Committee encourages Air Force Global Strike Command to leverage minor military construction funding to enhance efficiency and decrease operational risk at the entry points to weapons storage areas.

B-21 Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the importance of environmental protection shelters that help protect aircraft from extreme weather but is concerned about the suitability of open-sided shelters for B-21 bomber aircraft operating out of installations that are at-risk of severe weather events. The Committee supports developing and incorporating design elements to address severe weather resiliency, specifically to protect the safety of airmen, protect the lifespan of the B-21 aircraft and its low-observable coating, and promote high mission capable rates. The Committee encourages the Air Force to consider additional elements beyond overhead protection that could be used in environmental protection shelters to protect aircraft and airmen in extreme weather events.

Air Force Civil Engineer Center.—The Committee is aware that the Air Force is evaluating options to improve engineering supervision and oversight and budgeting for overseas projects where it serves as the designated DoD Construction Agent. The Committee supports this effort and, accordingly, has included provisions in the bill to grant additional authorities to Air Force activities when acting in such a capacity.

Sentinel Schedule.—The Committee believes that the Nunn-McCurdy review of the Sentinel program presents an opportunity to identify cost-saving measures and explore options to accelerate deployment of the new missile. As part of that effort, the Committee recognizes the potential benefits of a revised schedule that allows for concurrent construction of Sentinel launch facilities across the three missile bases and supports further evaluation of that approach. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act that includes (1) the updated schedule for construction of all Sentinel launch facilities, (2) a comparison between the current schedule and the schedule in place prior to the Nunn-McCurdy review that illustrates the extent to which concurrent construction may occur across the three missile bases, and (3) a year-by-year estimate of the construction budget required to execute the concurrent schedule.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2025	\$3,881,383,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	3,724,301,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,724,301,000 for projects considered within the Military Construction, Defense-Wide account for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$32,000,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Colorado	Fort Carson	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement (INC)	22,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis McChord ...	Consolidated Rigging Facility: Cost to Complete	10,000

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

Linear Generators.—The Committee is aware of linear generator technology as a potential means to enhance grid resilience and energy efficiency. The Committee encourages the Department to explore the applicability of this technology and directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment of this act detailing the potential use of linear generators on military installations, limitations to integrating this technology into existing or new energy systems, and any other relevant considerations.

Innovative Construction Materials.—The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 117–328 included a reporting requirement directing the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a report to the Committees on its efforts to incorporate sustainable products into the Unified Facilities Criteria [UFC] and Unified Facilities Guide Specifications, integrate these materials into project designs, and identify the resources needed to accomplish these efforts. The Committee notes that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published a report in October 2024 outlining near- and long-term updates to the UFC required to accomplish these goals. The Committee supports continued work on this initiative and directs the Department to provide an updated report within 180 days of enactment of this act detailing efforts to implement the Corps' recommendations, along with relevant findings from the Department's implementation of the sustainable building construction pilot program, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

Wood Products Integration.—The Department of Defense is encouraged to work with the U.S. Forest Service's Research Stations and Forest Products Laboratory to develop and utilize innovative wood-based technologies and products, such as mass timber, biochar, and nanoparticles for building materials, that will further the Department's mission. The Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on these potential partnering efforts within 180 days of enactment of this act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2025	\$398,489,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	271,230,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$271,230,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$112,050,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Connecticut	Groton	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Add/Alt: Design	7,000
Delaware	Dagsboro	National Guard Readiness Center: Minor Construction.	7,500
Delaware	Wilmington	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	2,200
Illinois	Marseilles Training Center ..	ADAL Range Control Building: Minor Construction ..	3,050
Illinois	Peoria	National Guard Readiness Center	8,000
Kentucky	Somerset	Readiness Center: Design	1,500
Maryland	Edgewood	Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design	3,250
Maryland	Hagerstown	Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design	3,250
Mississippi	Hattiesburg	Army Aviation Support Facility: Design	6,500
Mississippi	Hattiesburg	Readiness Center: Design	4,500
Montana	Helena	Defense Access Road: Design	1,000
New Hampshire	Concord	Lakota Hangar Addition and Environmental Upgrades: Design.	3,000
New Hampshire	Hooksett	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	4,000
New Hampshire	Pembroke	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	2,500
Oregon	Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman.	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range	12,000
Pennsylvania	New Castle	Readiness Center: Design	6,500
Vermont	Lyndon	Lyndon Readiness Center: Cost to Complete	2,000
Vermont	Camp Ethan Allen Training Site.	Family Service Center: Cost to Complete	2,000
West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Fire Station Support Building: Design	1,500
West Virginia	Camp Dawson-Kingwood	General Instruction Building: Design	1,500
Wisconsin	Black River Falls	National Guard Readiness Center	20,000
Wisconsin	Wausau	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	5,500
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Rapids	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	3,800

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

Lodging Facilities.—The Committee remains concerned about lodging shortages at Army National Guard regional centers that support training and readiness activities, as well as support training for external local, State, Federal and Tribal agencies. The Committee encourages the Army National Guard to allocate adequate funding to address such lodging shortfalls, particularly at installations with new training and readiness requirements and for projects that have completed design.

42nd Infantry Division Armory Headquarters.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of progress made by the Army in finalizing the required renovation and modernization of the 42nd Infantry Division Headquarters in Troy, New York. The Committee understands that the State of New York has already provided significant contributions to the critical project, which will meet essential

requirements while allowing Watervliet Arsenal to advance planned construction. In order to avoid additional delays and unnecessary leasing costs, the Committee urges the Secretary of the Army to prioritize the execution of the 42nd Infantry Division Headquarters project and directs the Department to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the plans for doing so within 90 days of enactment of this act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2025	\$290,492,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	292,546,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$292,546,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$95,900,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Delaware	New Castle Airport	Relocate Main Gate Complex: Minor Construction ...	8,000
Georgia	Savannah Hilton Head International Airport.	C-130J Corrosion Control Facility	11,400
Maine	Bangor International Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron / Aircraft Ground Equipment Facility: Design.	2,500
Michigan	Selfridge Air National Guard Base.	Mitigate Runway Encroachment: Design	10,000
Michigan	Selfridge Air National Guard Base.	F-15EX Bed Down: Design	10,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis St Paul International Airport.	C-130J Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar: Design	5,200
Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport.	Fuel Cell Hangar: Design	5,400
New Hampshire	Pease Air National Guard Base.	Small Arms Range	16,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport.	Fighter Operations Center: Design	3,100
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	1,700
Utah	Salt Lake City International Airport.	Maintenance Hangar and Shop (INC)	15,000
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Alter Maintenance Ramp: Design	3,600
West Virginia	McLaughlin Air National Guard Base.	C-130J Apron Expansion: Cost to Complete	4,000

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

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2025	\$295,032,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	46,239,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$46,239,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$4,000,000 is for the following project in the following amount:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Aviation Support Facility (INC)	4,000

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

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2025	\$29,829,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	2,255,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,255,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve for fiscal year 2026. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Appropriations, 2025	\$74,663,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	116,268,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$116,268,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2026. Within this amount, \$55,810,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Georgia	Dobbins Air Force Reserve Base.	New Entry Control Facility (Main Gate): Design	3,000
Massachusetts	Westover Air Reserve Base ..	Extend Taxiway Golf: Design	3,700
New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station.	Combined Operations Airfield Facility (INC)	16,110
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Aeromedical Evacuation Facility	33,000

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

Appropriations, 2025	\$293,434,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	481,832,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] appropriation provides for the U.S. cost share of the NATO Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters)

and for related expenses for the collective defense of the NATO Treaty area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$481,832,000 for the NATO Security Investment Program for fiscal year 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2025	\$489,174,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	410,161,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 2711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 112–239) consolidated the Base Closure Account 1990 and the Base Closure Account 2005 into a single Department of Defense Base Closure Account. The Base Closure Account provides for cleanup and disposal of property consistent with the four closure rounds required by the base closure acts of 1988 and 1990, and with the 2005 closure round required by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$410,161,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account for fiscal year 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2025	\$2,013,367,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	1,884,365,000

FAMILY HOUSING ACCOUNTS—PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Family Housing appropriation provides funds for military family housing construction activities, operation and maintenance, the Family Housing Improvement Fund, and the Homeowners Assistance Program. Construction accounts provide funding for new construction, improvements and the Federal Government share of housing privatization. Operation and maintenance accounts fund costs associated with the maintenance and leasing of military family housing, including utilities, services, management, and furnishings.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,884,365,000 for Family Housing Construction, Operation and Maintenance, and the Department's family housing improvement fund for fiscal year 2026.

Military Housing Privatization Initiative [MHPI].—The Committee remains concerned that the MHPI management companies are not consistently fulfilling responsibilities outlined in their partnership agreements with the Services. The Committee continues to receive evidence of poor housing conditions, inadequate maintenance response times, and mishandling of claims. Therefore, the Committee provides an additional \$30,000,000 for increased oversight of DoD's privatized family housing program.

Civilian Housing.—The Department is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no less than 30 days in advance of establishing residence, of the intent to provide military housing, including privatized military housing, to any Senate confirmed civilian within the Department of Defense or Military Services.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2025	\$276,647,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	228,558,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$228,558,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army for fiscal year 2026. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Appropriations, 2025	\$485,611,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	388,418,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$388,418,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army for fiscal year 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2025	\$245,742,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	177,597,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$177,597,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2026. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2025	\$387,217,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	384,108,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$384,108,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2026.

Military Housing UFC.—The Committee notes that the Unified Facilities Criteria could be updated to account for new building code developments that improve cost-effectiveness and facilitate the delivery of housing, such as the adoption of single-stair building codes in residential buildings up to six floors and allowing the use of standard international-model elevators. The Committee encour-

ages the Department to incorporate these updates into the UFC where appropriate.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$221,549,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	274,230,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$274,230,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force for fiscal year 2026. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$336,250,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	369,765,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$369,765,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force for fiscal year 2026.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2025	\$52,156,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	53,374,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$53,374,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide for fiscal year 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2025	\$8,195,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	8,315,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Family Housing Improvement Fund appropriation provides for the Department of Defense to undertake housing initiatives and to provide an alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities. This account provides seed money for housing privatization initiatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,315,000 for the Family Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2025	\$497,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	497,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund appropriation provides for the Department of Defense to undertake housing initiatives and to provide an alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities. This account provides seed money for housing privatization initiatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$497,000 for the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2026.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. The Committee includes a provision that restricts payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, except in cases of contracts for environmental restoration at base closure sites.

Sec. 102. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of funds for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 103. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of funds for defense access roads.

Sec. 104. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

Sec. 105. The Committee includes a provision that limits the use of funds for purchase of land or land easements.

Sec. 106. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds to acquire land, prepare a site, or install utilities for any family housing except housing for which funds have been made available.

Sec. 107. The Committee includes a provision that limits the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities among installations.

Sec. 108. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

Sec. 109. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits payments of real property taxes in foreign nations.

Sec. 110. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits construction of new bases overseas without prior notification.

Sec. 111. The Committee includes a provision that establishes a threshold for American preference of \$500,000 relating to architect and engineering services for overseas projects.

Sec. 112. The Committee includes a provision that establishes preference for American contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific, and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf.

Sec. 113. The Committee includes a provision that requires notification of military exercises involving construction in excess of \$100,000.

Sec. 114. The Committee includes a provision that permits funds appropriated in prior years to be available for construction authorized during the current session of Congress.

Sec. 115. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

Sec. 116. The Committee includes a provision that permits obligation of funds from more than one fiscal year to execute a construction project, provided that the total obligation for such project is consistent with the total amount appropriated for the project.

Sec. 117. The Committee includes a provision that permits the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund and from Military Construction accounts to the DoD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

Sec. 118. The Committee includes a provision that provides transfer authority to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

Sec. 119. The Committee includes a provision that requires all acts making appropriations for military construction be the sole funding source of all operation and maintenance for family housing, including flag and general officer quarters, and limits the repair on flag and general officer quarters to \$35,000 per unit per year without prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 120. The Committee includes a provision that provides authority to expend funds from the "Ford Island Improvement" account.

Sec. 121. The Committee includes a provision that allows the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Construction, Defense Account.

Sec. 122. The Committee includes a provision that allows the reprogramming of military construction and family housing construction funds among projects and activities within the account in which they are funded.

Sec. 123. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

Sec. 124. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funds for unfunded military construction priorities.

Sec. 125. The Committee includes a provision directing all amounts appropriated to military construction accounts be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of authorized projects.

Sec. 126. The Committee includes a provision permitting the obligation of funds for certain prior fiscal years for which the project authorization has not lapsed or has been extended.

Sec. 127. The Committee includes a provision defining the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 128. The Committee includes a provision providing funding for unfunded authorized major construction projects.

Sec. 129. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the Department of Veterans Affairs' budget request for fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2027 advance appropriations. The subcommittee heard testimony from the Honorable Douglas A. Collins, Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$433,697,754,000 for the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] for fiscal year 2026, including \$300,419,619,000 in mandatory spending and \$133,278,135,000 in discretionary spending. The Committee also recommends \$262,103,337,000 in advance appropriations for mandatory benefits and \$122,258,000,000 in advance appropriations for veterans medical care for fiscal year 2027.

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Veterans Administration was established on July 21, 1930, as an independent agency by Executive Order 5398, in accordance with the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1016). This act authorized the President to consolidate and coordinate Federal agencies specially created for or concerned with the administration of laws providing benefits to veterans, including the Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of Pensions, and the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. On March 15, 1989, the Veterans Administration was elevated to Cabinet level status as the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VA's mission is to serve America's veterans and their families as their principal advocate in ensuring they receive the care, support, and recognition they have earned in service to the Nation. As of September 30, 2024, there were an estimated 17.9 million living veterans residing in the United States, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were an estimated 10.2 million dependents (spouses and dependent children) of living veterans. Thus, approximately 28.1 million people, or 8.2 percent of the total estimated resident population of the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas and U.S. citizens living abroad were recipients or potential recipients of veterans benefits from the Federal Government. VA's operating units include the Veterans Benefits Administration, Veterans Health Administration, National Cemetery Administration, and staff support offices.

The Veterans Benefits Administration [VBA] provides an integrated program of nonmedical veterans benefits. VBA administers a broad range of benefits to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries through 4 district offices; 56 regional offices; 3 Pension Management Centers; 6 Fiduciary Hubs; 2 Regional Education Processing Offices; 8 Regional Loan Centers; 1 Insurance Center; and 1 National Contact Center. The benefits provided include compensation for service-connected disabilities; non-service-connected pensions for veterans who meet certain wartime service, income and net worth, age and/or disability requirements; vocational rehabilitation assistance; educational and training assistance; home buying assistance; estate protection services for veterans under legal disability; information and assistance through personalized contacts; and 11 life insurance programs.

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] develops, maintains, and operates a national healthcare delivery system for eligible veterans; carries out a program of education and training of healthcare personnel; conducts medical research and development; and furnishes health services to members of the Armed Forces during periods of war or national emergency. A system consisting of 18 Veterans Integrated Service Networks [VISN]; 142 VA Hospitals; 12 Health Care Centers; 327 Multi-Specialty Community-Based Outpatient Clinics; 428 Primary Care Community-Based Outpatient Clinics; 433 Outpatient Services Sites; 136 Community Living Centers; 126 Mental Health Residential rehabilitation treatment programs; 303 readjustment counseling Vet Centers; and 85 Mobile Vet Centers is maintained to meet VA's medical mission.

The National Cemetery Administration [NCA] provides for the interment of the remains of eligible deceased servicemembers and discharged veterans in any national cemetery with available grave space; permanently maintains these graves; provides headstones and markers for the graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries; administers the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries; and provides certificates to families of deceased veterans recognizing their contributions and service to the Nation. In 2026, cemetery activities will encompass 158 national cemeteries and 35 cemeterial installations and their maintenance as national shrines.

Staff support offices include the Office of Inspector General, Board of Veterans Appeals, and General Administration offices, which support the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary for Benefits, Under Secretary for Health, Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, and General Counsel.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$235,171,069,000
Advance Appropriations, 2026	247,743,619,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	4,152,135,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	262,103,337,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Veterans Benefits Administration is responsible for the payment of compensation and pension benefits to eligible service-con-

nected disabled veterans, as well as education benefits and housing loan guarantees.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided \$247,743,619,000 in advance appropriations for VBA for fiscal year 2026. This included \$227,240,071,000 for Compensation and Pensions; \$20,372,030,000 for Readjustment Benefits; and \$131,518,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities.

For fiscal year 2026, the Committee's recommendation includes \$266,736,842 for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund administrative expenses; \$45,428 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account, with \$507,254 for administrative expenses; \$5,845,241 for the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program account; and \$3,879,000,000 for the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account.

The Committee recommendation also provides \$262,103,337,000 in advance appropriations for the Veterans Benefits Administration's mandatory accounts for fiscal year 2027. This level may be adjusted based on the results of the administration's mid-session review.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2025	\$212,552,579,000
Advance Appropriations, 2026	227,240,071,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	241,947,603,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Compensation is payable to living veterans who have suffered impairment of earning power from service-connected disabilities. The amount of compensation is based upon the impact of disabilities on a veteran's earning capacity. Death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation is payable to the surviving spouses and dependents of veterans whose deaths occur while on active duty or result from service-connected disabilities. A clothing allowance may also be provided for veterans with a service-connected disability who use a prosthetic or orthopedic device. In fiscal year 2026, the Department estimates it will obligate \$227,500,000,000 for compensation payments to 6,456,242 veterans, 556,499 survivors, and 1,034 children receiving special benefits.

Pensions are an income security benefit payable to certain wartime veterans who are precluded from gainful employment due to non-service-connected disabilities that render them permanently and totally disabled. The Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-103), restored the automatic presumption of permanent and total non-service-connected disability for purposes of awarding a pension to veterans age 65 and older, subject to the income limitations that apply to all pensioners. Death pensions are payable to certain surviving spouses and children of deceased wartime veterans. The rate payable for both dis-

ability and death pensions is determined on the basis of the annual income of the veteran or their survivors. In fiscal year 2026, the Department estimates that the pensions program will provide benefits to 116,873 veterans and 83,331 survivors totaling \$3,100,000,000.

The Compensation and Pensions program funds certain burial benefits on behalf of eligible deceased veterans. These benefits provide the purchase and transportation costs for headstones and markers, graveliners, and pre-placed crypts; and provide partial reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles. In fiscal year 2026, the Department estimates the Compensation and Pensions program will obligate \$363,200,000 providing burial benefits. This funding will provide 46,055 burial allowances, 50,866 burial plot allowances, 65,748 service-connected death awards, 403,896 burial flags, 279,429 headstones or markers, 23,299 graveliners or reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles, 235 caskets and urns for the internment of the remains of veterans without next of kin, and 950 cremation urns and commemorative plaques in lieu of furnishing a headstone or marker for an eligible deceased individual not already buried who served in the Armed Forces.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$227,240,071,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Compensation and Pensions account.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$241,947,603,000 for the Compensation and Pensions account for fiscal year 2027.

Oversight of Compensation and Pension [C&P] Exams.—The Committee is aware that the Department has increasingly relied on outside providers to conduct C&P exams. Additional oversight is necessary to ensure veterans are receiving quality exams and that they are easily accessible. The Department should apply consistent standards for timeliness and quality performance for both contract providers and VHA providers. Additionally, VA should maintain statistics regarding the rate and frequency with which contract providers and VA render negative opinions regarding C&P exams to monitor for trends. At a minimum, such statistics should contain provider name, facility, contractor or Federal employee status, and list of conditions (with corresponding rate of diagnosis) for which the provider performs C&P exams.

Further, the Department should utilize the terms of these contracts to institute more robust oversight mechanisms, including setting up a process by which veterans can lodge complaints with VBA that the agency then can resolve directly with the contractor. Additionally, the Committee directs VA to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on steps it will take to implement the recommendations in the VA Office of Inspector General's report "The Medical Disability Examination Office Needs to Better Monitor Mileage Requirements for Contract Exams" dated April 20, 2023.

Unaccredited Claims Agents.—The Committee is concerned with the proliferation of unaccredited entities, some of whom are aggres-

sively marketing representational services to veterans using predatory tactics, often resulting in veterans paying exorbitant fees for representation for disability compensation claims. The Committee suggests that the Department consider instituting a system of reporting the conduct of unaccredited attorneys to the appropriate bar associations as another means of policing bad conduct. While the Department lacks the authority to do more than send cease and desist letters to entities engaged in these activities, VA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the steps VA plans to take on instituting a system of reporting the conduct of unaccredited attorneys, the steps it has undertaken to both inform veterans about unaccredited claims representatives and to educate veterans on the risks of sharing their VA account log in credentials and bank account information with such actors.

Claims and Appeals Backlogs.—The Committee is concerned about service delays, processing backlogs, and accuracy rates of decisions. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act to identify where in the current claims and appeals processes delays and inaccuracies in decisions are occurring, potential personnel shortfalls, and employee training that could be improved upon to increase accuracy and efficiency in claims decisions. The Department is further directed to include information about the average time for processing claims requested for “Higher-Level Review” and what efforts could be undertaken to decrease these timelines.

Timely Access to Survivor Benefits.—VA provides certain benefits to surviving spouses after the death of certain veterans which are often critical for these surviving spouses. However, it takes too long for spouses to learn whether or not they are eligible for survivor benefits. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act, on the feasibility, advisability, and cost of VBA establishing a pathway for veteran spouses to apply for survivor benefits in advance of a veteran’s death, such that VBA could pre-approve applications to make a final determination following the spouse’s death, and if approved, deliver benefits to the surviving spouse within 30 days of notification to VBA of the veteran’s death.

Military Sexual Trauma [MST].—Data from VA screenings show that about one in three women veterans experienced MST at some point during their service. In 2018, an OIG report found that when women veterans file claims for MST, nearly half of them are denied disability benefits. Since then, Congress enacted legislation to require specialized teams at VBA to process MST-related claims. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary to determine whether it is possible to further streamline the claims process for veterans who reported sexual assault that occurred during military service to limit the number of engagements with claims processors that require such veterans to repeat their experience multiple times. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary to evaluate, as available, the service-connected disability application and claims process for veterans who reported sexual assault that oc-

curred during military services to identify and mitigate potential barriers. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Secretary to examine, as available, the potential differences between rating outcomes for veterans who reported their sexual assault while in service and those who did not. The Secretary should report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2025	\$18,264,371,000
Advance Appropriations, 2026	20,372,030,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	20,057,841,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Readjustment Benefits appropriation finances the education and training of veterans and servicemembers under chapters 21, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code. These benefits include the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI bill) and the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program, including changes through the Forever GI bill. Basic benefits are funded through appropriations made to the readjustment benefits account and by transfers from the Department of Defense [DoD]. This account also finances vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, specially adapted automobile grants for certain disabled veterans, and educational assistance allowances for eligible dependents of those veterans who died from service-connected causes or who have a total permanent service-connected disability, as well as dependents of servicemembers who were captured or missing in action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$20,372,030,000 for the Readjustment Benefits account for fiscal year 2026.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$20,057,841,000 for Readjustment Benefits for fiscal year 2027.

Excess Leave Program [ELP].—The Committee is aware that VA stopped providing the Military Housing Allowance benefit for a cohort of active duty service men and women attending university under the ELP. The Committee urges the Department to consider utilizing discretionary authority to begin providing this housing benefit to participants in this program.

Postsecondary Credential among Veterans.—The Committee directs the Comptroller General to report on the prevalence of high-quality postsecondary credentials among veterans. The report shall include the number of veterans who hold a high-quality postsecondary credential, the number of those veterans who obtained such a credential during their military service, the number of those veterans who obtained such a credential after their military service, an earning comparison between veterans with and without such credentials who are working in similar industries and occupations, the rate of business ownership among veterans with and without

such credentials, the average cost and time needed for veterans to obtain such credentials, and recommendations for how to increase veterans' access to such credentials. The Comptroller General shall consider credentials that are: (i) included on a State list described in section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(d)); (ii) in compliance with the quality assurance requirements for a credentialing program under 10 U.S.C. 2015(c) (i.e., the COOL directory); (iii) approved by the State approving agency according to the Department of Veterans Affairs WEAMS database; (iv) accredited by the Institute for Credentialing Excellence, the National Commission on Certifying Agencies, the American National Standards Institute, or other reputable accrediting bodies; and (v) meet other standards for quality determined by the Departments. The Comptroller General shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both houses of Congress no later than 1 year after the enactment of this act.

Veteran Readiness and Employment [VR&E] Case Managers.—Veterans report experiencing difficulty in contacting a case manager for help related to VR&E programs. The Department must provide access to assistance needed in a timely manner. Therefore, the Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on wait times for a veteran to reach a case manager, and what resources the Department needs to bring wait times within a timeframe the Secretary deems satisfactory. The report should be provided within 180 days of enactment of this act, and discuss the VR&E staff ratio, if the current requirement of 1 FTE to 125 veterans is sufficient, the geographical spread of VR&E counselors and its impact on serving veterans, and constraints on access to VR&E counselors in rural communities.

Educating Student Veterans on Debt.—The Committee encourages the Department to share additional detailed information with students and Institutions of Higher Learning [IHL] on student debt, including debt incurred against IHL for overpayments to the student for tuition and fees or Yellow Ribbon payments, for the purposes of working with such students and institutions to eliminate the debt.

GI Bill Requirements for Flight Training.—In 2015 VA issued guidance requiring all GI Bill-approved Institutions of Higher Learning [IHL] to establish a specific number of training hours required for completion of educational objectives for all students. The required number of training hours must be stated as a specific number and may not be presented as a range or a maximum or minimum. The Committee is concerned that this requirement may not allow for necessary flexibility in a competency-based curriculum and could force veterans to retake the course using their VA educational benefit. The Committee directs the Department to consider increasing flexibility so that flight schools affiliated with IHL are not mandated to fail students who complete coursework before or after the specific training hours requirement as well as establishing a standard based on an allotted dollar amount per student rather than an hour-based requirement. The Department shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both

Houses of Congress on the advisability, feasibility, and cost of taking such actions no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Biomanufacturing Training.—The Committee directs the Department to consider engaging with an institution of higher education for the provision of biomanufacturing training to provide targeted, hands-on, industrial biomanufacturing training for veterans and transitioning service members.

Technology Education Programs.—The Committee is encouraged by the success of the VET TEC program and encourages the Department to take any steps available to provide veterans with similar technology education programs, particularly in areas of the country where such initiatives have not been previously available.

Referral Management System.—The Committee notes that servicemembers transitioning to civilian life often experience difficulties getting connected to both State and Federal benefits that they earned through their service. The Committee therefore directs the Department to consider the feasibility and advisability of creating a cloud-based technological platform that links state, national, and community veteran service organizations through one network.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$135,119,422
Advance Appropriations, 2026	131,518,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	97,893,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation consists 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; servicemen's indemnities, applicable to Korean conflict veterans; and veterans mortgage life insurance to individuals who have received a grant for specially adapted housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$131,518,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities account. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$97,893,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities for fiscal year 2027.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

	Program account ¹	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2025	SSAN	\$316,742,419
Committee recommendation, 2026	SSAN	266,736,842

¹ Such sums as may be necessary [SSAN]

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund provides for all costs associated with VA's direct and guaranteed housing loan pro-

grams, with the exception of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.

VA loan guaranties are made to servicemembers, veterans, reservists, and unremarried surviving spouses for the purchase of homes, condominiums, and manufactured homes, and for refinancing loans. VA guarantees part of the total loan, permitting the purchaser to obtain a mortgage with a competitive interest rate, even without a downpayment, if the lender agrees. VA requires a downpayment be made for a manufactured home. With a VA guaranty, the lender is protected against loss up to the amount of the guaranty if the borrower fails to repay the loan.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends such sums as may be necessary, currently estimated to be \$2,089,000,000, for funding subsidy payments, and \$266,736,842 for administrative expenses for fiscal year 2026. Bill language limits gross obligations for direct loans for specially adapted housing to \$500,000.

Veterans Affairs Servicing Purchase [VASP] Program.—The VASP program was a critical tool for veterans facing foreclosure on their VA-backed home loans, but the program was terminated on May 1, 2025. The Committee supports programs and efforts that prevent veterans from foreclosing on their VA-backed home loans. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress which includes: the number of VASP applicants who were awaiting VASP approval as of May 1, 2025 and the average amount of home loan they were applying for; a detailed description and timeline of past, present, and ongoing efforts to assist these applicants; the estimated wait time for VASP application decisions; the process and analysis utilized by the Department to reach the decision to terminate the program; a detailed description of efforts VA is considering employing to mitigate the impact VASP termination has had on veterans and their families, the number of VA loans that were foreclosed on between May 1, 2025 and the writing of the report, and the lifetime revenue, costs, and profits or losses to the Department for the VASP program from creation to the creation of the report.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account ¹	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2025	\$78,337	\$460,698
Committee recommendation, 2026	45,428	507,254

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account covers the cost of direct loans for vocational rehabilitation of eligible veterans and, in addition, includes administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program. Loans of up to \$1,530 (based on the indexed chapter 31 subsistence allowance rate) are currently available to service-connected disabled veterans enrolled in vocational rehabilitation programs, as provided under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, when the veteran is temporarily in need of additional assist-

ance. Repayment is made in monthly installments, without interest, through deductions from future payments of compensation, pension, subsistence allowance, educational assistance allowance, or retirement pay. Virtually all loans are repaid in full and most in less than 1 year.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$45,428 for program costs and \$507,254 for administrative expenses for the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account. The administrative expenses may be paid to the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account. Bill language is included limiting program direct loans to \$1,394,442. It is estimated VA will make 718 loans in fiscal year 2026, with an average amount of \$1,941.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2025	\$2,718,546
Committee recommendation, 2026	5,845,241

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program is authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, section 3761 to provide direct loans to Native American veterans living on trust lands. The loans are available to purchase, construct, or improve homes to be occupied as veteran residences or to refinance a loan previously made under this program in order to lower the interest rate.

Veterans pay a funding fee of 1.25 percent of the loan amount, although veterans with a service-connected disability are exempt from paying the fee. Before a direct loan can be made, the veteran's Tribal organization must sign a memorandum of understanding with VA regarding the terms and conditions of the loan. The Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program began as a pilot program in 1993 and was made permanent by the Veterans' Housing Opportunity and Benefits Improvement Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-233).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,845,241 for administrative expenses associated with this program.

Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.—The Committee recognizes that there is a tremendous need for safe and affordable housing in American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Native American Community Development Financial Institutions [NCDFIs] have deep ties to the local communities they serve, and are uniquely equipped to reach potential homebuyers. The Secretary should consider allowing Tribally Designated Housing Authorities and NCDFIs to act as intermediary lenders in Tribal communities and for the program to collaborate with these entities to provide greater homebuyer education. The Secretary is directed to conduct meaningful and periodic outreach to Tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian entities to increase geographic diversity of awards and increase awareness and enrollment among Native American veterans.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$3,899,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	3,879,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The General Operating Expenses [GOE], VBA account provides funding for VBA to administer entitlement programs such as service-connected disability compensation, education benefits, and vocational rehabilitation services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,879,000,000 for the GOE, VBA account. The Committee included bill language to make available through September 30, 2027, up to 10 percent of the GOE, VBA account.

In addition, VA estimates to use \$1,401,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support GOE, VBA-related activities in fiscal year 2026.

Availability of GI Bill Benefits.—The Committee notes that VA policy determinations have restricted the ability of veterans to access their earned benefits, including GI Bill Benefits. In particular, the Committee is aware of the VA Policy Advisory, dated September 2, 2022 and entitled “State-Legalized Cannabis Training and GI Bill Benefits and Related Addendum,” which changed VA policy to no longer allow the use of GI Bill Benefits for courses of study determined to “have the objective to prepare someone to participate in the cultivation, sale, or distribution of marijuana.” The Advisory came despite the offering of such courses in States in which either the recreational or medicinal use of marijuana is legally permissible. The Committee directs VA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act regarding the number of veterans who this effected.

VA Apprenticeship and On-the-Job-Training [OJT].—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2023 Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 directed VA to “take additional actions to promote awareness and increased utilization of apprenticeships and OJT programs” available to veterans, including, in coordination with the Department of Labor, the establishment of a user-friendly website on which veterans could find information about apprenticeship programs approved under the GI Bill. Additionally, VA was encouraged to continue coordination with State Approving Agencies [SAA] on programs which may incentivize increased participation by employers. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide an update to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress regarding its efforts to develop the website and actions it has taken with SAAs for the purpose of increasing awareness and utilization of apprenticeships and OJT.

Outreach to Upgrade-Eligible Veterans.—The Committee supports efforts to ensure that veterans can access the benefits to which they are entitled following their service to our Nation. In

particular, the Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that veterans who were given a less than honorable discharge from the military due to behaviors resulting from traumas such as PTSD, TBI, or MST are aware of the opportunity to upgrade their service discharge status via petitioning of a Discharge Review Board, which each military service operates. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days regarding efforts already underway by the Department to conduct outreach towards veterans who may be eligible for a discharge upgrade to ensure they are aware of the review board petition process. Such report shall also include recommendations regarding opportunities for additional and more effective outreach to veterans, including, but not limited to, efforts that could be effectuated via the VA–DoD Joint Executive Committee to enhance coordination between VA and DoD to ensure both veterans and those soon to leave the service are aware of the Discharge Review Board process and the requirement of liberal consideration under Public Law 114–328, Section 535.

Support to County, Tribal, and Equivalent Governmental Veterans Service Officers.—The Committee recognizes the crucial role of County, Tribal and equivalent governmental veterans service officers in ensuring veterans receive the benefits and care they deserve. Accordingly, the Committee encourages the Department to move expeditiously to implement the Commitment to Veteran Support and Outreach Act enacted in 2024, to facilitate collaboration between County, State, and Tribal veterans service officers, VHA facilities, and VBA offices to increase outreach to veterans. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the progress made on implementation of Section 302 of the Senator Elizabeth Dole 21st Century Veterans Healthcare and Benefits Improvement Act, including a plan to obligate the full authorized funding level in support of this program.

Military Sexual Trauma Operations Center.—VBA has a dedicated team for processing disability claims related to military sexual trauma experienced by our Nation’s veterans. A significant number of this staff work remotely on a large volume of highly sensitive cases. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing recruitment and retention issues facing the Military Sexual Trauma Operations Center, including the impacts of the reduction in telework agreements. Further, the report should detail the impact that changes in telework policies, or other changes in accommodations for the Center’s staff, will have on the processing of military sexual trauma claims at large, including any related privacy concerns. Finally, the report should detail any additional challenges experienced by staff at this Center given the nature of their work, as well as any areas where further support may be required.

AI Support for Navigating Veterans Benefits.—The Department should evaluate the feasibility and advisability of leveraging artificial intelligence and automation to assist veterans in navigating the benefits lifecycle, including applications, appeals, and service connection processes.

Dystonia.—The Committee recognizes that many veterans suffer from several forms of dystonia due to traumatic brain injury. The Committee urges VHA to utilize ongoing scientific progress and engage with community stakeholders to improve care and modernize the Veterans Affairs Schedule for Rating Disabilities to reflect the severity of dystonia symptoms and the effect it has on veterans' quality of life.

Dependents Educational Assistance.—The Committee notes that children of deceased or disabled veterans may require additional tutoring or educational training to prepare for college. Therefore, the Committee directs VA to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing the advisability, feasibility, and cost of establishing a program to assist primary school-aged children of deceased or disabled veterans to achieve academic success and college readiness.

VetSuccess on Campus Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the VetSuccess on Campus program and its role in ensuring success in post-secondary education for veterans, service members, and qualified dependents. The Committee directs the agency to seek opportunities for program expansion, including locations that serve multiple institutions and in States that currently do not benefit from the program.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$113,674,485,000
Advance appropriations, 2026	131,439,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	946,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	122,258,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] is home to the United States' largest integrated healthcare system.

The Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–199) allowed the Department to deposit first-party and pharmaceutical 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 Parking Program provides funds for the construction, alteration, and acquisition (by purchase or lease) of parking garages at VA medical facilities authorized by 38 U.S.C. 8109. The Secretary is required under certain circumstances to establish and collect fees for the use of such garages and parking facilities. Receipts from the parking fees are to be deposited into the MCCF and are used for medical services activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided \$131,439,000,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2026. This included \$75,039,000,000 for Medical Services, \$34,000,000,000 for Medical Community Care, \$12,700,000,000 for

Medical Support and Compliance, and \$9,700,000,000 for Medical Facilities. VA proposed a rescission of \$16,499,000,000 from medical care accounts in fiscal year 2026 as well as a transfer of \$2,030,000,000 between Medical Care accounts, which the Committee recommendation includes.

For fiscal year 2026, the Committee provides a total of \$114,943,000,000 for VA medical care. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$943,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research. Medical Care Collections are estimated to be \$4,580,000,000 in fiscal year 2026. The Committee recommendation also provides \$122,258,000,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2027.

For fiscal year 2026, the Committee provides \$52,676,000,000 for the Toxic Exposures Fund, of which \$49,800,000,000 is estimated to be for medical care, for a total of \$164,743,000,000 in medical care funding in fiscal year 2026.

The Committee recognizes the invaluable role of VA, the Nation's largest integrated healthcare system, in serving the unique needs of veterans. The Committee recognizes that a strong and fully resourced VHA is necessary to effectively serve our Nation's veterans.

Childcare Infrastructure.—The Committee provides \$3,000,000 for costs associated with infrastructure supporting the Department's childcare initiative and requires a spend plan to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act for these funds.

Child Care Assistance.—The Committee continues to support the expansion of child care assistance to veterans receiving healthcare at all VA medical facilities, and is disappointed by the lack of progress made thus far. The Department is reminded of the statutory deadline of January 5, 2026, as required by the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–315), and thus is directed to expeditiously publish regulations as necessary, and to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 120 days after enactment of this act, regarding the projected timeline for implementation of this program, including its efforts to inform veterans of these services.

Support for Veterans in the Freely Associated States [FAS].—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–42) requires VA to conduct outreach with the FAS, assess options for the delivery of hospital care and medical services in the FAS, and enter into agreements with the governments of the FAS before delivering hospital care and medical services. In line with Congressional intent, the Department is directed to provide these services before the end of fiscal year 2026, to include direct care from VA providers, telehealth, and care through contracts with community providers; shipping medications to the FAS; and reimbursing veterans for travel from their home countries to the United States. The Committee further directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to advance the Circular 175 process and enter into agreements with the governments of the FAS, to facilitate the furnishing of health services pursuant to and in order to carry out section 209(a) of the Compact of Free Associa-

tion Amendments Act of 2024 before the end of fiscal year 2026. To determine how VA will provide the resources needed to implement these new obligations, the Committee directs VA within 60 days of enactment of this act to provide the Committee with the estimated cost and the plan for implementing this law in fiscal year 2026.

Vet Centers.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this act, a report detailing its progress in meeting the statutory deadlines under the Vet Center Improvement Act (Public Law 117–263), including the electronic database for systemic feedback from readjustment counselors, and if additional funds are required to support full implementation.

Records Management.—The Committee directs VA to assess options for modernizing medical records storage at the VA Records Management Center, and urges the Department to make available options to send copies of records other than on compact discs.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2025	\$71,000,000,000
Advance appropriations, 2026	75,039,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	59,858,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Services account provides for medical services for eligible enrolled veterans and other beneficiaries in VA healthcare facilities, including VA medical centers and VA outpatient clinics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$75,039,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Medical Services account. The Committee recommendation includes the proposed \$15,889,000,000 rescission of fiscal year 2026 advance appropriations, bringing the total to \$59,150,000,000. In addition, VA estimates to use \$35,370,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical services in fiscal year 2026. VA also has the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$59,858,000,000 for Medical Services for fiscal year 2027.

PREVENTING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

The Committee remains strongly supportive of VA's homelessness prevention programs. As such the recommendation includes \$3,459,121,000 to support these programs. This total includes \$702,821,000 for the Supportive Services for Veterans Families [SSVF] Program; \$670,900,000 for Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing [HUD-VASH] Program case management, \$323,100,000 for the Grant and Per Diem [GPD] Program; and \$139,843,000 for the Veterans Justice Outreach [VJO] Program and Legal Services for Veterans grants.

The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts to reduce the number of veterans experiencing homelessness, and the goal of putting 46,000 veterans experiencing homelessness into long term housing in calendar year 2025.

HUD-VASH Vouchers and Case Managers.—The Committee recognizes HUD-VASH as an important tool to house homeless veterans. However, the overall eligibility and referral processes can vary due to local coordination and resource availability. The Committee therefore directs the Department, in coordination with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing how the Departments are developing a coordinated entry system, including allocations of yearly vouchers, and how the Departments plan to reduce the number of unused vouchers. The Committee further directs VA to provide quarterly updates on the number of HUD-VASH case managers directly employed by the Department, the number of contracted positions, and the average caseload of each case manager by VISN.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program [SSVF].—The Committee urges VA to take steps to ensure that the SSVF program continues to meet the needs of veterans, including the impact of rising costs for household goods. The Department should consider increasing the cap on Tenant Incentives and to consistently cover costs associated with pet deposits, rent, utility deposits, and car repairs.

Connected Care Program.—The Connected Care Program provides valuable resources, such as smartphones and tablets that help to ensure that homeless veterans have access to telehealth and other online services. Based on a 2022 Inspector General report, however, the Committee is concerned that the program is not effectively utilizing its resources. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report to Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment of this act identifying the steps taken by the Department to improve and expand the program to better serve homeless veterans.

Elizabeth Dole Act Implementation.—The Department is expected to implement Public Law 118–210 consistent with timelines intended by Congress and outlined in law, including providing increased per diem rates for GPD providers and the continuation of the Section 4201 Assistance program. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report to include a cost estimate and an outline of any barriers to implement these provisions as intended.

TELEHEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,356,035,000, to sustain and increase telehealth capacity, including in rural and highly rural areas. VA and DoD have long been leaders in the field of emerging technology and medicine. For VA, telehealth creates a bridge between rural and urban centers, allowing the Department to expand access to care in areas where services are limited. Telehealth also allows care to be provided more effectively and effi-

ciently for veterans closer to home and through direct in-home access to providers. While VA continues to lead the healthcare industry in the expansion of in-home telehealth and remote patient monitoring services, these services are often limited by the lack of broadband service in remote and rural areas. The Committee notes that telehealth is an important point of access to care for veterans, with about 40 percent of patients in the VA healthcare system having at least one virtual medical appointment. The Committee supports VHA's rulemaking to eliminate copays for telehealth appointments of any type, and encourages the Administration to finalize, sustain, and expand upon such efforts.

Innovative Telehealth Services.—The Committee understands that telehealth has been a successful tool in helping veterans access healthcare through VA. The Committee encourages the Department to continue increasing the reach of VA providers to veterans in rural areas through the use of telehealth, especially for primary care and preventative care services. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department shall provide a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress for the funding provided in support of telehealth initiatives, including an overview of innovative efforts to reach veterans in rural areas with telehealth.

Ketogenic Nutrition Programs.—The Committee understands the Department is using telehealth services as a means to provide individualized ketogenic nutrition programs and medical support to reduce the incidence of diabetes in VA patients. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expanding such efforts to address the healthcare needs of Veterans living with Type 2 diabetes.

MENTAL HEALTH/PREVENTING VETERANS SUICIDE

The Committee provides \$18,886,195,000 for mental health programs, consistent with VA's estimate, including \$3,651,718,000 for suicide prevention outreach and treatment programs, of which \$697,760,000 is for suicide prevention outreach.

Lethal Means Safety and Suicide Prevention.—The Committee is deeply concerned by recent increases in suicide rates and the prevalence of firearm-related suicides across the veteran community—particularly striking among women veterans. To combat these trends, the Committee supports VA's efforts related to lethal means safety and safe storage programming. The Committee directs the Department to expand these efforts as part of the National Strategy for Preventing Veteran Suicide, to enable greater distribution of firearms safe storage devices. Further, the Committee directs VA to ensure that access to firearms storage resources for veterans is included in training for employees of the Veterans Crisis Line. The Secretary is directed to submit an annual report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, disclosing the number of veterans making requests for safe storage devices, the number of safe storage devices distributed, the funding needs for the continued operation of the program, and an assessment of the cost of educating all veterans who receive care at VA facilities about the availability of safe storage devices as a means of suicide prevention and harm reduction.

Predictive Modeling and Analytics for Veterans Suicide Prevention.—Suicide is a complex issue that requires a comprehensive and innovative solution. VA has already started to tackle this by creating Recovery Engagement and Coordination for Health-Veterans Enhanced Treatment [REACH VET], an identification and intervention program that uses predictive analytics to identify at-risk veterans. The Committee is aware of additional predictive data analytics and machine learning tools that may help at-risk veterans before a crisis arises. The Committee encourages VA to use predictive data analytics and machine learning more broadly across the system to identify veterans with suicidal ideations and better deliver treatment.

Improving Veteran Access to Suicide Prevention Services.—The Committee encourages the Department to enhance the geographic distribution of suicide prevention grants under the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program. The Committee understands that a significant number of veterans reside in areas that have not yet benefited from such programs and urges the Department to take steps to ensure grant opportunities are available to States which have not received funding, or where coverage gaps exist.

Suicide Research.—Suicide among veterans is a complex issue that requires more deep and technical understanding regarding the factors and potential causes, including for overdose deaths and all non-accidental, non-natural deaths. The committee encourages VA to partner with academic research institutions currently conducting research that seeks to understand the individual and community factors contributing to death by suicide among veterans.

Psychedelic-Assisted Therapy.—The Committee understands that VA and other relevant Federal agencies are undertaking research to evaluate the efficacy of psychedelic-assisted therapies in treating PTSD, major depressive disorder, and other conditions. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, on current research and activities related to these therapies, as well as estimated costs of staffing, training, equipment, facility, and other needs to expand use of these treatments.

Further, the Department is directed to initiate a longitudinal study of veterans participating in such therapies and track outcomes over a period of 5 years. The study should include: the number of individuals receiving psychedelic-assisted therapies treatment in the last year, the average number of months such individuals served on active duty if available, the distribution of disability ratings of such individuals, the gender distribution of individuals receiving treatment, the number of individuals receiving psychedelic-assisted therapies treatment who suspended participation in such treatment, the average number of treatment sessions and dosages each individual received, the percentage of individuals who experienced a clinically significant reduction in symptoms, and the number of such individuals who experienced a recurrence of their diagnosis after previously receiving this treatment. The Department is directed to report annually on the progress of the study

and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on outcomes, at the conclusion of the study.

Veterans Crisis Line [VCL].—The Committee notes that engagement with VCL has increased, and is concerned that some veterans seeking crisis intervention services may not have received the care or connection to local providers that they needed. It is critical that the VCL has the oversight and training necessary to support a substantial rise in call volume. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to report within 90 days of enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the implementation of the VA Office of the Inspector General recommendations included in the September 13, 2023, VA OIG report, 22–00507–211.

Natural Language Speech.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to implement “Natural Language Speech” selection capability for contact center solutions across VA Health Contact Centers including the Veteran’s Crisis Line and the Community Care Enterprise Contact Center, as practicable.

Reconciliation Council Effectiveness.—The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act containing an update on actions taken and recommendations made by the VISN 10 Interagency Reconciliation Council, including any additional resources or authorities that may be needed for the IRC to fully effectuate the purposes leading to its formation.

Geriatric Mental Health.—The Committee notes that as the veteran population continues to age, more veterans will experience unique mental health challenges which require tailored services that address the specific needs of older veterans. To better understand the scope and effectiveness of current geriatric mental health services, the Committee directs the Department to provide a comprehensive report on the availability and utilization of such services. The report, due to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later 180 days after the enactment of this act, should include: (1) a detailed account of geriatric mental health programs, including inpatient, outpatient, telehealth, and community-based options, currently available within the VA system; (2) an analysis of service distribution, with attention to disparities affecting rural and underserved areas; (3) statistics on veteran enrollment and use of geriatric mental health programs over the past 5 years; (4) information on the availability of trained geriatric mental health providers and ongoing professional development initiatives; (5) identification of critical gaps in service delivery and barriers to access, including transportation, stigma, or resource limitations; and (6) proposals for expanding and improving geriatric mental healthcare, including legislative or funding requirements.

Farming and Recovery Mental Health Services.—The Committee recognizes that the Department’s Farming and Recovery Mental Health Services program has been effective in training veterans in agricultural vocations while also addressing behavioral and mental health needs. However, only six of the original 10 sites of the pilot program are still active today. The Committee therefore encourages the Department to reevaluate the program and to consider expansion.

Public-Private Veteran Suicide Prevention Initiative.—The Department is directed to assess the feasibility of expanding efforts to directly fund community based organizations in a public-private partnership to address needs of veterans, specifically with the goal of preventing suicide; increasing access to care and services; and improving well-being outcomes for veterans.

OPIOID SAFETY INITIATIVES AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CARE

To continue to build upon opioid reduction efforts and safety initiatives, the Committee recommendation includes \$709,573,000 for Opioid Prevention and Treatment programs at VA, consistent with VA's estimate. This includes \$454,086,000 for treatment programs and \$254,487,000 to continue implementation of the Jason Simcakoski Memorial and Promise Act, as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198).

Non-Addictive Opioid Alternatives.—The Committee remains concerned about the continued use of opioids in the veteran population. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 60 days after enactment of this act on veterans' access to non-opioid pain relief medications. The report should include steps the Department will take to ensure that coverage, cost-sharing, and access are not an impediment to veterans receiving these medications, what actions need to be taken to ensure enrolled veterans have access to prescriptions for nonaddictive opioid alternatives for both acute and chronic pain, and how the Department will support continued and expanded education to providers on non-addictive opioid alternatives.

Training and Medication Access.—The Committee is concerned that veterans experiencing substance use disorder are not able to access treatments, such as buprenorphine. The Committee directs VA to expand training and education for providers on the use of FDA-approved medication assisted treatments for substance use disorder, and to coordinate with provider organizations to ensure that veterans are able to access the medications for substance use disorder in inpatient and emergency settings.

Pain Management Decision Support Tool.—The Committee recognizes the balance between supporting access to care for veterans with pain and the veteran's risk of developing dependency for prescription pain medication. The Committee supports efforts to establish more precise and effective prescribing guidelines to ensure veterans receive appropriate care, and encourages VA to consider deploying a clinical decision support tool to evaluate and interpret the acute and chronic pain management needs for eligible veterans. The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days on the feasibility, advisability, and cost estimates for implementing such a tool.

Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment.—The Committee notes the report language in the fiscal year 2023 Joint Explanatory Statement requiring the Department to track the use of osteopathic manipulative treatment to treat back and other pain. The Committee continues to encourage VA to expand the use of alternative treatments for pain management, such as acupuncture, in its delivery of healthcare services. The Department is directed to provide a re-

port to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on utilization rates on alternative pain management broken out by treatment and denial rates for each treatment, and provide the report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Pharmacy Benefits Management Services.—The Committee is aware of new pain management drugs that are less addictive than opioids. VA is encouraged to provide veterans with as many options for pain management besides opioid analgesics therapeutics, including new FDA approved drugs that are proven to be safe and effective.

Opiate-Free Pain Therapy.—The Secretary is encouraged to consider implementing a research project evaluating the efficacy of thermal, shortwave diathermy on patients with chronic pain that improves blood flow and provides non-opioid pain relief. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability, and cost estimates of operating such a program.

Long-Acting Injectable Medications [LAI].—The Committee encourages VA to consider expanding clinical education among its primary care practitioners on use of LAIs that are FDA-approved for the treatment of alcohol use disorder, opioid use disorder, and serious mental illnesses, as clinically indicated.

Jason's Law Implementation.—The Committee acknowledges the 2025 Office of Inspector General report finding that 67 percent of VHA facilities were fully in compliance with Jason's Law as of October 2024. The Committee directs the Secretary to develop a plan to increase compliance and identify resources required to do so. The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report and briefing on such plan no later than 120 days after enactment of this act.

LONG-TERM CARE

The Committee provides \$21,859,792,000 for institutional and non-institutional care consistent with VA's estimate. The Committee is aware of the aging veteran population and supports long-term care that focuses on facilitating veteran independence, enhancing quality of life, and supporting the family members of veterans. As such, the Committee supports the Department's efforts to broaden veterans' options regarding non-institutional long-term care support and services, and to accommodate veterans' preferences in how and where they receive care and other services.

Veterans Access to Long-Term Care.—The Committee understands the importance of recruiting and retaining vital partners who provide long term care services to veterans. Therefore, the Department should consider working with the Department of Labor to seek exemptions for Veterans Affairs Health Benefits Providers from its authority, to the extent allowable in law.

Community Living Center Beds.—Within 90 days of enactment, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability and costs of increasing the number of operating Community Living Center beds in order to adequately meet the needs of veterans discharged from inpatient care who no longer require acute inpatient

care but would benefit from short-term post-discharge stays at a nursing facility.

Mobility Rehabilitation in State Veterans Homes.—The Committee recognizes the critical need for mobility rehabilitation among aging and disabled veterans residing in state-run veterans homes. The use of unweighted walking devices has shown promise in improving rehabilitation outcomes, reducing fall risks, and enhancing veterans' quality of life. The Committee supports efforts to expand access to mobility rehabilitation technologies for veterans in state-run veterans homes and urges VA to work with state facilities so that veterans have access to devices and therapies that enable veterans to regain mobility.

RURAL HEALTHCARE

Veterans residing in rural and remote areas face unique barriers to receiving high-quality mental health, primary healthcare, and specialty care services. While enhanced community care programs offer veterans increased flexibility to obtain care close to home, there are often gaps in services in rural and remote communities, even among private providers. The Office of Rural Health [ORH] and its Rural Health Initiative have played a critical role in assisting VA in its efforts to increase access to care. Therefore the Committee recommendation includes \$342,455,000 for ORH and the Rural Health Initiative, consistent with VA's estimate.

Veterans Transportation Service [VTS].—The Committee understands that transportation to appointments can be a significant barrier to accessing healthcare for veterans, especially in rural areas. The Department is encouraged to require all VA Medical Centers to continue to pursue options to expand partnerships with State and local transportation services, eligible non-profits, and veterans service organizations under the VTS. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 270 days after the enactment of this act detailing the VTS services offered by each VISN, whether existing VTS services are adequate to meet the needs of the veterans served, and opportunities for expanding partnerships with State and local transportation providers, the requirements set by the Department for volunteer drivers to attain and maintain their volunteer driver status, how long on average it takes for a volunteer to be approved after they submit initial paperwork, an assessment of the time it takes for the Department to complete its requirements for new drivers and vehicles such as gas cards and identification production, the number of vehicles out of service for at least 90 days due to repairs needed, the number of hours total driven by volunteers to get veterans to and from medical appointments, and the estimated cost to the Department if those hours needed to be covered by a Department employee.

Highly Rural Transportation Grants Program.—The Committee recognizes the need to address the care of veterans living in rural communities across the United States in order to prevent long term disparities in health outcomes. The Committee urges the Department to work with Congress to expand and improve transportation access to and from facilities that serve rural veterans by expanding

the definition of “Highly Rural” and increasing funds supporting the Highly Rural Transportation Grants Program accordingly.

Transportation Service Technologies.—New technologies are being developed and becoming increasingly available in both rural and urban locations throughout the United States which could improve the overall efficiency and coverage of the Veterans Transportation Program. The Committee directs VA to submit a report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act with an analysis of available data on the impact on homeless veterans from ending the expanded use of the ridesharing program at VA that took place during the COVID–19 pandemic, an estimate of the cost to reinstate the expanded use of the ridesharing program and an identification of any barriers associated with doing so, and an analysis of VA’s existing statutory authority for provisions that would enable the agency to restart this program absent legislation from Congress.

Outreach to Highly Rural Veterans.—The Department is directed to conduct outreach to highly rural veterans who lack direct road access to inform them of their eligibility for benefits. Further, the Committee urges the VA Innovation Ecosystem to consider how to expand VA healthcare system’s infrastructural reach to enrolled veterans residing in geographically underserved areas, including rural and highly rural veterans.

CAREGIVERS

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,500,000,000 for VA’s Caregivers Program.

The Caregivers Program was enhanced as part of the John S. McCain III, Daniel K. Akaka, and Samuel R. Johnson VA Maintaining Internal Systems and Strengthening Integrated Outside Networks [MISSION] Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–182).

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers [PCAFC] to allow disabled veterans to receive the daily care they need at home without placing a financial and mental burden on their families. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that all veterans and families currently enrolled in the program are not removed or involuntarily discharged from the program as a result of administrative eligibility reassessments or policy changes that reduce access or narrow criteria, absent a clear case of fraud, abuse, or voluntary withdrawal.

Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers [PCAFC].—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers [PCAFC] to allow disabled veterans to receive the daily care they need at home without placing a financial and mental burden on their families. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that all veterans and families currently enrolled in the program are not removed or involuntarily discharged from the program as a result of administrative eligibility reassessments or policy changes that reduce access or narrow criteria, absent a clear case of fraud, abuse, or voluntary withdrawal. Additionally, within 30 days of any changes to the program, the Committee directs VA to provide an

estimate of increases or decreases to the number of veterans and caregivers in the program based on those changes.

WOMEN VETERANS HEALTHCARE

The women veteran population is the fastest growing demographic within VA and is anticipated to grow from 944,000 enrolled in 2023 to over 1.3 million by 2030. As a result of the PACT Act, 27 percent of all new enrollees are expected to be women. VA must enhance its services and access to gender-specific care, including primary care providers, gynecologists, maternity care, mammography services, and mental health providers, including care related to experiences of military sexual trauma. Enhancing capacity to support pregnant and postpartum women veterans must also be a priority, which should include expansion of maternity care and lactation support for women veterans.

Toward this end, the Committee recommendation includes \$1,429,181,000 for fiscal year 2026 to support gender-specific healthcare services, as well as the program office and initiatives. VA is encouraged to use this funding to continue to expand this care so that all women veterans, including those in rural areas, have the access to care they deserve.

VA Menopause Center of Excellence Feasibility Study.—The Committee recognizes that the Department provides excellent care to women veterans, however specific care for those experiencing menopause and perimenopause may be more difficult to find and the Department must continue to do more research in this area as women are the fastest growing veteran population. The Committee directs the Department to prepare a feasibility study and brief the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment on the ability of the Department to create one or more Centers of Excellence in Menopause.

Menopause and Mid-life Women's Health.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment of this act on the care available to women veterans for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment of perimenopause and menopausal symptoms. The report should include any efforts to advance care coordination and expand access to quality primary care and specialty care services with referrals or at VA facilities.

Mammogram Access at VA Facilities.—The Committee is concerned by reports of limited access to mammograms at VA facilities across the country. While VA has expanded eligibility for clinically appropriate mammograms in recent years, the Committee remains concerned that not enough has been done to increase access to mammography screenings and breast cancer risk assessments among women veterans, who may have an elevated risk of breast cancer due to toxic exposure. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to conduct a review of VA's mammography equipment, breast cancer screening capacity, and the demand for screenings among women veterans. Based on those findings, the Secretary shall develop a plan to better meet the needs of women veterans by providing expanded access to mammograms and breast cancer screenings with the VA system of care. The Secretary is directed to provide a report with full findings and recommendations to the

Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 270 days of enactment of this act.

CLINICAL WORKFORCE

The Committee appreciates the Department's efforts to address long-standing challenges in recruiting and retaining physicians, physician assistants, nurses, mental health providers, other healthcare professionals, and related support staff. The Committee reminds the Department of the annual requirement for a report on workforce issues outlined in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 116–260.

VHA Staffing.—The Committee is concerned about existing employee vacancies within VHA and the potential impact on veterans of the elimination of thousands of full-time staff from the agency. Beginning 90 days after enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on staffing goals and current staffing levels by VISN, including the number of positions filled or removed in each of these categories: physicians, dentists, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurse assistants, non-physician providers, medical support assistants, and HUD–VASH case managers, and the number of contracted positions in each of these categories nationwide.

Clinical Care Vacancies.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report outlining healthcare vacancies, by facility and specialty, as of January 1, 2025, June 1, 2025, and 60 days after enactment of this act; as well as the number of clinical positions necessary by facility and specialty for each clinician to have panel sizes that comply with current VHA policy and directives.

Rural and Tribal Healthcare Access.—The Committee recognizes there is a shortage of healthcare providers in rural communities and Tribal lands, and that a successful initiative has addressed these issues by providing mobile medical clinics, telehealth technologies, and staff augmentation services to deliver primary and specialty care services to Native American and other veterans living in underserved locations. The Department is directed to assess and report on the feasibility and cost of expanding an integrated rural healthcare delivery model aligned with this initiative, and provide it to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Sterile Processing Medical Supply Technician Certification.—The Committee is aware that VHA recently updated its training and certification requirements for certain Sterile Processing Services [SPS] leadership staff, and directs the Department to report back within 90 days of enactment of this act on the cost of requiring all SPS staff, including those doing the day-to-day work of sterilization, to meet these updated training and certification requirements.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

VA Intimate Partner Violence Assistance Program [IPVAP].—Of the amounts made available to the Department, the Committee recommendation includes \$36,879,000 for the IPVAP for fiscal year 2026 and the Department is directed to include it as a program of

interest with budget detail in the justifications accompanying future year budget submissions. The Committee directs the Department to report on its plans to expand the IPVAP within 180 days of enactment.

Accessibility of Rape Kits.—The Committee urges the Department to update all relevant policies and directives to require that VHA emergency departments and urgent care clinics maintain a consistent supply of rape kits, to annually audit the validity of those kits, and to preserve any evidence collected as part of a patient's initial evaluation and stabilization following a sexual assault. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days regarding any barriers or limitations of the Department in doing so.

Access to Sexual Assault Forensic/Nurse Examiners [SAFEs/SANEs].—The Committee is concerned about the inconsistent availability of treatment by SAFEs/SANEs across VHA emergency departments and urgent care clinics. This lack of reliability can pose an impediment to patients in need of timely medical care and evidence collection following a sexual assault. The Committee directs VHA, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, to maintain information on publicly available websites as to where in VA patients may obtain SAFE/SANE services. Such website shall include the facility name, address, and contact information for all VHA facilities where SAFE/SANE services are provided. Within 90 days of enactment, the Committee also directs VA to report to Congress on steps it will take to ensure VA facilities have plans to provide sexual assault forensic examinations to veterans who come to VA facilities after a sexual assault, including those facilities lacking SAFE/SANE resources.

Colorectal Cancer.—The Committee is concerned about colorectal cancer screening for veterans, particularly among those eligible under the PACT Act. The Committee recognizes the value of colorectal cancer screening and notes the growing availability of non-invasive screening tests and their potential to improve veterans' health. An essential component of non-invasive colorectal cancer screening tests is ensuring patients receive a follow-up colonoscopy when initial testing indicate one is needed. The Committee encourages VA to consider public-private partnerships to provide veterans with non-invasive colorectal cancer testing, coupled with patient navigation to follow-up colonoscopy to improve health outcomes.

Competition in Contracting for Medical Products.—The Committee understands there have been instances where VA has awarded sole source contracts. The Committee notes VA has an obligation to maximize competition when evaluating new technologies, as required under VA and Federal acquisition policies. As such, the Committee encourages the Department to consider conducting market analyses prior to issuing a sole source contract to evaluate comparable technologies available in the market. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Department shall submit a report detailing its enterprise-wide efforts to maximize competition.

Medical Equipment.—The Committee encourages the Department to efficiently acquire its medical equipment and supplies, to

include ventilators, by prioritizing domestically owned and manufactured products that are safe, effective, and provide cost savings.

Precision Oncology Program for Cancer of the Prostate [POPCaP].—The Committee is disappointed that the Department has not yet expanded the number of POPCaP sites as required by the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118–42. As such, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report within 30 days after the enactment of this act detailing how it will maintain the 21 current POPCaP sites and expand to additional locations. Additionally, the Committee directs VA to provide a spend plan for how it allocated funding to the current sites in fiscal years 2024 and 2025, including how it spent the additional funds provided in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118–42 specifically for the expansion of POPCaP, as directed, as well as a spend plan for maintaining and expanding POPCaP sites in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.

Kidney Cancer.—The Committee encourages VA to employ the most accurate per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS] testing methods to ensure comprehensive and reliable results in its scientific assessment of the relationship between PFAS exposure during military service and kidney cancer among veterans. New blood testing methods would enable VA to detect a broader range of PFAS compounds veterans encountered during service, providing more comprehensive data to evaluate. New blood tests could help VA evaluate whether kidney cancer should be a presumptive condition.

Veteran Family Resource Program.—The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on the status of the Veteran Family Resource Program rollout, including a summary of engagements to date, locations and next steps on expanding the program in 2026, and authorities and funding needed to ensure a successful rollout. As part of the Family Resource Program, the Department is encouraged to include information about resources that reduce rates of child abuse and neglect among families with veterans.

Adaptive Sports.—The Committee provides \$29,072,000 for National Veterans Sports Programs, including \$16,000,000 for adaptive sports programs. The Committee recognizes the significant improvements that adaptive sports and recreational therapy have on veterans' mental and physical health, and that veterans have expressed their desire for these activities to be included in the services VA offers. The Committee also recognizes that adaptive sports and recreational therapy can provide a low-cost alternative to other healthcare services that produce similar health outcomes. Many community providers of these grants have been able to utilize this key program in successfully reintegrating veterans back into their communities. The Department is directed to consider the feasibility, advisability, and cost required for the Adaptive Sports Grants Office to recognize that recruitment and planning activities are not administrative in nature and should not be considered as such in future grant solicitations.

Obstructive Sleep Apnea.—The Department should consider the advisability and feasibility of establishing a treatment program for

veterans suffering from obstructive sleep apnea using an innovative oral appliance that expands the airway.

Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander and United States-Affiliated Pacific Islander [NHPIUSAPI] Veterans Health.—The Committee continues to support VA’s Center for NHPIUSAPIs to advance efforts to address the unique healthcare needs of this community. The Center is provided funding consistent with amounts provided in fiscal year 2024. The Committee also encourages VA to partner with universities in the Pacific region focusing on issues unique to this community, including extending the use of telehealth and telepharmacy to reach remote and isolated areas, using multidisciplinary teams that incorporate community outreach workers, integrating clinical pharmacists into primary care practices, incorporating local and indigenous cultural practices, leveraging data analytics to analyze gaps and healthcare disparities, and improving language access.

Produce Prescription Program.—The Committee recognizes that VHA has the potential to play an important role in alleviating diet-related disease through Produce Prescriptions. The Committee provides funding consistent with VA’s estimate for facilities to implement local VA Produce Prescription programs and pursue strategies for patient education and outreach.

Diabetes Center of Excellence.—The Committee encourages VA to consider establishing a Diabetes Center of Excellence to focus on improving treatment and outcomes for veterans with diabetes. The Center would conduct and support research, including health services research, and other activities to develop and disseminate best practices with respect to treatment (including modalities to induce remission or reversal) and prevention within VHA.

Diabetic Foot Ulcers.—The Committee commends VA’s work to eliminate diabetes-related foot amputations and supports the Department’s continued investment in programs used to treat veterans with diabetic foot ulcers. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to develop the Remote Temperature Monitoring Program, and to the extent practicable, expand its use of clinically validated remote monitoring technology. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report identifying its plans to support expanding the Remote Temperature Monitoring Program, and any barriers to doing so, including staffing levels no later than 120 days after the enactment of this act. The Department is further encouraged to consider the feasibility and advisability of evaluating new treatment modalities, including FDA-cleared skin substitutes and other tissue-regeneration technologies.

Service Dogs.—The Department is directed to produce a report for the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability and cost of operating a program to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for the purpose of assisting qualified organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans. The Department should provide the report to the Committees no later than 1 year after enactment of this act.

Neurology Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the increasing number of veterans affected by neurologic conditions, in-

cluding but not limited to: 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 in, and collaboration between the Centers across disciplines and directs the Department to allocate \$70,000,000 for the Neurology Centers of Excellence, including \$25,000,000 for the Epilepsy Centers, \$24,000,000 for the Headache Centers, \$6,500,000 for the MS Centers, and \$14,500,000 for the PADRECCs. The Committee also directs the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the use and allocation of funds for each Center within 120 days of enactment.

Dental Services.—The Committee encourages the Department to offer veterans robust support to address their oral health needs using a whole-person approach, especially for veterans with additional medical needs including diabetes and heart disease. The Department is reminded of the report required in S. Rept. 118–43 requiring an assessment on the state of veterans' oral healthcare programs and these programs' ability to adequately serve the current and future oral health needs of veterans. The Committee looks forward to reviewing this report. The Department is further encouraged to consider increasing the Department's direct care capacity through expansions in dental treatment rooms and hiring of additional dentists and other clinicians.

Medical Marijuana.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Agency has concurred with the Department of Health and Human Services' 2023 recommendation to reschedule cannabis in the Controlled Substances Act from its current placement in Schedule I to the less restrictive Schedule III. Should cannabis be rescheduled to a lower Schedule, VA should consider issuing guidance allowing VHA doctors and other personnel to discuss, recommend, and facilitate access to medical marijuana in States with state-legal medical marijuana programs to the extent allowable under Federal law.

Dialysis Services.—As the Department reaches the end of the current Nationwide Dialysis Services contract period, VA should ensure that care is not disrupted or diminished for the veterans currently receiving treatment for dialysis services. The Committee remains interested in value-based dialysis payment models and directs VA to submit the feasibility report, due December 2022, no later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Neuromodulation Research and Trials.—The Committee understands neuromodulation research and treatment have shown ability to improve stroke recovery among veterans. The Secretary is encouraged to consider further supporting this work and expanding the availability of neuromodulation treatment to veterans, insofar as it proves effective in supporting stroke recovery and generally improving veteran health.

Peer Visitors.—The Committee commends the Department's work with veterans living with limb loss, particularly its support of programs that engage amputees to become certified peer visitors for other veterans. The Committee encourages the Department to con-

sider expanding its certified peer visitor program to meet the needs of all veterans.

VA Amputation System of Care.—The Committee commends the Department's work with veterans living with limb loss, particularly its support of programs that engage amputees to become certified peer visitors for other veterans. However, these veterans often fall through the cracks, and could benefit from care coordination. The Committee encourages the Department to consider strengthening its system of care by providing enhanced care coordination services.

Public/Private Partnerships.—The Committee encourages VA to examine existing barriers or limitations to the expansion and/or promotion of public/private partnerships and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress proposals to mitigate these barriers.

Veteran Access.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress monthly updates, by facility, on the average number of days it takes for veterans to receive appointments at VA and in the community, from file entry date to first scheduled and file entry date to appointment, beginning 30 days after enactment of this act.

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy [HBOT].—The Committee urges the Department to consider continuing to research the efficacy of HBOT as a treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury, and should permit case-by-case referrals for veterans to receive HBOT in the community.

Neuroimaging for Brain Health.—Neuroimaging for precision brain health is critical for veterans' healthcare. The Committee was discouraged to learn of contract cancellations related to electroencephalography and functional magnetic resonance imaging. The Committee encourages VA to partner with academic research institutions to restore the neuroimaging capacity of the Department.

Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Studies.—VA has taken significant steps to expand therapies for treatment-resistant mental health conditions, including multi-site research and care utilizing transcranial magnetic stimulation. The Committee encourages VA to expand on the Department's existing transcranial magnetic stimulation capacity.

Essential Medical Devices.—The Committee urges VA to purchase essential medical devices, like needles and syringes, from U.S. manufacturers or allied trading partners, to the extent possible. The Committee directs VA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on any utilization of Chinese made devices among the 96 medical countermeasures published by FDA in 2020. The report should also include specific recommendations on how VA can reduce its dependency on Chinese medical devices and increase the domestic supply chain, while safeguarding against shortages.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Exposure.—The Committee is encouraged by the Department's review of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine recommendations related to the utility of blood testing, and its collaboration with Federal and academic partners, to better understand the health implications of

per- and polyfluoralkyl [PFAS] exposure related to military service. The Committee directs VA to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the outcomes of VA's Health Outcomes Military Exposures [HOME] intra-agency Technical Working Group [TWG] on improved clinical care decisions in terms of screening, care, and compensation policies for veterans impacted by PFAS exposure during their military service, especially firefighters, including costs associated with the Secretary's decision. The report should include TWG's final course of action and feedback provided by key veteran stakeholders on VA's planned way forward.

In Vitro Diagnostics.—The Committee notes that in vitro diagnostics provide valuable information to healthcare providers for accurate diagnosis, treatment planning, and monitoring of patients' health.

Single-Use Devices.—The Department should consider updating VHA Directive 1116(2), or any substantially similar directive which prohibits or restricts the use of FDA-cleared or -approved commercially reprocessed single-use devices. Initiation of a comprehensive reprocessing program may result in cost savings, waste reduction metrics, and an impact on supply chain resiliency.

CMS Ratings.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services rating system for hospitals and nursing homes across the country, including VA facilities. These ratings are a critical tool for veterans to compare their options and identify which hospital best fits their needs. The Committee directs the Secretary to work with CMS to ensure that VA hospitals remain in the CMS rating system.

Strengthening Fall Prevention Efforts for Veterans.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to expand its work to address and reduce fall risks in older veterans. The Department is directed to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the status of VA's work to reduce fall risks in veterans over 65 years old.

Liver Disease.—The Committee is aware that fatty liver disease is an increasing challenge for the Veterans Health System, with up to 30 percent of VA patients having this condition. About 70 percent of people with type 2 diabetes or who experience obesity have fatty liver disease. Therefore, the Committee encourages VA to take steps to increase efforts to screen, diagnose and treat veterans with fatty liver disease using non-invasive diagnostics and FDA-approved treatments, similar to Tricare for active-duty military, and provide a briefing to the Committee on these efforts.

Graduate Medical Education Reimbursement.—The Committee recognizes that joint medical residency programs between VA and DoD provide comprehensive surgical training and prepare medical residents for independent practice, while ensuring patient safety and quality of care. The Committee directs VA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing the advisability, feasibility, and cost of reimbursing travel costs for residents participating in joint DoD/VA medical residency programs.

Visitor Management System.—The Committee is aware of hospital management tools that help protect patients, employees, and visitors while also streamlining visitor management processes. The Committee encourages VA to evaluate currently available software visitor management systems comparing costs, capabilities, and interoperability and report the results to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

Appropriations, 2025	\$20,382,000,000
Advance appropriations, 2026	34,000,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	38,700,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Community Care account provides for medical services for eligible enrolled veterans and other beneficiaries that is purchased from and provided by non-Department of Veterans Affairs facilities and providers, including contract hospitals, State homes, and outpatient services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$34,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Medical Community Care account. In addition, VA estimates to use \$14,030,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical community care in fiscal year 2026, for a total of \$48,030,000,000.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$38,700,000,000 for Medical Community Care for fiscal year 2027.

Standard Episode of Care.—Within 90 days of enactment, the Committee directs VA to perform an analysis of how the Department could better leverage its Third Party Administrators [TPA] to inform VA when an enrolled veteran has been stabilized and may require inpatient admission or a high-dollar procedure that could be accommodated via the direct care system. Further, the analysis should consider whether such follow on care could be separated from the emergency care Standard Episode of Care.

Third Party Administrators [TPA] Accountability.—The Department should ensure CCN providers are held to the same access standards as those required for the Department by also requiring CCN providers to report real-time appointment wait times as a condition of their participation in the CCN. The Department should establish care quality, training, and screening standards in line with those required of VA clinical staff that ensure veterans receive private care at facilities as good as or better than VA facilities. Additionally, the Department should require TPAs to submit metrics for appointment wait times per category of healthcare to the Secretary at an interval determined by the Secretary.

Community Care Authorizations.—The Committee is concerned about reports of veterans having authorizations for community care revoked. As such, the Department shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress out-

lining in aggregate the number of instances where existing community care authorizations were rescinded and provide examples of the rationale by which such a decision would be made. The report shall be provided within 270 days of enactment of this act.

External Provider Scheduling [EPS] System.—The Committee understands the Department’s EPS system has decreased appointment scheduling time, administrative burden, and improved overall efficiencies in the scheduling process for veterans receiving care in the community. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, with information on the impacts of the EPS system on veteran access to care, barriers to increased implementation, and recommendations on how to increase community provider participation.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$11,800,000,000
Advance appropriations, 2026	12,700,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	12,000,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Support and Compliance account provides funds for management, security, and administrative expenses within the VA healthcare system, in addition to providing costs associated with the operation of VA medical centers and clinics, VISN offices, and the VHA Central Office in Washington, DC. This appropriation also covers Chief of Staff and Facility Director operations, quality of care oversight, legal services, billing and coding activities, procurement, financial management, security, and human resource management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$12,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Medical Support and Compliance account. The Committee recommendation includes the proposed \$610,000,000 rescission of fiscal year 2026 advance appropriations, bringing the total to \$12,090,000,000.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$12,000,000,000 for Medical Support and Compliance for fiscal year 2027.

Health Care Quality Measures.—The Secretary is encouraged to consider the feasibility and advisability of utilizing digital reporting methods for quality measures. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide a report on the findings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

IT Asset Management.—The Committee is aware of efforts made by the Office of Information Technology to VA’s software and hardware asset management practices and systems to produce cost savings, ensure more accurate baseline inventories of assets owned, and improve VA’s ability to measure the total cost of ownership of IT assets and applications. The Committee encourages VA to continue replicating this effort across all software and hardware portfolios, and to ensure all assets are accurately reflected in the sys-

tem throughout their full lifecycles, from the time of acquisition through final disposal.

Asset Management.—The Committee encourages the Department to improve operational efficiency and patient care within VHA by implementing cost-effective asset and location tracking technologies. These systems should enhance asset visibility, provide real-time location data, reduce staff time searching for equipment, streamline clinical workflows, and improve patient outcomes. By minimizing equipment loss and over-purchasing, automated tracking could address staffing shortages and supply chain deficiencies identified in the 2024 VA Office of Inspector General report, “VISN Oversight of Medical Facility Supply Chain Management.”

Progress on Data Sharing with State Cancer Registries.—The Department is directed to provide an update on its progress in sharing qualifying cancer related data with the State cancer registry of each state as directed in the report accompanying Public Law 118–42. The report should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act, and include information on communication with registrars and the level of information exchange taking place in each state.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$9,549,485,000
Advance appropriations, 2026	9,700,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	3,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2027	11,700,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Facilities account provides funds for the operation and maintenance of the VA healthcare system’s vast capital infrastructure. This appropriation provides for costs associated with utilities, engineering, capital planning, leases, laundry, groundskeeping, housekeeping, facility repair, and property disposition and acquisition.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2025, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$9,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the Medical Facilities account. The recommendation for fiscal year 2026 includes an additional \$3,000,000 to support expansion of child care centers at VA medical facilities, which coupled with the advance appropriation provided for fiscal year 2026 provides the Department with total budget authority of \$9,703,000,000.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$11,700,000,000 for Medical Facilities for fiscal year 2027.

Prohibition on Smoking.—The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to make VA facilities smoke-free and encourages full implementation and enforcement of VHA Directives 1085 and 1085.1, which prohibit the use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and any other combustion or heating of tobacco, and the use of any electronic nicotine delivery system, including electronic or e-cigarettes, vape pens, and e-cigars by any person on the premises of any VA facility.

Water Management Policies.—Given the concern related to levels of water use in hospitals and hospital laboratories, especially when dealing with water scarcity in States with constrained resources, VA is urged to consider water efficiency and zero water systems when feasible. The Department is further urged to consider implementing laboratory systems utilizing dry chemistry solutions which have little to no impact on the water supply in the communities where they reside.

Veteran Access to DoD Bases.—The Committee notes that Congress greatly expanded base access to a range of veterans and their caregivers, including Medal of Honor and Purple Heart recipients. However, this expansion of base access is limited and not all veterans, survivors, and caregivers may access DoD facilities. Within 180 days, the Committee directs the Department to provide estimates of the total number of veterans, survivors and caregivers and to report on the issues and challenges presented by expanding the Department's issuance of the Veteran Health Identification Card that the DoD accepts for base access.

VA Non-Recurring Maintenance.—The Committee is concerned that repeated maintenance issues related to air conditioning outages and poor facility conditions can lead to interruption in veterans' care. The Department should make every effort to pursue timely, and permanent solutions to facility maintenance issues to avoid disruption to care. Further, the Committee directs VA to assess its facilities where there have been repeated instances of poor facility or maintenance conditions with relation to air conditioning or failures over the past 5 years and analyze the timelines in which such maintenance issues were fixed, and whether any additional issues arose following the maintenance fixes. Additionally, VA shall examine the data processes utilized to determine if the systems were adequately fixed and assess whether such processes could be improved. VA should focus this assessment on facilities that have had a high proportion of new veteran patients in recent years, to assess the impact of changing veteran demographics on VA infrastructure.

PACT Act Implementation.—The Committee recognizes the importance of VA authority to enter into long-term leases through the authorities established by section 704 of the PACT Act. These leases provide VA with the ability to expand access and provide critical facility updates to continue providing the best possible care to veterans. The Committee strongly encourages the VA to continue implementation of Section 704 of the PACT Act.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2025	\$943,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	943,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical and Prosthetic Research account provides funds for medical, rehabilitative, and health services research. Medical research supports basic and clinical studies that advance knowledge leading to improvements in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and disabilities. Rehabilitation research focuses on rehabilitation engineering problems in the fields of prosthetics,

orthotics, adaptive equipment for vehicles, sensory aids, and related areas. Health services research focuses on improving the effectiveness and economy of the delivery of health services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$943,000,000 for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account. In addition, VA estimates to use \$57,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical research in fiscal year 2026, for a total of \$1,000,000,000.

The Committee remains highly supportive of this program, and recognizes its importance both in improving healthcare services to veterans and recruiting and retaining high quality medical professionals in the Veterans Health Administration. The Department's efforts to help veterans, and the general population, fight against chronic illnesses, addiction, mental health disorders, limb loss, and more, are commended. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report by June 1, 2026 which shall include a comprehensive list of clinical trials paused or terminated between October 1, 2025 and May 15, 2026, including justification for each action; the number of research personnel whose employment contracts were not renewed or had their term limits shortened during the same period; how many veterans have had their entry into VA clinical trials cancelled or delayed since January 1, 2025; and a detailed explanation of steps taken to ensure continuity of critical research operations.

Reducing Opioid Use Through Medical Marijuana.—The Committee encourages VA to conduct a study on the relationship between treatment programs involving medical marijuana that are approved by States, the access of veterans to such programs, and a reduction in opioid use and abuse among veterans, as data is available to do so. Findings should be provided to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 1 year of enactment of this act.

Women Veterans Health Research.—The Committee encourages VA to advance and expand the inclusion of women veterans in clinical research conducted by the Department by utilizing the provisions outlined in Public Law 100–322 related to discovery and data collaboration between VA and its partnering entities.

Aviator Cancers Examination Study.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to coordinate with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the prevalence and mortality of cancer among individuals who served as active-duty aircrew of fixed-wing aircraft in the U.S. Armed Forces. The study should leverage findings in existing literature, to include the Air Force and Department of Defense studies. The Secretary should report on any findings of this study within 3 months of its completion to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Million Veterans Program.—The Committee supports the continuation of this program and includes VA's estimated level for this effort, including for genomic sequencing of biological samples, for fiscal year 2026.

MEDICAL CARE COST RECOVERY COLLECTIONS

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND

Appropriations, 2025	\$4,632,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	4,279,000,000

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND—REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2025	−\$4,632,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	−4,279,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Care Collection Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, Public Law 108–199 allowed the Department of Veterans Affairs to deposit first-party and pharmacy co-payments; third-party insurance payments and enhanced-use collections; long-term care co-payments; Compensated Work Therapy Program collections; and Parking Program fees into the MCCF. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs has the authority to transfer funds from the MCCF to the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections, estimated to total \$4,279,000,000 in fiscal year 2026.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$480,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	497,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The National Cemetery Administration [NCA] was established in accordance with the National Cemeteries Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–43). It has a four-fold mission: to provide for the interment in any national cemetery of the remains of eligible deceased servicemembers and discharged veterans, together with their spouses and certain dependents, and permanently maintain their graves; to provide headstones for, and to mark graves of, eligible persons in national, State, and private cemeteries; to administer the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries; and to administer the Presidential Memorial Certificate Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$497,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2027, up to 10 percent of the National Cemetery Administration appropriation.

National Cemetery Administration Access.—The Committee directs VA to work in collaboration with DoD to allow veterans and their families to gain access at cemeteries that are located on DoD

installations. Access should be granted in a way that maintains security, while allowing appropriate access for grieving families, including those without military identification.

Rural Initiative Cemetery Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the National Cemetery Administration’s efforts to construct additional infrastructure at its Rural Initiative national cemeteries. The Committee encourages the Department to continue working with State and local entities, including non-profit organizations, interested in constructing and donating VA-approved facilities to meet the location-specific needs of veterans, visitors, and volunteers. Furthermore, the Committee is aware of state legislature efforts to help fund the construction of Rural Initiative national cemetery facilities and urges the Department to provide similar investment.

Identifying Unidentified Remains of Veterans Interred at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific [NMCP].—For eight decades, unidentified remains of veterans have been interred at the NMCP. Efforts to identify these remains have been ongoing, including the collection of DNA family reference samples. Today, advancements in forensic genetic genealogy [FGG] analysis enable the identification of previously unidentified human remains, even those dating back centuries. As such, the Committee encourages the Department to consider partnering with private entities utilizing FGG technology to identify the remains of fallen soldiers buried at NMCP.

Synthetic Flags.—The Department is encouraged to publish information to all VA cemeteries and state veterans cemeteries about non-synthetic flag materials that cemeteries can use in lieu of synthetic materials; and flag disposal methods for synthetic material flags, other than incineration or burial, that are less likely to cause airborne toxic exposure or ground or water contamination.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$10,644,861,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	12,743,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

Departmental Administration provides for the administration of veterans benefits through VBA, the executive direction of the Department, several top level supporting offices, and the Board of Veterans Appeals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$12,743,000,000 for Departmental Administration. The amount is composed of \$440,000,000 for General Administration; \$277,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals; \$5,908,000,000 for Information Technology Systems; \$3,488,000,000 for the Veterans Electronic Health Record; \$296,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General; \$1,394,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects; \$709,000,000 for Construction, Minor Projects; \$171,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities; and \$60,000,000 for Grants for the Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries.

In addition, funds are available from the Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund [Transformational Fund]. Established in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–113), the Transformational Fund consists of unobligated balances of expired discretionary appropriations, following the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year funds were originally available. These funds shall be available until expended for facilities infrastructure improvements, including nonrecurring maintenance, at existing VA hospitals and clinics, and for information technology systems improvements and sustainment. For fiscal year 2026, VA proposed to allocate \$900,000,000 of the anticipated Transformational Fund balance for major construction projects.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2025	\$475,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	440,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The General Administration account provides funding for the Office of the Secretary, six assistant secretaries, and three independent staff offices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$440,000,000 for General Administration, consistent with VA's estimate. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2027, up to 10 percent of the General Administration appropriation.

The Committee provides funding for General Administration in the amounts specified below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Office ¹	Committee recommendation
Office of the Secretary	22,100
Office of General Counsel	139,000
Office of Management	72,800
Office of Human Resources & Administration/Operations, Security & Preparedness	118,100
Office of Enterprise Integration	30,100
Office of Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	16,200
Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs	11,500
Office of Accountability & Whistleblower Protection	30,200
Total	440,000

¹The Office of Acquisition, Logistics & Construction and the Veterans Experience Office are funded solely with reimbursable authority.

Unobligated Balances of Expired Discretionary Funds.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly reports detailing all unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds by fiscal year.

Access to High-Quality Affordable Childcare for Federal Employees.—The Committee applauds the Department for increasing the childcare subsidy for employees through the VA Childcare Subsidy Program [CCSP], but is concerned that the subsidy the Department

is providing employees may not have kept pace with the rising costs of childcare. Within 180 days of enactment, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the number of employees using the subsidy in each tier of the CCSP, the percentage of childcare costs the CCSP covers for those employees that opt to use the program, a breakdown of the percentage of the funds spent on CCSP for center-based care, home care, and before/after care respectively, how many eligible employees forgo the subsidy and how the maximum monthly subsidy compares to the average cost of childcare in high cost and rural markets.

Executive Order Activities.—The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act, related to Executive Orders [EO] 14168 and 14151. The briefing should include: budget for the activity, personnel involved, agency actions taken related to each EO including staffing and programs terminated, the cost of those actions and specific information about how any cost savings have been re-allocated within the Department.

Protection of Religious Freedoms.—The Committee affirms the importance of safeguarding the religious freedom of all veterans and VA employees, including the right to express and practice their faith. The Department must ensure all policies related to religious expression are applied in a viewpoint-neutral manner and do not single out any specific faith tradition for special restriction or scrutiny. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing related to VA's new Anti-Christian Bias Task Force, including staffing, budget, and actions taken.

Staffing.—The Department is directed to ensure staffing levels facilitate the Department's own goals, including that benefits claims are adjudicated according to the 125 day goal, and that healthcare appointments and service are provided in the timeframes required by statute and regulation. The Department is further directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with data regarding former employees of the Department who have left in calendar year 2025, delineated by position, departure circumstances, and whether or not that position was backfilled by an employee performing those same duties.

Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs.—The Committee notes the increase in time the Department, through the Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs, has taken in fulfilling the casework and other requests submitted by Congressional offices, including its Oversight Committees. The Committee directs the Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act, on the target goals for responding to inquiries from Congress, including casework requests, and the approval process for such requests.

Communications with Congress.—The Department is reminded of Section 713 in Division B of P.L 118–47, prohibiting the use of Federal funds to prevent Federal employees from communicating with Congress.

Budget Office Liaison Support to the Senate Appropriations Committee.—The Department is directed to maintain a budget and appropriations liaison office within the Office of Management, separate and apart from the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs. Funding has been reallocated among the General Administration Offices to reflect the return to standard process. The Appropriations Subcommittees rely heavily on this office to conduct its oversight responsibilities and make funding recommendations for the Department. The Committee notes that while the separate office of Congressional and Legislative affairs offer assistance to the authorizing committees and Member Offices of the Congress, such assistance is provided on a parallel and separate track from the assistance provided to this Committee and its members by the budget or appropriations liaison office. As the offices of legislative affairs do not possess the expertise and direct relationship to the Financial Management and Budget organizations, which are essential to the effective communication between the Department and the Committees on Appropriations, it is critical that the budget or appropriations liaison offices remain independent from the legislative liaison offices, and retain the authority to respond directly and promptly with the information required by the Committee and its members.

Financial Management.— The Department is reminded that there is no inherent transfer ability within accounts, other than that which is granted by Congress on an annual basis in appropriations legislation. In order to retain these transfer provisions and maintain a mutually beneficial relationship with the Committee, the Department is directed to comply with all statutory requirements related to financial management, as consistent with long-standing bipartisan tradition.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

Appropriations, 2025	\$287,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	277,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

As set forth in section 7101(a) of title 38 United States Code, the Board of Veterans Appeals [BVA] is responsible for making final decisions on claims for veterans benefits presented to the Board for appellate review. The vast majority of the Board's workload derives from benefit claims initiated by the Veterans Benefits Administration's Regional Offices. The appellate process has multiple steps, most of which occur at the local Regional Office level. If a veteran is not satisfied with the Regional Office determination, he or she may appeal to the Board for a final agency decision. The Board adjudicates appeals covering all areas of veterans benefits, including service connection, increased disability ratings, total disability ratings, pensions, insurance benefits, educational benefits, home loan guaranties, vocational rehabilitation, waivers of indebtedness, fee basis medical care, and dependency and indemnity compensation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$277,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals. The Committee has included bill language to make

available through September 30, 2027, up to 10 percent of BVA's appropriation.

Appeals Backlog.—The Committee is concerned with the large backlog of cases at the Board of Veterans Appeals. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act about its plans to eliminate the backlog.

Staffing.—The Committee supports the Board of Veterans Appeals' goal to process an increased number of appeals in fiscal year 2026. To accomplish this goal, the Committee encourages the Board to use all resources available to hire additional staff and judges to keep pace with the expected increased workload of appeals from toxic-exposed veterans.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Appropriations, 2025	\$6,401,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	5,908,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Information Technology [IT] Systems appropriation, along with reimbursements, funds the costs of all IT staff salaries and expenses, the operations and maintenance of all existing information technology systems, and the development of new projects and programs designed to improve the delivery of service to veterans. This appropriation also funds the costs associated with the Office of Information and Technology which oversees the functions highlighted above.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,908,000,000 for the Information Technology Systems account. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,418,416,000 for staff salaries and expenses, \$4,488,829,000 for operation and maintenance of existing programs, including \$118,900,000 for activations, and \$755,000 for program development. In addition, VA estimates to use \$1,385,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support the information technology systems activities related to toxic exposures in fiscal year 2026.

The Committee has appropriated the Information Technology Systems account as three subaccounts. This funding structure enhances the Committee's ability to ensure funds are executed in a manner consistent with the Department's budget submission. The Committee has provided sufficient flexibility within the subaccounts by way of authorized carryover amounts and reprogramming authority to give the Office of Information Technology as much flexibility as possible to accomplish its mission and goals, while ensuring proper accountability and oversight.

Artificial Intelligence [AI] Digital Service Improvements.—The Department is encouraged to utilize AI to improve digital service and user experience at the Department of Veterans Affairs. To that end, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act, on the areas in which the Department identifies positive use cases for AI integrations in ways

that enhance the existing VA mission, workforce, and digital service offerings. Specifically, the report should assess whether the Department would benefit from the establishment of an AI Governing Council. Additionally, the report should make recommendations related to leveraging commercially-available technology to improve customer-facing applications and websites, including benefits applications and interfaces; hiring; and onboarding processes. The report should further recommend effective and responsible AI governance practices that uphold high standards for data privacy and cybersecurity; support the training and upskilling of VA employees while retaining talent and, as appropriate, legacy customer service offerings; employ best practices for website accessibility; and employ best practices for effective government website rollouts in the development and deployment of any AI tools. The report should also include ways to reduce the administrative burden of clinicians and administrative staff, and to improve interfaces which reduce the difficulty of scheduling appointments, receiving reimbursement of covered veteran expenses, the billing of services, and other efforts that serve veterans.

IT Infrastructure Readiness Program.—VA must avoid the potential “catastrophic failure” of systems that rely upon legacy network infrastructure that is approaching end-of-life in order to continue to reliably deliver care and benefits to our Nation’s veterans. To avoid such failure, the Department should consider making investments in capabilities to access, aggregate, and optimize critical network traffic to feed cybersecurity and performance tools.

Identity Governance.—The Committee recognizes that digital identity is the primary pillar of zero trust cybersecurity architecture. The Committee encourages VA to consider an Identity Governance and Administration solution for the Department. The Department shall provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this act on the advisability, feasibility, and cost of such a solution.

Data Privacy.—The Department is directed to ensure strict compliance with all privacy laws and to prohibit access to any data systems of the Department containing veteran or employee information, except by employees whose job to provide care or benefits to veterans requires such access, and such access is limited to the information necessary to provide such care or benefits.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

Appropriations, 2025	\$1,321,642,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	3,488,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Electronic Health Record [EHR] account funds all activities related to the acquisition, implementation, preparation, development, interface, management, rollout, and maintenance of a new EHR. The EHR solution and implementation will include program management; an enterprise-wide EHR system; change management; training; testing; deployment services; sustainment; and other solutions encompassing the entire range of EHR requirements.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,488,000,000 for the Veterans EHR, equal to the budget request. The Committee remains supportive of replacing VA's current EHR with the same system acquired by DoD, and supports the Department's current effort to resume the initiative and schedule new deployments as soon as is safe.

Given the schedules and costs associated with any acquisition of this size and magnitude, it is important for the Department to provide regular implementation updates. Therefore, the bill continues the strict quarterly reporting requirements of obligations, expenditures, and any upcoming deployment schedule by facility. The Department is directed to continue quarterly briefings to review timelines, performance milestones, costs, implementation, and change management progress. In addition, the Committee includes a statutory proviso that makes 25 percent of funding contingent upon the Secretary providing: an updated life-cycle cost for the program, a facility-by-facility deployment schedule, certification on healthcare performance baseline metrics for facilities where the EHR has already been deployed, and projected staffing levels necessary to support the schedule proposed.

The Committee continues to direct GAO to perform quarterly performance reviews of the VA EHR deployment to keep the Committees on Appropriations and Veteran's Affairs of both Houses of Congress apprised of VA's progress.

EHRM-IO Communication.—The Committee recognizes the modernization of VA's EHR system is central to improving care delivery, interoperability with the Department of Defense, and the overall efficiency of health services for veterans, despite continuing to face challenges with the implementation. To improve this process, the Committee encourages the Department to increase the involvement of the Office of Information and Technology [OIT] in the oversight process of the EHRM system, and to increase communications between OIT and VA facilities that are operating EHRM. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, a report outlining what steps OIT is taking to increase oversight of the Department's EHR's implementation and increase its communication with VA sites that currently have the new EHR.

Medical Image Exchange.—The Committee understands that there are VA facilities that have deployed a modern software platform that supports bi-directional exchange of medical images, diagnostic reports, and other clinical data between VA facilities, community providers, and Federal partners. VA is encouraged to expand this software's connections to Indian and Tribal health clinics and work with DoD to expedite connections with military treatment facilities. Further, VA should consider making this software platform available in the new Electronic Health Record system, the VA Enterprise Cloud and the anticipated national Enterprise Imaging initiative to build on the care quality, efficiency and productivity gains.

VistA as a Service.—As VA continues transitioning from the legacy Electronic Health Record [EHR] System to the new EHR, it must continue to sustain, maintain, and evolve its existing VistA infrastructure. The Committee believes VA can improve efficiency by leveraging a system integration model similar to that used by DoD in its EHR modernization program.

As such, the Committee directs the Department to assess the feasibility of adopting and implementing a “VistA as a Service” model for the maintenance and sustainment of its legacy EHR system and to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report detailing its findings within 180 days of enactment of this act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2025	\$296,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	296,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General [OIG] was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 and is responsible for the audit, investigation, and inspection of all Department of Veterans Affairs programs and operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$296,000,000 for OIG. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2027, up to 10 percent of the OIG appropriation. The Committee continues to support OIG work related to implementation of PACT Act (Public Law 117–168).

OIG continues to sustain an extremely high performance level, and the Committee continues to support OIG’s essential oversight of VA’s programs and operations, and maintains a provision to support timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the Department. Similarly, the Committee believes that a non-partisan, objective Inspector General is a crucial part of oversight and must undertake non-partisan activities. The Committee strongly encourages OIG to undertake and complete investigations in a timely manner, including sharing information with the Department, the Department of Justice, or other entities as appropriate.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2025	\$961,219,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	1,394,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, Major Projects account provides funds for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking projects) under the jurisdiction or for the use of VA, including planning, architectural and engineering services, needs assessment, and site acquisition where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in 38 U.S.C. 8104(a)(3)(A). Proceeds realized from enhanced use lease activities

may be deposited into the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,394,000,000 for the construction of major projects. In addition, the Committee supports the Department's allocation of \$900,000,000 from the Transformational Fund to support the construction of major projects bringing the Department's total resources for Major Construction to \$2,294,000,000. The Committee notes Executive Order 14296, particularly the language on a full-service medical center in New Hampshire. The Department is directed to submit both a feasibility study and resulting action plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 1 year of enactment of this act.

The following table reflects the Committee recommendations for major construction projects.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location and description	Committee recommendation
Veterans Health Administration (VHA):	
St. Louis [JC], MO: Replace Bed Tower, Clinical Building Expansion, Consolidated Administrative Building and Warehouse, Utility Plant and Parking Garages	727,328
West Los Angeles, CA: Support Homeless Affordable Housing	53,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	75,339
Asbestos—Various Stations	1,000
Construction & Facilities Management Staff—Various Stations	150,000
Hazardous Waste—Various Stations	1,000
Claims Analysis—Various Stations	1,000
Non-Departmental Federal Entity Project Management Support—Various Stations	162,733
Total, VHA	1,171,400
National Cemetery Administration (NCA):	
Riverside, CA: Riverside National Cemetery—Phase 5 Gravesite Expansion and Cemetery Improvements	185,100
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	20,000
Land Acquisition Fund—Various Stations	7,500
Total, NCA	212,600
General Administration/Staff Offices	
Department Advance Planning and Design Fund for Major Construction	10,000
Total Construction, Major Projects	1,394,000

Parking Assessment for the Spark M. Matsunaga Veterans Affairs Medical Center.—The Tripler Army Medical Center [TAMC] and the adjacent Spark M. Matsunaga VA Medical Center in Hawaii is lacking 2,200 parking stalls. To assess if the new Daniel K. Akaka VA Clinic provided any relief to TAMC's parking shortfall, the VA Office of Acquisition, Logistics, and Construction, in coordination with the Department of the Army, is directed to submit a report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act detailing: (1) the current parking requirements and shortfalls at

TAMC and (2) the estimated cost of constructing a new parking facility at TAMC based on any parking shortfall.

Vulnerable Infrastructure.—The Committee continues to encourage the Department to evaluate its infrastructure and construction needs taking into account the stress that recent historic weather trends have placed on aging or inadequate buildings and infrastructure. The Committee looks forward to receiving a report as requested in S. Rept. 118–43 on extreme weather preparation.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2025	\$692,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	709,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, Minor Projects account provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking) under the jurisdiction or for the use of VA, including planning, assessment of needs, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than \$30,000,000. The Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106–117) gave VA authority to make capital contributions from minor construction in enhanced-use leases. Proceeds realized from enhanced-use lease activities may be deposited into the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$709,000,000 for minor construction.

The Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 30 days after enactment of this act for the amount appropriated for minor construction.

Permanent Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Unit.—The Committee recognizes the importance of long-term residential rehabilitation treatment unit beds for veterans suffering from substance use disorders, particularly in rural areas. The Department is encouraged to include such projects in future budgets.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$171,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	171,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account is used to provide grants to assist States in acquiring or constructing State home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel, or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans in State homes. The grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of the project. Public Law 102–585 granted permanent authority for this program, and Public Law 106–117 provided greater specificity in directing VA to prescribe regulations for the number of beds for which grant assistance may

be furnished. This program has been a successful partnership between States and VA in meeting the long-term care needs of elderly veterans for decades.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$171,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities.

Grant Eligibility.—The Secretary is urged to consider additional factors when reviewing and prioritizing grant applications, including whether a State has only one State Extended Care facility, the geographic diversity among grant recipients, whether a facility has an industry-standard Facility Condition Index maximum rating of poor, and whether veterans would have access to other providers who can appropriately meet their needs.

State Home Construction.—The Department is directed to prioritize construction of State Veterans Home projects according to statute and regulation. Any regulatory changes in prioritization must be provided to the Committee in advance.

Infection Prevention.—The Committee understands there are state-proposed projects that will improve infection prevention and control capabilities at state run veterans homes, which will also increase the number of single-occupancy rooms. Therefore, the Department is encouraged to consider investing in projects in high density regions that propose such improvements to facilities.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$60,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	60,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 105–368 amended title 38 U.S.C. 2408 and established authority to provide aid to States for establishment, expansion, and improvement of State veterans cemeteries, which are operated and permanently maintained by the States. This statutory change increased the maximum Federal share from 50 percent to 100 percent in order to fund construction costs and initial equipment expenses when the cemetery is established. States remain responsible for providing the land and for paying all costs related to operation and maintenance of the cemeteries, including the costs for subsequent equipment purchases.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries.

COST OF WAR TOXIC EXPOSURES FUND

Appropriations, 2025 ¹	\$30,455,000,000
Appropriations, 2026	52,676,000,000

¹Funds for fiscal year 2025 were appropriated in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5) and the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (Public Law 119–4).

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund [Toxic Exposures Fund] was established in order to fully fund the new costs related to providing veterans and their families the benefits and care associated with eligibility expansion included in the Honoring Our PACT Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–168) [PACT Act].

The Department may allocate funds from the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund for investment in the delivery of veterans healthcare associated with exposure to environmental hazards in service, expenses incident to the delivery of veterans healthcare and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards in service, and medical and other research related to exposures to environmental hazards in service.

The Committee includes a provision requiring quarterly reporting on the status of the Toxic Exposures Fund. Further, the Committee continues to expect a consolidated section in budget requests outlining the proposed spending from the Toxic Exposures Fund, consistent with requirements in Public Law 117–168.

Kosovo Veterans Toxic Exposures.—As the Department undergoes rulemaking for Public Law 117–168, the Department should consider adding Kosovo to the list of covered countries for the purposes of determining presumptive eligibility, specifically service in the NATO Kosovo Force [KFOR] since June 1999, as “covered service.”

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS]

Sec. 201. The Committee includes a provision which outlines transfer authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Benefits Administration.

Sec. 202. The Committee includes a provision which outlines transfer authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Health Administration.

Sec. 203. The Committee includes a provision which outlines the use of funds appropriated for salaries and expenses.

Sec. 204. The Committee includes a provision mandating that only construction funds may be used for land procurement or the construction of any new hospital or home.

Sec. 205. The Committee includes a provision allowing for reimbursements to the Medical Services account.

Sec. 206. The Committee includes a provision allowing for payments of prior year obligations.

Sec. 207. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the use of funds for prior year obligations.

Sec. 208. The Committee includes a provision which allows for payments from the National Service Life Insurance Fund.

Sec. 209. The Committee includes a provision which outlines the use of funds from enhanced-use lease proceeds.

Sec. 210. The Committee includes a provision which provides funds for the Office of Resolution Management, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and the Alternate Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration.

Sec. 211. The Committee includes a provision which requires disclosure of third-party reimbursement information.

Sec. 212. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of revenue derived from enhanced-use leases into the construction accounts.

Sec. 213. The Committee includes a provision which outlines authorized uses for Medical Services account funds.

Sec. 214. The Committee includes a provision which allows funds in the Medical Care Collection Fund to be transferred into the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

Sec. 215. The Committee includes a provision which allows eligible veterans in the State of Alaska to obtain medical care services.

Sec. 216. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of funds into the construction accounts.

Sec. 217. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit quarterly financial reports.

Sec. 218. The Committee includes a provision outlining transfer authority for the Information Technology Systems account.

Sec. 219. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of funds from certain accounts to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 220. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of funds from certain advance appropriation accounts to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 221. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of certain funds deposited in the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 222. The Committee includes a provision directing a minimum of \$15,000,000 be transferred from Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities to the Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

Sec. 223. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funds available to the Department in this or any other act from being used to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

Sec. 224. The Committee includes a provision requiring notification of all bid savings for major construction projects.

Sec. 225. The Committee includes a provision restricting scope increases for major construction projects above that specified in the original project justification.

Sec. 226. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Department to submit reports relating to the Veterans Benefits Administration on claims processing at Regional Offices.

Sec. 227. The Committee includes a provision requiring VA to notify the Committee 15 days prior to any organizational changes within VA of 25 or more FTE.

Sec. 228. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Secretary to report to the Committees each quarter about any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign exceeding \$1,000,000.

Sec. 229. The Committee includes a provision permitting the transfer of funds between GOE, VBA and BVA.

Sec. 230. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the re-programming of funds in excess of \$7,000,000 among major construction projects or programs.

Sec. 231. The Committee includes a provision mandating certain professional standards for the veterans crisis hotline.

Sec. 232. The Committee includes a provision requiring VA to use the mammography screening guidelines announced by the Secretary on May 10, 2017.

Sec. 233. The Committee includes a provision allowing the use of Medical Services funding for assisted reproductive technology treatment and adoption reimbursement for veterans and their spouses if the veteran has a service-connected disability that results in being unable to procreate without such fertility treatment.

Sec. 234. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting any funds to be used to contract out any functions performed by more than 10 employees without a fair competition process.

Sec. 235. The Committee includes a provision pertaining to Native Hawaiian small businesses.

Sec. 236. The Committee includes a provision directing the discontinuation of the usage of Social Security numbers within VA.

Sec. 237. The Committee includes a provision pertaining to the certification of marriage and family therapists.

Sec. 238. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the transfer of funds from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

Sec. 239. The Committee includes a provision regarding a child care program.

Sec. 240. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funds to be used to restrict an individual's ability to speak with a Member of Congress or his or her staff.

Sec. 241. The Committee includes a provision requiring certain data to be included in the budget justifications for the Construction, Major account.

Sec. 242. The Committee includes a provision 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.

Sec. 243. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funding from being used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans at medical facilities.

Sec. 244. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in fiscal year 2025 to convert any program which received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2024 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.

Sec. 245. The Committee includes a reference to a provision in the 2017 appropriations act identifying information which may be

used to verify the status of coastwise merchant seamen who served during World War II for the purposes of eligibility for medals, ribbons, or other military decorations.

Sec. 246. The Committee includes a provision addressing animal research at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 247. The Committee includes a provision ensuring particular ratios of veterans to FTE position within any VA program of rehabilitation.

Sec. 248. The Committee includes a provision to allow fiscal year 2025 and 2026 “Medical Community Care” funds to be used to cover obligations that otherwise would be paid by the Veterans Choice Fund, if necessary.

Sec. 249. The Committee includes a provision to allow 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.

Sec. 250. The Committee includes a provision specifying an amount from the four medical care accounts for gender-specific care and programmatic efforts to deliver care for women veterans, suicide prevention outreach programs, the Caregivers program, the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, the Neurology Centers of Excellence, rural healthcare, and veterans’ homelessness programs.

Sec. 251. The Committee includes a provision allocating funds from the “Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund” for specific purposes.

Sec. 252. The Committee includes a provision transferring funds from “Medical Services” to “Medical Facilities.”

Sec. 253. The Committee includes a provision requiring quarterly reports on obligations from the “Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund”.

Sec. 254. The Committee includes a provision to address contributions from other Federal agencies to VA Non-Profit Corporations for research.

Sec. 255. The Committee includes a provision to restrict funds from being used to close medical facilities.

Sec. 256. The Committee includes a provision to allow use of unobligated balances to support construction projects in the CHIP-IN program.

Sec. 257. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for certain information technology equipment and software.

Sec. 258. The Committee includes a provision related to payment of awards and incentive fees to contractors with unsatisfactory performance.

TITLE III RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

OVERVIEW

The American Battle Monuments Commission [ABMC] was established by Congress in 1923 and is responsible for the following: designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining permanent American cemeteries in foreign countries; establishing and maintaining U.S. military memorials, monuments, and markers where American Armed Forces have served overseas since April 6, 1917, the date of the United States entry into World War I, and within the United States when directed by public law; and controlling the design and construction of permanent U.S. military monuments and markers by other U.S. citizens and organizations, both public and private, and encouraging their maintenance. ABMC administers, operates, and maintains 26 permanent American military cemeteries and 32 Federal memorials, monuments, and markers, located in 17 foreign countries, the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Midway Atoll, the British Dependency of Gibraltar, and the United States of America.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$158,630,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	108,281,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$108,281,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

Identification of Misidentified American-Jewish Servicemembers.—The Committee recognizes that certain American-Jewish servicemembers may be interred in U.S. military cemeteries under grave markers that do not accurately reflect their religious affiliation and heritage. To address this issue, the Committee supports initiatives aimed at researching and identifying such cases and provides an additional \$500,000 to support related contracting efforts, to include identifying surviving next of kin. The Committee requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this act detailing progress made in identifying misrepresented markers, an estimated timeline for completion of the effort, and projected future funding requirements.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

The Committee includes in the accompanying act, as proposed by the administration, such sums as necessary for the Foreign Cur-

rency Fluctuations account. Funding the account in this manner allows the Commission to maintain cemeteries regardless of the volatility of foreign currency fluctuations.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

OVERVIEW

The United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims was established by the Veterans' Judicial Review Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–687). The Court is an independent judicial tribunal with exclusive jurisdiction to review decisions of the Board of Veterans Appeals. It has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law; interpret constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions; and determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an action by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. It is authorized to compel action by the Secretary. It is authorized to hold unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful and set aside decisions, findings, conclusions, rules, and regulations issued or adopted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Board of Veterans Appeals, or the Chairman of the Board that are found to be arbitrary or capricious. The Court's principal office location is Washington, DC; however, it is a national court, empowered to sit anywhere in the United States.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$47,200,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	49,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$49,000,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

Judicial Expansion.—The Committee supports efforts by the Court to expand its judicial bench in order to reduce adjudication times. To allow necessary flexibility for the Court to adapt to uncertain timelines and outcomes associated with efforts to increase authorization of judges, and to ensure efficient allocation of resources, the Committee provides 2-year funding limited to the amounts necessary to fund two additional judges and their support staff and services.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

OVERVIEW

The Secretary of the Army is responsible for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Arlington National Cemetery [ANC] and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. In addition to its principal function as a national cemetery, Arlington hosts more than 3,000 public wreath laying ceremonies, and approximately 3 million visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$99,880,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	118,780,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$118,780,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

ANC historically performs over 7,000 burial services each year for veterans and family members and an average of 27–30 each weekday. The Committee remains unwavering in its support for the Cemetery and the successful completion of the Cemetery’s truly unique and honored mission.

Virtual Tours.—The Committee recognizes that technology, such as interactive tools and virtual tours, provides greater public exposure to the Cemetery and its mission, and encourages ANC to explore opportunities to leverage such options, to include reviewing applicability, cost, and potential limitations. The Committee directs ANC to provide a briefing on its findings no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2025	\$88,600,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

OVERVIEW

The Armed Forces Retirement Home [AFRH] is an independent agency that was created in 1991 by the merging of the United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home in Washington D.C. and the United States Naval Home in Gulfport, Mississippi. AFRH operates and maintains the two communities to provide affordable resident services and care to retired and former enlisted servicemembers and their spouses.

TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2025	\$77,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	79,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends authority to expend \$79,000,000 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Washington, DC, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Gulfport, Mississippi.

The Committee recognizes the critical role of AFRH operations and the importance of delivering uninterrupted healthcare to its residents. Therefore, the Committee continues to support the 2-year availability of funds.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2025	\$31,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2026	

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. The Committee includes a provision making available funds as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 7727.

TITLE IV

Federal Trust and Treaty Responsibilities.—The Committee reminds agencies funded by this act of their obligation to uphold the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribes and Federal obligations to the Native Hawaiian Community. This includes upholding treaty and reserved rights, and any other rights and obligations under Federal law; supporting self-determination efforts by Native communities; fulfilling obligations under Presidential Memoranda and Executive Orders; and conducting early and robust government-to-government consultation with Tribes, and meaningful outreach and engagement with Native Hawaiians.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

SEC. 402. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits 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.

SEC. 403. The Committee includes a provision that encourages the expansion of E-commerce technologies and procedures.

SEC. 404. The Committee includes a provision that specifies the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

SEC. 405. The Committee includes a provision that limits funds from being transferred from this appropriations measure to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations act.

SEC. 406. The Committee includes a provision regarding the posting of congressional reports on agency Web sites.

SEC. 407. The Committee includes a provision 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.

SEC. 408. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the payment of first-class travel by an employee of the executive branch.

SEC. 409. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

SEC. 410. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act to construct facilities on military installations that do not meet resiliency standards.

SEC. 411. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act for the renovation, expansion, or construction

of any facility in the continental United States for the purpose of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 412. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting VA from referring a veteran who has an appointed fiduciary to the NICS system without the order or finding of a judge.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2021, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119), the following information provides the definition of the term “program, project, and activity” for departments, agencies and programs under the jurisdiction of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies subcommittee. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021, the House and Senate Committee reports, and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of managers of the committee of conference.

If a sequestration order is necessary, in implementing the Presidential order, departments, and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 or Public Law 100–119 to all items specified in the justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives in support of the fiscal year 2021 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by congressional action, and in addition, for the Department of Defense, Military Construction, the definition shall include specific construction locations as identified in the explanatory notes.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs which currently lack authorization:

Title I: Department of Defense

- Military Construction, Army
- Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
- Military Construction, Air Force
- Military Construction, Defense-Wide
- Military Construction, Army National Guard
- Military Construction, Air National Guard
- Military Construction, Army Reserve
- Military Construction, Navy Reserve
- Military Construction, Air Force Reserve

North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Department of Defense Base Closure Account

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Family Housing Construction, Army

Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps

Family Housing Construction, Air Force

Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund

Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund

Title II: Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Benefits Administration

Veterans Health Administration

National Cemetery Administration

Departmental Administration

Title III: Related Agencies

American Battle Monuments Commission

U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims

Cemeterial Expenses, Army

Armed Forces Retirement Home

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 17, 2025, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (H.R. 3944) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to further amendment and that any further amendment increasing budget authority be offset by a reduction of equal or greater budget authority, by a recorded vote of 26–3, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Collins	Mr. Merkley
Mr. McConnell	Mr. Murphy
Ms. Murkowski	Mr. Van Hollen
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Hagerty	
Mrs. Britt	
Mr. Mullin	
Mrs. Fischer	
Mr. Rounds	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Reed	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Peters	
Mrs. Gillibrand	
Mr. Ossoff	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024,
PUBLIC LAW 118–42**

DIVISION A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2024, for “Medical Services”, “Medical Community Care”, “Medical Support and Compliance”, and “Medical Facilities”, up to \$456,547,000, 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 Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.】

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation ¹	Amount in bill	Committee allocation ¹	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2026: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory		252,014		² 246,618
Discretionary		153,478		² 147,669
Defense		19,837		² 16,641
Non-defense		133,641		² 131,028
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2026				³ 237,960
2027				121,776
2028				17,587
2029				6,737
2030 and future years				5,670
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2026	NA	(26)	NA	³ (222)

¹ As of the date that this bill was reported, there is no section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2026.

² Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

³ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
ALABAMA			
ARMY:			
FORT RUCKER:			
CRASH/RESCUE STATION AT TABERNACLE STAGEFIELD:			
MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,600	+ 6,600
FLAT IRON SUPPORT FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		7,400	+ 7,400
FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER—CAIRNS ARMY AIRFIELD: DESIGN		2,700	+ 2,700
FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER—TABERNACLE STAGEFIELD: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,100	+ 8,100
LOWE ARMY HELIPORT AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN		3,600	+ 3,600
REDSTONE ARSENAL:			
CTC: PROPULSION SYSTEMS BUILDING	55,000	55,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE:			
COMBINED ALL DOMAIN WARGAMING CENTER: DESIGN		4,000	+ 4,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
DEF RETAIL AND DEPOT MKTG OFC ANNISTON:			
GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	32,000	32,000	.....
TOTAL, ALABAMA	87,000	119,400	+ 32,400
ALASKA			
ARMY:			
FORT WAINWRIGHT:			
BARRACKS	208,000	208,000	.....
DINING FACILITY: DESIGN		7,700	+ 7,700
AIR FORCE:			
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
PERMANENT PARTY DORMITORY: DESIGN		6,700	+ 6,700
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
JOINT INTEGRATED TEST AND TRAINING CTR, INC	152,000	152,000	.....
PDI: EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34: CTC		45,000	+ 45,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX	46,000	46,000	.....
TOTAL, ALASKA	406,000	465,400	+ 59,400
ARIZONA			
AIR FORCE:			
DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE:			
COMMUNICATIONS HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	49,000	49,000	.....
MC-130J HANGAR/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	125,000	125,000	.....
LUKE AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (INC)		22,000	+ 22,000
TOTAL, ARIZONA	174,000	196,000	+ 22,000
CALIFORNIA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CAMP PENDLETON:			
AREA (43) MESS HALL & ARMORY	108,740	108,740	.....
AREA (52) COMMUNICATION CENTER	18,480	18,480	.....
CORONADO:			
FORD CLASS CVN INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES, PIER LIMA ..	103,000	103,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
LEMOORE:			
STRIKE FIGHTER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE PACIFIC (INC)	55,542	55,542	.....
MONTEREY:			
NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER (INC)	30,000	30,000	.....
POINT MUGU:			
CTC: MQ-25 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	71,200	71,200	.....
SAN DIEGO:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	86,820	86,820	.....
AIR FORCE:			
BEALE AIR FORCE BASE:			
MULTI-DOMAIN OPERATIONS COMPLEX (INC)		22,000	+ 22,000
TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (CDC)	60,000	60,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE:			
MEDICAL WAREHOUSE ADDITION	49,980	49,980	.....
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA	583,762	605,762	+ 22,000
COLORADO			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT CARSON:			
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC)		22,000	+ 22,000
TOTAL, COLORADO		22,000	+ 22,000
CONNECTICUT			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON:			
SUBMARINE PIER 8 REPLACEMENT (INC)		23,100	+ 23,100
WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPERATIONS FAC	30,000	30,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
GROTON:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADD/ALT: DESIGN		7,000	+ 7,000
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT	30,000	60,100	+ 30,100
DELAWARE			
AIR FORCE:			
DOVER AIR FORCE BASE:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR COMPLEX PH 1: DESIGN ...		8,100	+ 8,100
RELOCATE COMMERCIAL GATE TO MUSEUM DISTRICT: DESIGN		2,800	+ 2,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
DAGSBORO:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		7,500	+ 7,500
WILMINGTON:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		2,200	+ 2,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIRPORT:			
RELOCATE MAIN GATE COMPLEX: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,000	+ 8,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
DOVER AIR FORCE BASE:			
512TH OPERATIONS GROUP FACILITY	42,000	42,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, DELAWARE	42,000	70,600	+ 28,600
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
MARINE BARRACKS 8TH AND I:			
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY (INC)	65,900	65,900	.....
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	65,900	65,900	.....
FLORIDA			
ARMY:			
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE:			
BARRACKS	91,000	91,000	.....
KEY WEST:			
COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY (INC)	50,000	50,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CAPE CANAVERAL SPACE FORCE STATION:			
CTC: ENGINEERING TEST FACILITY	15,600	15,600	.....
WHITING FIELD:			
ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR (INC)	98,505	98,505	.....
AIR FORCE:			
CAPE CANAVERAL SPACE FORCE STATION:			
INSTALL WASTEWATER "FORCE" MAIN, ICBM ROAD	11,400	11,400	.....
INSTALL WATER MAIN, ICBM ROAD	10,400	10,400	.....
PHILLIPS PARKWAY HAUL ROUTE	28,000	28,000	.....
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER W/ LAND ACQUISITION	41,000	41,000	.....
F-35A ADAL SQUADRON OPERATIONS	23,000	23,000	.....
F-35A DEVELOPMENTAL TEST 2-BAY MX HANGAR	52,000	52,000	.....
F-35A DEVELOPMENTAL TEST 2-BAY TEST HANGAR	50,000	50,000	.....
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE:			
KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 2	30,000	30,000	.....
KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 3	33,000	33,000	.....
KC-46A GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	11,000	11,000	.....
TOTAL, FLORIDA	544,905	544,905	.....
GEORGIA			
ARMY:			
FORT GILLEM:			
EVIDENCE STORAGE BUILDING	166,000	166,000	.....
FORT STEWART:			
HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR:			
DESIGN .....	.....	8,000	+ 8,000
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
KINGS BAY:			
TRIDENT REFIT FAC EXPAN (COLUM SUB—INC)	119,030	119,030	.....
AIR FORCE:			
MOODY AIR FORCE BASE:			
23RD SECURITY FORCES SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			
(INC) .....	.....	17,500	+ 17,500
F-35A SIMULATOR: DESIGN .....	.....	3,700	+ 3,700
ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE:			
CONTROL TOWER	28,000	28,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT BENNING:			
DEXTER ES	127,375	127,375	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
SAVANNAH/HILTON HEAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
C-130J CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY		11,400	+ 11,400
DINING HALL & SERVICES TRAIN FACILITY	27,000	27,000	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE:			
NEW ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY (MAIN GATE): DESIGN		3,000	+ 3,000
TOTAL, GEORGIA	467,405	511,005	+ 43,600
HAWAII			
ARMY:			
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS:			
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING: DESIGN ..		18,000	+ 18,000
WHEELER ARMY AIRFIELD:			
CLEARWATER RINSE FACILITY: DESIGN		2,100	+ 2,100
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM:			
DDG-1000 SHIP SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	83,000	83,000	.....
DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	553,720	553,720	.....
WATER TREATMENT PLANT (INC)	141,650	141,650	.....
KANEHOE BAY:			
WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADE (INC)	108,350	108,350	.....
KAUAI:			
PDI: AIRFIELD PAVEMENT UPGRADES	235,730	235,730	.....
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM:			
COMBINED OPERATIONS CENTER: DESIGN		5,000	+ 5,000
GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN		4,200	+ 4,200
TOTAL, HAWAII	1,122,450	1,151,750	+ 29,300
ILLINOIS			
ARMY:			
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL:			
FORGING EQUIPMENT ANNEX: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,000	+ 5,000
NEW WEAPONS QUALITY ASSURANCE/CALIBRATION FACILITY:			
MINOR CONSTRUCTION		4,250	+ 4,250
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
MARSEILLES TRAINING CENTER:			
ADAL RANGE CONTROL BUILDING: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		3,050	+ 3,050
PEORIA:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (INC)		8,000	+ 8,000
TOTAL, ILLINOIS		20,300	+ 20,300
INDIANA			
ARMY:			
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT:			
PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTION FACILITY	161,000	161,000	.....
TOTAL, INDIANA	161,000	161,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
IOWA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
WATERLOO:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,800	13,800	.....
TOTAL, IOWA	13,800	13,800	.....
KANSAS			
ARMY:			
FORT LEAVENWORTH:			
B95 FIRE STATION TRUCK BAY ADDITION: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,200	+ 8,200
FUNCTIONAL FITNESS CENTER: DESIGN		900	+ 900
FORT RILEY:			
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER		26,000	+ 26,000
AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	13,200	13,200	.....
ACCESS CONTROL FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,500	+ 5,500
CONSTRUCT DEPLOYMENT READY REACTION FIELD—STAGING AREA: DESIGN		2,600	+ 2,600
TOTAL, KANSAS	13,200	56,400	+ 43,200
KENTUCKY			
ARMY:			
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT:			
MILITARY CONTAINER PRODUCTION FACILITY: DESIGN		27,000	+ 27,000
FORT CAMPBELL:			
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER		45,000	+ 45,000
BARRACKS	112,000	112,000	.....
MODERNIZED HANGAR: DESIGN		11,000	+ 11,000
FORT KNOX:			
EMERGENCY SERVICES RAILROAD OVERPASS: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,000	+ 8,000
WARRIOR DINING FACILITY: DESIGN		4,500	+ 4,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SOMERSET:			
READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		1,500	+ 1,500
ARMY RESERVE:			
FORT KNOX:			
AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY		4,000	+ 4,000
TOTAL, KENTUCKY	112,000	213,000	+ 101,000
LOUISIANA			
ARMY:			
FORT POLK:			
ROTATIONAL UNIT BILLETING AREA (INC)		30,000	+ 30,000
AIR FORCE:			
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE:			
WGF DORMITORY	116,000	116,000	.....
TOTAL, LOUISIANA	116,000	146,000	+ 30,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MAINE			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD:			
CONSOLIDATED SECURITY—POLICE, NCIS & FIRE, B29: DESIGN		6,500	+ 6,500
MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	220,793	220,793	
POWER RELIABILITY & WATER RESILIENCE UPGRADES (INC)	227,769	227,769	
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
BANGOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON/AIRCRAFT GROUND EQUIPMENT FACILITY: DESIGN		2,500	+ 2,500
TOTAL, MAINE	448,562	457,562	+ 9,000
MARYLAND			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER INDIAN HEAD:			
CONTAINED BURN FACILITY (INC)		18,700	+ 18,700
SUITLAND:			
FOREIGN MATERIALS EXPLOITATION LAB	114,000	114,000	
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL:			
MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 9	70,000	70,000	
FORT MEADE:			
NSAW EAST CAMPUS BUILDING #5, INC 2	455,000	455,000	
NSAW VENONA WIDENING	26,600	26,600	
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
EDGEWOOD:			
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP: DESIGN		3,250	+ 3,250
HAGERSTOWN:			
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP: DESIGN		3,250	+ 3,250
TOTAL, MARYLAND	665,600	690,800	+ 25,200
MASSACHUSETTS			
AIR FORCE:			
HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE:			
FIRE STATION	55,000	55,000	
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
OTIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE:			
DINING FACILITY / EMEDS	31,000	31,000	
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
WESTOVER AIR RESERVE BASE:			
EXTEND TAXIWAY GOLF: DESIGN		3,700	+ 3,700
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS	86,000	89,700	+ 3,700
MICHIGAN			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
SELFREDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE:			
F-15EX BED DOWN: DESIGN		10,000	+ 10,000
MITIGATE RUNWAY ENCROACHMENT: DESIGN		10,000	+ 10,000
TOTAL, MICHIGAN		20,000	+ 20,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MINNESOTA			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
MINNEAPOLIS ST PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
C-130J FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	5,200	+ 5,200
TOTAL, MINNESOTA .....	.....	5,200	+ 5,200
MISSISSIPPI			
ARMY:			
ARMY ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER:			
JET ENGINE THERMAL SIMULATOR: MINOR CONSTRUCTION ....	.....	6,800	+ 6,800
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
STENNIS SPACE CENTER:			
NAVCIATTS STUDENT QUARTERS: DESIGN .....	.....	9,000	+ 9,000
AIR FORCE:			
COLUMBUS AIR FORCE BASE:			
WATER STORAGE TANK .....	.....	14,200	+ 14,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
HATTIESBURG:			
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	6,500	+ 6,500
READINESS CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	4,500	+ 4,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
KEY FIELD:			
BASE SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	19,000	19,000	.....
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI	19,000	60,000	+ 41,000
MISSOURI			
AIR FORCE:			
WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE:			
B-21 ADAL WEAPONS RELEASE SYSTEM STORAGE	13,600	13,600	.....
B-21 RADIO FREQUENCY HANGAR	114,000	114,000	.....
TOTAL, MISSOURI	127,600	127,600	.....
MONTANA			
AIR FORCE:			
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE:			
WEAPONS STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FAC INC	60,000	60,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
HELENA:			
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD: DESIGN .....	.....	1,000	+ 1,000
TOTAL, MONTANA	60,000	61,000	+ 1,000
NEBRASKA			
AIR FORCE:			
OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE:			
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING COMPLEX/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	6,000	+ 6,000
PERMANENT PARTY DORMITORY, 172 BED: DESIGN .....	.....	6,000	+ 6,000
SAOC 1-BAY HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	19,000	+ 19,000
SAOC 2-BAY HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	16,000	+ 16,000
SAOC SUPPLY STORAGE FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	7,350	+ 7,350

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, NEBRASKA .....	.....	54,350	+ 54,350
NEVADA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
FALLON:			
RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS	47,000	47,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE:			
F-35 DATA LAB SUPPORT FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
RENO-TAHOE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
FUEL CELL HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	5,400	+ 5,400
TOTAL, NEVADA	47,000	58,400	+ 11,400
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CONCORD:			
LAKOTA HANGAR ADDITION AND ENVIRONMENTAL UPGRADES:			
DESIGN .....	.....	3,000	+ 3,000
HOOKSETT:			
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION: DESIGN .....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000
PEMBROKE:			
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION: DESIGN .....	.....	2,500	+ 2,500
PLYMOUTH:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	26,000	26,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
PEASE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE:			
SMALL ARMS RANGE .....	.....	16,000	+ 16,000
TOTAL, NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,000	51,500	+ 25,500
NEW JERSEY			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE (LAKEHURST JB SITE):			
NAVSTAR HANGAR (NAVAL SECURE TEST AVIATION RE-			
SEARCH HANGAR): DESIGN .....	.....	5,640	+ 5,640
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE DIX LAKEHURST:			
CONTROL TOWER LAKEHURST AIRFIELD: DESIGN .....	.....	3,200	+ 3,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
ATLANTIC CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
FIGHTER OPERATIONS FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	3,100	+ 3,100
TOTAL, NEW JERSEY .....	.....	11,940	+ 11,940
NEW MEXICO			
AIR FORCE:			
CANNON AIR FORCE BASE:			
ADAL SECURITY FORCES FACILITY, B575: MINOR CONSTRUC-			
TION .....	.....	8,100	+ 8,100
DORMITORY	90,000	90,000	.....
HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE:			
HOLLOMAN HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK: DESIGN .....	.....	700	+ 700

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN		3,200	+ 3,200
EOD BUILDING (INC)		18,250	+ 18,250
SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE HQ	83,000	83,000	.....
WYOMING GATE PROJECT: DESIGN		2,000	+ 2,000
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO	173,000	205,250	+ 32,250
NEW YORK			
ARMY:			
FORT DRUM:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION: DESIGN		9,500	+ 9,500
ORTC TRANSIENT TRAINING BARRACKS: DESIGN		8,300	+ 8,300
FORT HAMILTON:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	31,000	31,000	.....
WATERVLIET ARSENAL:			
ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION	29,000	29,000	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
NIAGARA FALLS AIR RESERVE STATION:			
COMBINED OPERATIONS AIRFIELD FACILITY (INC)		16,110	+ 16,110
TOTAL, NEW YORK	60,000	93,910	+ 33,910
NORTH CAROLINA			
ARMY:			
FORT BRAGG:			
AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	19,000	19,000	.....
COST TO COMPLETE AIRCRAFT MAINT HANGAR	24,000	24,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION:			
F-35 AIRCRAFT SUSTAINMENT CTR (INC)	200,000	170,319	- 29,681
AIR FORCE:			
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
COMBAT ARMS TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE COMPLEX		41,000	+ 41,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CAMP LEJEUNE:			
SOF MARINE RAIDER BATTALION OPS FACILITY INC	90,000	90,000	.....
FORT BRAGG:			
SOF MISSION COMMAND CENTER	130,000	130,000	.....
SOF OPERATIONAL AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT	80,000	80,000	.....
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA	543,000	554,319	+ 11,319
OHIO			
AIR FORCE:			
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER LAB (INC)		30,000	+ 30,000
TOTAL, OHIO		30,000	+ 30,000
OKLAHOMA			
ARMY:			
MCALESTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT:			
CTC: AMMUNITION DEMOLITION SHOP	55,000	55,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
AIR FORCE:			
ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE:			
MAIN GATE ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	3,000	+ 3,000
TINKER AIR FORCE BASE:			
BOMBER AGILE COMMON HANGAR, INC	127,000	127,000	.....
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (CDC)	54,000	54,000	.....
KC-46 2-BAY CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	7,000	+ 7,000
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA	236,000	246,000	+ 10,000
OREGON			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
NAVAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS TRAINING FACILITY BOARDMAN:			
MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE .....	.....	12,000	+ 12,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
PORTLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
ADAL COMMUNICATIONS ANNEX	16,500	16,500	.....
TOTAL, OREGON	16,500	28,500	+ 12,000
PENNSYLVANIA			
ARMY:			
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT:			
DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS	7,500	7,500	.....
GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING	84,000	84,000	.....
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT:			
RADAR TEST RANGE EXPANSION	68,000	68,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
MECHANICSBURG:			
MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER (INC) .....	.....	15,000	+ 15,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
DEF DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND:			
GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	90,000	90,000	.....
HARRISBURG:			
SOF SIMULATOR FACILITY (MC-130J)	13,400	13,400	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
NEW CASTLE:			
READINESS CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	6,500	+ 6,500
ARMY RESERVE:			
NEW CASTLE:			
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY/VMS/LAND	30,000	30,000	.....
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA	292,900	314,400	+ 21,500
RHODE ISLAND			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
NEWPORT:			
NEXT GENERATION TORPEDO INTEGRATION LAB .....	.....	36,800	+ 36,800
TOTAL, RHODE ISLAND .....	.....	36,800	+ 36,800
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ARMY:			
FORT JACKSON:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	51,000	51,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CHARLESTON:			
NUCLEAR POWER TRAINING FAC SIMULATION EXPAN (INC)	65,400	65,400	.....
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT PARRIS ISLAND:			
3RD BATTALION RECRUIT BARRACKS 5: DESIGN .....	.....	8,250	+ 8,250
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
JOINT BASE CHARLESTON:			
AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION FACILITY .....	.....	33,000	+ 33,000
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA	116,400	157,650	+ 41,250
SOUTH DAKOTA			
AIR FORCE:			
ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE:			
B-21 ADD FLIGHT SIMULATOR 2	63,000	63,000	.....
B-21 ALERT FACILITY	71,000	71,000	.....
B-21 ENV PROTECTION SHELTERS 80 ROW	88,000	88,000	.....
B-21 S ENV PROTECTION SHELTERS 60 ROW	75,000	75,000	.....
B-21 W ALERT APRON ENV PROTECTION SHELTERS	81,000	81,000	.....
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	3,500	+ 3,500
MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS: DESIGN .....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000
TWO MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS: MINOR CONSTRUCTION ..	.....	5,400	+ 5,400
WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY DORMITORY: DESIGN .....	.....	4,800	+ 4,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
WATERTOWN:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	28,000	28,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
JOE FOSS FIELD:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	1,700	+ 1,700
TOTAL, SOUTH DAKOTA	406,000	425,400	+ 19,400
TEXAS			
ARMY:			
CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT:			
CTC: POWERTRAIN FACILITY (ENGINE ASSEMBLY)	60,000	60,000	.....
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT:			
CTC: COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP	93,000	93,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
DYESS AIR FORCE BASE:			
B-21 MISSION PLANNING FACILITY	78,000	78,000	.....
B-21 UTILITIES & SITE IMPROVEMENTS	12,800	12,800	.....
GOODFELLOW AIR FORCE BASE:			
PIPELINE STUDENT DORMITORY	112,000	112,000	.....
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 4, INC	79,000	79,000	.....
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
NSA/CSS TEXAS CRYPTOLOGIC CENTER (INC)	500,000	500,000	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
CSM AGE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	18,000	18,000	.....
TOTAL, TEXAS	952,800	952,800	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
UTAH			
AIR FORCE:			
HILL AIR FORCE BASE:			
F-35 MAINTENANCE FACILITY, PHASE 1, INC	22,000	22,000	.....
T-7A DEPOT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX, INC	178,000	178,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
SALT LAKE CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOP (INC) .....	.....	15,000	+ 15,000
TOTAL, UTAH	200,000	215,000	+ 15,000
VERMONT			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP ETHAN ALLEN TRAINING SITE:			
FAMILY SERVICE CENTER: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
LYNDON:			
LYNDON READINESS CENTER: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
TOTAL, VERMONT .....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000
VIRGINIA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK—FORT STORY:			
CTC: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	12,360	12,360	.....
EOD EXPEDITIONARY MINE COUNTERMEASURES FACILITY:			
DESIGN .....	.....	6,600	+ 6,600
MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	5,700	+ 5,700
WATER TREATMENT PLANT	63,560	63,560	.....
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY HAMPTON ROADS:			
ENLISTED QUARTERS—NSA NORTHWEST ANNEX, CHESA-PEAKE: DESIGN .....	.....	6,900	+ 6,900
NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD:			
CTC: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	11,700	11,700	.....
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM UPGRADES (INC)	93,307	93,307	.....
MQ-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES	20,430	20,430	.....
PPV UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING INVESTMENT	380,000	380,000	.....
PORTSMOUTH:			
DRY DOCK 3 MODERNIZATION (INC)	188,576	188,576	.....
YORKTOWN:			
SHORE POWER FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINES: DESIGN ..	.....	2,200	+ 2,200
WEAPONS MAGAZINES (INC)	71,758	71,758	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
PENTAGON:			
OPERATIONS FACILITY	34,000	34,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SANDSTON:			
CTC: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	15,500	15,500	.....
TOTAL, VIRGINIA	891,191	912,591	+ 21,400
WASHINGTON			
ARMY:			
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD:			
COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	128,000	128,000	.....
FIXED-WING TAXIWAY: DESIGN .....	.....	1,900	+ 1,900

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
BANGOR:			
TRIDENT REFIT FACILITY WAREHOUSE	245,700	245,700	.....
PUGET SOUND:			
CTC: CVN 78 AIRCRAFT CARRIER ELECT UPGRADES	48,800	48,800	.....
AIR FORCE:			
FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE:			
MISSION SUPPORT COMPLEX: DESIGN		9,500	+ 9,500
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE:			
HYDRANT SYSTEM AREA C	85,000	85,000	.....
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD:			
CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY: COST TO COMPLETE		10,000	+ 10,000
MANCHESTER:			
BULK STORAGE TANKS PH3	71,000	71,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE:			
ALTER MAINTENANCE RAMP: DESIGN		3,600	+ 3,600
TOTAL, WASHINGTON	578,500	603,500	+ 25,000
WEST VIRGINIA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP DAWSON:			
FIRE STATION SUPPORT BUILDING: DESIGN		1,500	+ 1,500
CAMP DAWSON—KINGWOOD:			
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING: DESIGN		1,500	+ 1,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
MCLAUGHLIN AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE:			
C-130J APRON EXPANSION: COST TO COMPLETE		4,000	+ 4,000
TOTAL, WEST VIRGINIA		7,000	+ 7,000
WISCONSIN			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BLACK RIVER FALLS:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER		20,000	+ 20,000
WAUSAU:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		5,500	+ 5,500
WISCONSIN RAPIDS:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		3,800	+ 3,800
TOTAL, WISCONSIN		29,300	+ 29,300
WYOMING			
AIR FORCE:			
FE WARREN AIR FORCE BASE:			
GBSD UTILITY CORRIDOR, INC	130,000	130,000	.....
TOTAL, WYOMING	130,000	130,000	.....
AUSTRALIA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
DARWIN:			
PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC)	190,630	190,630	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA	190,630	190,630	.....
BAHRAIN			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
SW ASIA:			
CTC: FLEET MAINTENANCE FACILITY & TOC	42,000	42,000	.....
TOTAL, BAHRAIN	42,000	42,000	.....
CUBA			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL STATION:			
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 3	35,794	35,794	.....
TOTAL, CUBA	35,794	35,794	.....
DIEGO GARCIA			
AIR FORCE:			
DIEGO GARCIA:			
OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	29,000	29,000	.....
TOTAL, DIEGO GARCIA	29,000	29,000	.....
DJIBOUTI			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CAMP LEMONIER:			
ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT (INC)	51,600	51,600	.....
TOTAL, DJIBOUTI	51,600	51,600	.....
GERMANY			
ARMY:			
ANSBACH:			
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	92,000	92,000	.....
SMITH BARRACKS:			
KNOWN DISTANCE RANGE	9,800	9,800	.....
LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE	13,200	13,200	.....
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	39,000	39,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
RAMSTEIN:			
35 POINT INDOOR FIRING RANGE	44,000	44,000	.....
AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION COMPOUND	29,000	29,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
BAUMHOLDER:			
SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	16,700	16,700	.....
RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS:			
MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT, INCR 12	99,167	99,167	.....
TOTAL, GERMANY	342,867	342,867	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
GREENLAND			
AIR FORCE:			
PITUFFIK SPACE BASE:			
RUNWAY APPROACH LANDING SYSTEM	32,000	32,000	.....
TOTAL, GREENLAND	32,000	32,000	.....
GUAM			
ARMY:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
PDI: GUAM DEF SYS, EIAMD, PH 2 (INC)	33,000	33,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE:			
PDI: JOINT CONSOL COMM CENTER (INC)	181,124	80,562	— 100,562
PDI: WATER WELLS	70,070	70,070	.....
APRA HEIGHTS:			
PDI: INNER APRA HARBOR RESILIENCY	105,950	105,950	.....
FINEGAYAN:			
PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES (INC)	64,774	64,774	.....
PDI: RECYCLE CENTER	61,010	61,010	.....
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
PDI/CTC: X-RAY WHARF BERTH	31,000	31,000	.....
PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC)	158,600	25,300	— 133,300
PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY (INC)	87,270	87,270	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
PDI: GDS, COMMAND CENTER (INC)	183,900	83,900	— 100,000
PDI: GDS, EIAMD, PH1 (INC)	61,903	61,903	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BARRIGADA:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	55,000	55,000	.....
TOTAL, GUAM	1,093,601	759,739	— 333,862
JAPAN			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CAMP BUTLER:			
PDI: SCHOOL AGE CARE CENTERS	58,000	58,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
KADENA AIR BASE:			
PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR, INC	66,350	66,350	.....
TOTAL, JAPAN	124,350	124,350	.....
NORWAY			
AIR FORCE:			
RYGGE:			
QUICK REACTION AIRCRAFT HANGAR	72,000	72,000	.....
TOTAL, NORWAY	72,000	72,000	.....
PUERTO RICO			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
PUNTA BORINQUEN:			
RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	155,000	155,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, PUERTO RICO	155,000	155,000	.....
UNITED KINGDOM			
AIR FORCE:			
ROYAL AIR FORCE FELTWELL:			
RADR STORAGE FACILITY	20,000	20,000	.....
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH:			
SURETY: COMMAND POST	104,000	104,000	.....
SURETY: DEFENDER OPERATIONS COMPOUND	149,000	149,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH:			
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT, PHASE 2—INCR 1	322,200	322,200	.....
ROYAL AIR FORCE MILDENHALL:			
SOF MRSP AND PARTS STORAGE	45,000	45,000	.....
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	640,200	640,200	.....
VARIOUS LOCATIONS			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
VARIOUS:			
DATA PROCESSING FACILITY	57,190	57,190	.....
JOINT MARITIME FACILITY	72,430	72,430	.....
TOTAL, VARIOUS LOCATIONS	129,620	129,620	.....
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED:			
ARMY:			
DESIGN	287,557	292,557	+ 5,000
HOST NATION SUPPORT	46,031	46,031	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	79,218	79,218	.....
PDI: INDOPACOM MINOR CONSTRUCTION PILOT	68,453	68,453	.....
SUBTOTAL, ARMY	481,259	486,259	+ 5,000
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
DESIGN	562,423	562,423	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	119,331	132,331	+ 13,000
INDOPACOM MILCON PILOT PROGRAM	162,855	162,855	.....
SUBTOTAL, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	844,609	857,609	+ 13,000
AIR FORCE:			
DESIGN	573,223	583,223	+ 10,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	72,900	72,900	.....
INDOPACOM MILCON PILOT PROGRAM	123,800	123,800	.....
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE	769,923	779,923	+ 10,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV INVEST PROG	684,330	684,330	.....
DESIGN:			
ERCIP DESIGN	38,669	38,669	.....
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	21,360	21,360	.....
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	29,077	29,077	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	30,900	30,900	.....
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	14,851	14,851	.....
THE JOINT STAFF	2,000	2,000	.....
US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	32,731	32,731	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	14,842	14,842	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE	26,571	26,571	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION:			
THE JOINT STAFF	4,727	4,727	.....
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	4,140	4,140	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	3,084	3,084	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,000	3,000	.....
US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	25,000	25,000	.....
INDOPACOM MILCON PILOT PROGRAM (SOCOM)	77,000	77,000	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	6,000	6,000	.....
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-WIDE	1,018,282	1,018,282	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
DESIGN	13,580	20,880	+ 7,300
SUBTOTAL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	13,580	20,880	+ 7,300
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
DESIGN	24,146	32,146	+ 8,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	25,000	25,000	.....
SUBTOTAL, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	49,146	57,146	+ 8,000
ARMY RESERVE:			
DESIGN	6,013	6,013	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,226	6,226	.....
SUBTOTAL, ARMY RESERVE	12,239	12,239	.....
NAVY RESERVE:			
DESIGN	2,255	2,255	.....
SUBTOTAL, NAVY RESERVE	2,255	2,255	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
DESIGN	270	270	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	188	188	.....
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE RESERVE	482,290	482,290	.....
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM			
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	481,832	481,832	.....
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT			
ARMY	171,870	171,870	.....
NAVY	112,791	112,791	.....
AIR FORCE	124,196	124,196	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE	1,304	1,304	.....
TOTAL, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	410,161	410,161	.....
SUBTOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	4,083,744	4,127,044	+ 43,300

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY			
BELGIUM:			
CHIEVRES AIR BASE:			
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (100 UNITS)	145,042	145,042	.....
GERMANY:			
HOHENFELS:			
FAMILY HOUSING REPLAC CONSTR (27 UNITS)	50,692	50,692	.....
DESIGN	32,824	32,824	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	228,558	228,558	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	16,254	16,254	.....
LEASED HOUSING	116,275	116,275	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	110,941	110,941	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	41,450	46,450	+ 5,000
MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	41,089	46,089	+ 5,000
MISCELLANEOUS	319	319	.....
SERVICES	8,096	8,096	.....
UTILITIES	43,994	43,994	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	378,418	388,418	+ 10,000
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			
GUAM:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
CTC: REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF) PH4 (68 UNITS)	19,384	19,384	.....
CTC: REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF) PH7 (46 UNITS)	18,000	18,000	.....
REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH 9 (136 UNITS) (INC)	65,378	65,378	.....
JAPAN:			
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION IWAKUNI:			
CONST IMP: REPAIR WHOLE HOUSE BUILDING 1255 (6 UNITS)	11,230	11,230	.....
VARIOUS:			
NAVY SOUTHEAST MHPI (2ND RESTRUCTURE) (100 UNITS)	57,000	57,000	.....
DESIGN	6,605	6,605	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	177,597	177,597	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	16,820	16,820	.....
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	57,061	62,061	+ 5,000
LEASING	68,426	68,426	.....
MAINTENANCE	112,019	112,019	.....
MANAGEMENT	56,956	61,956	+ 5,000
MISCELLANEOUS	435	435	.....
SERVICES	17,424	17,424	.....
UTILITIES	44,967	44,967	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	374,108	384,108	+ 10,000
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE			
COLORADO:			
BUCKLEY AIR FORCE BASE:			
MHPI RESTRUCTURE—BUCKLEY (351 UNITS)	12,000	12,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
HAWAII:			
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM:			
MHPI RESTRUCTURE—JB PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM (460 UNITS)	147,555	147,555	.....
JAPAN:			
KADENA AIR BASE:			
CONST—IMP—KADENA TOWER 4511 (68 UNITS)	34,100	34,100	.....
YOKOTA AIR BASE:			
CONST—IMP—YOKOTA PAIP 9 PHASE 3 (34 UNITS)	44,000	44,000	.....
DESIGN	36,575	36,575	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	274,230	274,230	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	31,275	31,275	.....
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	38,987	43,987	+ 5,000
LEASING	5,436	5,436	.....
MAINTENANCE	142,572	142,572	.....
MANAGEMENT	54,581	59,581	+ 5,000
MISCELLANEOUS	1,475	1,475	.....
SERVICES	12,701	12,701	.....
UTILITIES	72,738	72,738	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	359,765	369,765	+ 10,000
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY:			
FURNISHINGS	553	553	.....
LEASING	33,911	33,911	.....
UTILITIES	4,445	4,445	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY:			
FURNISHINGS	93	93	.....
LEASING	14,320	14,320	.....
MAINTENANCE	37	37	.....
UTILITIES	15	15	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	53,374	53,374	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	8,315	8,315	.....
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	497	497	.....
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS			
UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS (SEC 124):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY		45,000	+ 45,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		15,500	+ 15,500
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		11,000	+ 11,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE		15,000	+ 15,000
AUTHORIZED PROJECTS (SEC 128):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		76,000	+ 76,000
TOTAL, ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		162,500	+ 162,500
RECAP			
ARMY	2,173,959	2,447,609	+ 273,650
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	6,012,677	5,906,524	— 106,153
AIR FORCE	3,721,473	4,090,673	+ 369,200
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,792,301	3,724,301	— 68,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	151,880	271,230	+ 119,350
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	188,646	292,546	+ 103,900
ARMY RESERVE	42,239	46,239	+ 4,000
NAVY RESERVE	2,255	2,255	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE	60,458	116,268	+ 55,810
NATO	481,832	481,832	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT (BRAC)	410,161	410,161	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY	606,976	616,976	+ 10,000
CONSTRUCTION	(228,558)	(228,558)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(378,418)	(388,418)	(+ 10,000)
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	551,705	561,705	+ 10,000
CONSTRUCTION	(177,597)	(177,597)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(374,108)	(384,108)	(+ 10,000)
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE	633,995	643,995	+ 10,000
CONSTRUCTION	(274,230)	(274,230)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(359,765)	(369,765)	(+ 10,000)
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE	53,374	53,374	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(53,374)	(53,374)	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	8,315	8,315	.....
DOD UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	497	497	.....
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS .....	.....	162,500	+ 162,500
GRAND TOTAL	18,892,743	19,837,000	+ 944,257

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressionally directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (<https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests>).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this report, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	State	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)
Air Force	Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	Combined All Domain Wargaming Center: Design	\$4,000	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Crash/Rescue Station at Tabernacle Stagefield: Minor Construction.	6,600	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flat Iron Support Facility: Minor Construction	7,400	Britt, Tuberville
Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flight Control Tower—Cairns Army Airfield: Design	2,700	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Flight Control Tower—Tabernacle Stage Field: Minor Construction	8,100	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Low Army Helipoint Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	3,600	Britt
Air Force	Alabama	Eielson Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory: Design	6,700	Murkowski
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	PDI: Extend Runway 16/34: Cost to Complete	45,000	Murkowski
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Dining Facility: Design	7,700	Murkowski
Air Force	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	Child Development Center (INC)	22,000	Kelly, Gallego
Air Force	California	Beale Air Force Base	Multi-Domain Operations Complex (INC)	22,000	Schiff, Padilla
Defense-Wide (DHA)	Colorado	Fort Carson	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement (INC)	22,000	Bemet, Hickenlooper
Army National Guard	Connecticut	Groton	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Add/Alt: Design	7,000	Murphy, Blumenthal
Navy and Marine Corps	Connecticut	Groton	Submarine Pier 8 Replacement (INC)	23,100	Murphy, Blumenthal
Air Force	Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Complex Ph 1: Design	8,100	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Air Force	Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	Relocate Commercial Gate to Museum District: Design	2,800	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Air National Guard	Delaware	New Castle Airport	Relocate Main Gate Complex: Minor Construction	8,000	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army National Guard	Delaware	Dagsboro	National Guard Readiness Center: Minor Construction	7,500	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Air Force	Georgia	Wilmington	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	2,200	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Air Force	Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	23rd Security Forces Squadron Operations Facility (INC)	17,500	Osoff, Warnock
Air Force Reserve	Georgia	Dobbins Air Force Reserve Base	F-35A Simulator: Design	3,700	Osoff
Air National Guard	Georgia	Savannah Hilton Head International Airport	New Entry Control Facility (Main Gate): Design	3,000	Osoff, Warnock
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	C-130J Corrosion Control Facility	11,400	Osoff, Warnock
Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Hunter Army Airfield Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	8,000	Osoff, Warnock
Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Combined Operations Center: Design	5,000	Hirono, Schatz
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	General Purpose Maintenance Hangar: Design	4,200	Hirono, Schatz
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing: Design	18,000	Hirono, Schatz
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Cleanwater Rinse Facility: Design	2,100	Hirono, Schatz
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Forging Equipment Annex: Minor Construction	5,000	Durbin
Army	Illinois		New Weapons Quality Assurance/Calibration Facility: Minor Construction.	4,250	Durbin
Army National Guard	Illinois	Marseilles Training Center	ADAL Range Control Building: Minor Construction	3,050	Durbin
Army National Guard	Illinois	Peoria	National Guard Readiness Center	8,000	Durbin
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	B95 Fire Station Truck Bay Addition: Minor Construction	8,200	Moran

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued
[Dollars in thousands]

Account	State	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Functional Fitness Center: Design	900	Moran
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Access Control Facility Improvements: Minor Construction	5,500	Moran
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Air Traffic Control Tower	26,000	Moran
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Construct Deployment Ready Reaction Field—Staging Area: Design	2,600	Moran
Army	Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	Military Container Production Facility: Design	27,000	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Air Traffic Control Tower	45,000	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Modernized Hangar: Design	11,000	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Emergency Services Railroad Overpass: Minor Construction	8,000	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Warrior Dining Facility: Design	4,500	McConnell
Army National Guard	Kentucky	Somerset	Readiness Center: Design	1,500	McConnell
Army Reserve	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Aviation Support Facility (INC)	4,000	McConnell
Army	Louisiana	Fort Polk	Rotational Unit Bileting Area (INC)	30,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Air National Guard	Maine	Bangor International Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron / Aircraft Ground Equipment Facility: Design	2,500	Collins, King
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Consolidated Security—Police, NCIS & Fire, B29: Design	6,500	Collins, King
Army National Guard	Maryland	Edgewood	Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design	3,250	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Army National Guard	Maryland	Hagerstown	Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design	3,250	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Maryland	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Contained Burn Facility (INC)	18,700	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Air Force Reserve	Massachusetts	Westover Air Reserve Base	Extend Taxiway Golf: Design	3,700	Markley, Warren
Air National Guard	Michigan	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	F-15EX Bed Down: Design	10,000	Peters, Stokin
Air National Guard	Michigan	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	Mitigate Runway Encroachment: Design	10,000	Peters, Stokin
Air National Guard	Minnesota	Minneapolis St Paul International Airport ..	C-130J Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar: Design	5,200	Klobuchar, Smith
Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	Water Storage Tank	14,200	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army	Mississippi	Army Engineer Research and Development Center	Jet Engine Thermal Simulator: Minor Construction	6,800	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Hattiesburg	Army Aviation Support Facility: Design	6,500	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Hattiesburg	Readiness Center: Design	4,500	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Mississippi	Sternis Space Center	NAVCATTS Student Quarters: Design	9,000	Hyde-Smith
Army National Guard	Montana	Helena	Defense Access Road: Design	1,000	Sheehy
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Consolidated Training Complex/Professional Development Center: Design	6,000	Fischer
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory, 172 Bed: Design	6,000	Fischer
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC 1—Bay Hangar: Design	19,000	Fischer
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC 2—Bay Hangar: Design	16,000	Fischer

Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC Supply Storage Facility: Design	7,350	Fischer
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 Data Lab Support Facility: Design	2,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Regional Communications Center: Design	4,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Air National Guard	Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	Fuel Cell Hangar: Design	5,400	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Air National Guard	New Hampshire	Pease Air National Guard Base	Small Arms Range	16,000	Shaheen
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Concord	Lakota Hangar Addition and Environmental Upgrades: Design	3,000	Shaheen
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Hooksett	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	4,000	Shaheen
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Pembroke	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	2,500	Shaheen
Air Force	New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire Dix Lakehurst	Control Tower Lakehurst Airfield: Design	3,200	Booker, Kim
Air Force	New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport	Fighter Operations Center: Design	3,100	Booker
Navy and Marine Corps	New Jersey	Naval Weapons Station Earle (Lakehurst JB Site)	NavSTAR HANGAR (Naval Secure Test Aviation Research Hangar): Design	5,640	Booker, Kim
Air Force	New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	ADAL Security Forces Facility, B575: Minor Construction	8,100	Heinrich, Luján
Air Force	New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman High Speed Test Track: Design	700	Heinrich, Luján
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Child Development Center: Design	3,200	Heinrich
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	EOD Building (INC)	18,250	Heinrich
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Project: Design	2,000	Heinrich, Luján
Air Force Reserve	New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	Combined Operations Airfield Facility (INC)	16,110	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Design	9,500	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	ORTC Transient Training Barracks: Design	8,300	Gillibrand, Schumer
Air Force	North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Complex	41,000	Budd
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Human Performance Center Lab (INC)	30,000	Husted, Moreno
Air Force	Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facility: Design	3,000	Mullin
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 2-Bay Corrosion Control Hangar: Design	7,000	Mullin
Army National Guard	Oregon	Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range	12,000	Merkley, Wyden
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	New Castle	Readiness Center: Design	6,500	Fetterman
Navy and Marine Corps	Pennsylvania	Mechanicsburg	Machinery Control Development Center (INC)	15,000	McCormick
Navy and Marine Corps	Rhode Island	Newport	Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab	36,800	Reed
Air Force Reserve	South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Aeromedical Evacuation Facility	33,000	Graham
Navy and Marine Corps	South Carolina	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	3rd Battalion Recruit Barracks 5: Design	8,250	Graham
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Communications Center: Design	3,500	Rounds
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Munitions Storage Igloos: Design	4,000	Rounds
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Two Munitions Storage Igloos: Minor Construction	5,400	Rounds
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Weapons Generation Facility Dormitory: Design	4,800	Rounds
Air National Guard	South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	1,700	Rounds
Air National Guard	Utah	Salt Lake City International Airport	Maintenance Hangar and Shop (INC)	15,000	Curtis
Army National Guard	Vermont	Camp Ethan Allen Training Site	Family Service Center: Cost to Complete	2,000	Weich, Sanders
Army National Guard	Vermont	Lyndon	Lyndon Readiness Center: Cost to Complete	2,000	Weich, Sanders

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	State	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story.	EOD Expeditionary Mine Countermeasures Facility: Design	6,600	Kaine, Warner
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Child Development Center: Design	5,700	Kaine, Warner
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Virginia	Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads	Enlisted Quarters—NSA Northwest Annex, Chesapeake: Design ..	6,900	Kaine, Warner
Navy and Marine Corps ..	Virginia	Yorktown	Shore Power for Virginia Class Submarines: Design	2,200	Kaine, Warner
Air Force	Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Mission Support Complex: Design	9,500	Murray
Air National Guard	Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Alter Maintenance Ramp: Design	3,600	Murray
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Fixed-Wing Taxiway: Design	1,900	Murray
Defense-Wide (SOCOM) ...	Washington	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Consolidated Rigging Facility: Cost to Complete	10,000	Murray
Air National Guard	West Virginia	McLaughlin Air National Guard Base	C–130J Apron Expansion: Cost to Complete	4,000	Capito, Justice
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Fire Station Support Building: Design	1,500	Capito, Justice
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Camp Dawson-Kingwood	General Instruction Building: Design	1,500	Capito, Justice
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Black River Falls	National Guard Readiness Center	20,000	Baldwin
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Wausau	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	5,500	Baldwin
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Rapids	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	3,800	Baldwin

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Military Construction			
Active Components:			
Military Construction, Army	2,236,357	2,447,609	+ 211,252
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	4,159,399	5,906,524	+ 1,747,125
Military Construction, Air Force	3,347,126	4,090,673	+ 743,547
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	3,881,383	3,724,301	- 157,082
Subtotal, Active components	13,624,265	16,169,107	+ 2,544,842
Reserve Components:			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	398,489	271,230	- 127,259
Military Construction, Air National Guard	290,492	292,546	+ 2,054
Military Construction, Army Reserve	295,032	46,239	- 248,793
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	29,829	2,255	- 27,574
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	74,663	116,268	+ 41,605
Subtotal, Reserve components	1,088,505	728,538	- 359,967
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	293,434	481,832	+ 188,398
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	489,174	410,161	- 79,013
Total, Military Construction	15,495,378	17,789,638	+ 2,294,260
Family Housing			
Family Housing Construction, Army	276,647	228,558	- 48,089
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	485,611	388,418	- 97,193
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	245,742	177,597	- 68,145
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	387,217	384,108	- 3,109
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	221,549	274,230	+ 52,681

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	336,250	369,765	+ 33,515
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	52,156	53,374	+ 1,218
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	8,195	8,315	+ 120
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	497	497	.....
Total, Family Housing	2,013,864	1,884,862	- 129,002
Administrative Provisions			
Unfunded Requirements (Sec 124):			
Military Construction, Army .....	.....	45,000	+ 45,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard .....	.....	15,500	+ 15,500
Military Construction, Air National Guard .....	.....	11,000	+ 11,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve .....	.....	15,000	+ 15,000
Authorized Projects (Sec 128):			
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps .....	.....	76,000	+ 76,000
Total, Administrative Provisions .....	.....	162,500	+ 162,500
Total, title I, Department of Defense	17,509,242	19,837,000	+ 2,327,758
Appropriations	(17,509,242)	(19,837,000)	(+ 2,327,758)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS			
Veterans Benefits Administration			
Compensation and pensions:			
Budget year appropriations	30,242,064	.....	- 30,242,064
Advance from prior year appropriations	182,310,515	227,240,071	+ 44,929,556
Subtotal, Compensation and pensions available in fiscal year	212,552,579	227,240,071	+ 14,687,492

Advance appropriations, FY 2027	227,240,071	241,947,603	+ 14,707,532
Less appropriations from prior year advances	— 182,310,515	— 227,240,071	— 44,929,556
Total, Compensation and pensions appropriated in this bill	257,482,135	241,947,603	— 15,534,532
Readjustment benefits:			
Budget year appropriations	4,864,566	.....	— 4,864,566
Advance from prior year appropriations	13,399,805	20,372,030	+ 6,972,225
Subtotal, readjustment benefits available in fiscal year	18,264,371	20,372,030	+ 2,107,659
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	20,372,030	20,057,841	— 314,189
Less appropriations from prior year advances	— 13,399,805	— 20,372,030	— 6,972,225
Total, Readjustment benefits appropriated in this bill	25,236,596	20,057,841	— 5,178,755
Veterans insurance and indemnities:			
Budget year appropriations	12,701	.....	— 12,701
Advance from prior year appropriations	135,119	131,518	— 3,601
Subtotal, Veterans insurance and indemnities available in fiscal year	147,820	131,518	— 16,302
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	131,518	97,893	— 33,625
Less appropriations from prior year advances	— 135,119	— 131,518	+ 3,601
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriated in this bill	144,219	97,893	— 46,326
Veterans housing benefit program fund:			
Credit subsidy:			
Direct	— 83,000	136,000	+ 219,000
Guaranteed	1,803,000	1,019,000	— 784,000
Subtotal (Credit subsidy)	1,720,000	1,155,000	— 565,000
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	.....
Administrative expenses	316,742	266,737	— 50,005
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	2,036,742	1,421,737	— 615,005
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	78	45	— 33
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,026)	(1,394)	(— 632)
Administrative expenses	461	507	+ 46
Native American veteran housing loan program account	2,719	.....	— 2,719

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with 2025 appropriation (+ or -)
Administrative expenses		5,845	+ 5,845
Cost of Direct Loan		6,865	+ 6,865
General operating expenses, VBA	3,895,000	3,879,000	- 20,000
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	288,801,950	267,417,336	- 21,384,614
Budget year appropriations	(41,058,331)	(5,313,999)	(- 35,744,332)
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	(247,743,619)	(262,103,337)	(+ 14,359,718)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(195,845,439)	(247,743,619)	(+ 51,898,180)
Veterans Health Administration			
Medical services (MS):			
Budget year appropriations	71,000,000	59,150,000	- 11,850,000
Advance from prior year appropriations	71,000,000	59,150,000	- 11,850,000
Subtotal, MS available in fiscal year	75,039,000	59,858,000	- 15,181,000
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	75,039,000	59,858,000	- 15,181,000
Total, MS appropriated in this bill			
Medical community care (MCC):			
Budget year appropriations	20,382,000	34,000,000	+ 13,618,000
Advance from prior year appropriations	20,382,000	34,000,000	+ 13,618,000
Subtotal, MCC available in fiscal year	34,000,000	38,700,000	+ 4,700,000
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	34,000,000	38,700,000	+ 4,700,000
Total, MCC appropriated in this bill			

Medical support and compliance (MSC):			
Budget year appropriations	11,800,000	12,090,000	+ 290,000
Advance from prior year appropriations			
Subtotal, MSC available in fiscal year	11,800,000	12,090,000	+ 290,000
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	12,700,000	12,000,000	- 700,000
Total, MSC appropriated in this bill	12,700,000	12,000,000	- 700,000
Medical facilities (MF):			
Budget year appropriations	149,485	3,000	- 146,485
Advance from prior year appropriations	9,400,000	9,700,000	+ 300,000
Subtotal, MF available in fiscal year	9,549,485	9,703,000	+ 153,515
Advance appropriations, FY 2027	9,700,000	11,700,000	+ 2,000,000
Total, MF appropriated in this bill	9,849,485	11,703,000	+ 1,853,515
Total, VA Medical Care available in fiscal year	112,731,485	114,943,000	+ 2,211,515
Medical and prosthetic research	943,000	943,000	
Medical care cost recovery collections:	- 4,632,000	- 4,279,000	+ 353,000
Offsetting collections	4,632,000	4,279,000	- 353,000
Appropriations (indefinite)			
Subtotal	(- 501,000)	(- 666,000)	(- 165,000)
Medical Care Collections Fund (MCCF) (transfer out) (Sec 214)	(501,000)	(666,000)	(+ 165,000)
Medical Community Care and Medical Services (by transfer) (Sec 214)	(- 594,828)	(- 654,954)	(- 60,126)
VA medical funds (transfer out) (Sec 219)	(594,828)	(654,954)	(+ 60,126)
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec 219)	(- 17,000)	(- 739,918)	(- 722,918)
MCCF to DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (transfer out) (Sec 220)	(17,000)	(739,918)	(+ 722,918)
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec 220)	(- 15,000)	(- 15,000)	
VA Medical Care Funds (transfer out) (Sec 222)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer) (Sec 222)		(- 2,030,000)	(- 2,030,000)
VA Medical Services (transfer out)		(2,030,000)	(+ 2,030,000)
VA Medical Facilities (by transfer)			
Bridging Rental Assistance for Veteran Empowerment			
Total, Veterans Health Administration	132,531,485	123,204,000	- 9,327,485
Budget year appropriations	(1,092,485)	(946,000)	(- 146,485)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with 2025 appropriation (+ or -)
Advance appropriations (FY 2027)	(131,439,000)	(122,258,000)	(-9,181,000)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(112,582,000)	(114,940,000)	(+2,358,000)
VA Medical Care	112,731,485	114,943,000	+2,211,515
(Medical Services)	71,000,000	59,150,000	-11,850,000
(Medical Community Care)	20,382,000	34,000,000	+13,618,000
(Medical Support and Compliance)	11,800,000	12,090,000	+290,000
(Medical Facilities)	9,549,485	9,703,000	+153,515
(By transfer)	(1,127,828)	(4,105,872)	(+2,978,044)
(Transfer out)	(-1,127,828)	(-4,105,872)	(-2,978,044)
National Cemetery Administration	480,000	497,000	+17,000
National Cemetery Administration			
Departmental Administration			
General Administration	475,000	440,000	-35,000
Board of Veterans Appeals	287,000	277,000	-10,000
Subtotal	762,000	717,000	-45,000
Information Technology Systems (IT Systems)	6,401,000	5,908,000	-493,000
Veterans Electronic Health Record (EHR)	1,321,642	3,488,000	+2,166,358
Office of Inspector General	296,000	296,000	.....
Construction, major projects	961,219	1,394,000	+432,781
Construction, minor projects	692,000	709,000	+17,000
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	171,000	171,000	.....
Grants for the construction of Veterans cemeteries	60,000	60,000	.....
Total, Departmental Administration	10,664,861	12,743,000	+2,078,139
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund			
Budget Year Appropriations	6,000,000	52,676,000	+46,676,000

Advance Funding for Veterans Medical Care .....	.....	.....	.....
Administrative Provisions			
Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund (Sec 252)(non-add)	(646,000)	(900,000)	(+ 254,000)
Veterans Electronic Health Record (Sec 256) (rescission)	— 12,000	.....	+ 12,000
Total, Administrative Provisions	— 12,000	.....	+ 12,000
Total, title II, Department of Veterans Affairs	438,466,296	456,537,336	+ 18,071,040
Budget year appropriations	(59,295,677)	(72,175,999)	(+ 12,880,322)
Rescissions	(— 12,000)	.....	(+ 12,000)
Advance Appropriations, FY27:			
(Mandatory)	(247,743,619)	(262,103,337)	(+ 14,359,718)
(Discretionary)	(131,439,000)	(122,258,000)	(— 9,181,000)
(By transfer)	(1,127,828)	(4,105,872)	(+ 2,978,044)
(Transfer out)	(— 1,127,828)	(— 4,105,872)	(— 2,978,044)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,526)	(1,894)	(— 632)
Advances from prior year appropriations:			
(Mandatory)	(195,845,439)	(247,743,619)	(+ 51,898,180)
(Discretionary)	(112,582,000)	(114,940,000)	(+ 2,358,000)
Total, available this fiscal year	367,711,116	434,859,618	+ 67,148,502
(Mandatory)	(238,684,770)	(301,574,619)	(+ 62,889,849)
(Discretionary)	(129,026,346)	(133,284,999)	(+ 4,258,653)
Advances from prior year less FY 2027 advances	— 51,898,180	— 14,359,718	+ 37,538,462
Total, VA Medical Care available this fiscal year	60,833,305	100,583,282	+ 39,749,977
Net mandatory	— 51,898,180	— 14,359,718	+ 37,538,462
(Discretionary)	112,731,485	114,943,000	+ 2,211,515
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
American Battle Monuments Commission			
Salaries and expenses	158,630	108,281	— 50,349
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	158,630	108,281	— 50,349

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
US Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims			
Salaries and expenses	47,200	49,000	+ 1,800
Department of Defense—Civil			
Cemeterial Expenses, Army			
Salaries and expenses	99,880	118,780	+ 18,900
Construction	88,600		- 88,600
Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army	188,480	118,780	- 69,700
Armed Forces Retirement Home—Trust Fund			
Operation and maintenance	43,060	49,928	+ 6,868
Capital program	8,940	2,072	- 6,868
Payment from General Fund	25,000	27,000	+ 2,000
Subtotal, Armed Forces Retirement Home—Trust Fund	77,000	79,000	+ 2,000
Armed Forces Retirement Home—Major Construction			
Major Construction	31,000		- 31,000
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	108,000	79,000	- 29,000
Total, title III, Related Agencies	502,310	355,061	- 147,249
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS			
National Academies study on certain cancers (Sec 414)			
Pilot in Unidentified Remains (Sec 417)			
Rescission			

Total, title IV, General Provisions				
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS				
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT, 2023 (PL 118-5)				
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, FY 2024 Budget Year (non-add)	(20,268,000)			(- 20,268,000)
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, FY 2025 Advance Appropriation (non-add)	(24,455,000)			(- 24,455,000)
Total, Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2023 (PL 118-5)	(44,723,000)			(- 44,723,000)
INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (emergency)	281,917			- 281,917
Total, Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental	281,917			- 281,917
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025				
(PL 118-158)				
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES				
DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS (VA)				
Veterans Health Administration (VHA)				
Medical Facilities (emergency)				
Medical Services (emergency)				
National Cemetery Administration (NCA) (emergency)				
Total, Veterans Health Administration (VHA)				
Total, Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)				
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025				
DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025				
(PL 118-158)				
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES				
Sec 149 CR Anomaly				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Total, Other Appropriations	281,917	.....	- 281,917
Grand total	456,759,765	476,729,397	+ 19,969,632
Budget year appropriations	(77,307,229)	(92,368,060)	(+ 15,060,831)
Emergency appropriations in this bill	(281,917)	.....	(- 281,917)
(Emergencies)	(281,917)	.....	(- 281,917)
Rescissions	(- 12,000)	.....	(+ 12,000)
Advance appropriations, FY26	(379,182,619)	(384,361,337)	(+ 5,178,718)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(308,427,439)	(362,683,619)	(+ 54,256,180)
(By transfer)	(1,127,828)	(4,105,872)	(+ 2,978,044)
(Transfer out)	(- 1,127,828)	(- 4,105,872)	(- 2,978,044)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,526)	(1,894)	(- 632)