## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2021

\$113.1 billion in total discretionary funding (\$8.1 billion defense | \$92.2 billion non-defense | \$350 million OCO | \$12.5 billion emergency)

## BILL HIGHLIGHTS

- \$8.1 billion for military construction projects, a decrease of \$3.251 billion below the FY20 enacted level. This funds 108 projects for critical infrastructure at military bases and installations around the world to support warfighter readiness and provide ready and resilient installations. Within this amount, the bill provides \$1.3 billion to improve and maintain housing for servicemembers and their families. The bill also funds \$350 million for projects requested as part of the European Deterrence Initiative to improve infrastructure and facilities throughout the European theater to support the fight against continued Russian aggression.
- \$104.4 billion in discretionary funds for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), including \$12.5 billion in emergency funding to address rapidly increasing costs of health care and information technology support.
- \$90.0 billion for VA medical care, an increase of \$10.8 billion over FY20 enacted. The bill includes: \$10.3 billion for mental health; \$1.3 billion for telehealth services; \$1.2 billion for the Caregivers Program; \$504 million for opioid misuse prevention and treatment; \$800 million for medical and prosthetic research; \$626 million for health care specifically for women veterans; and \$300 million for rural health initiatives.
- \$4.9 billion for information technology systems, an increase of \$540 million over FY20 enacted, to support the development, operations, and maintenance of systems.
- \$2.6 billion for the veteran electronic health record, an increase of \$1.2 billion over FY20. This allows VA to continue deployment of their new electronic health record that is interoperable with the Department of Defense's system.
- \$138.7 billion for mandatory veterans benefits, including veteran disability compensation programs; education benefits; and vocational rehabilitation and employment training.
- \$94.2 billion in FY22 advance discretionary funding for veterans health care, and \$145.3 billion in FY22 advance mandatory funding for veterans benefits.
- \$275.6 million, equal to FY20 enacted, for related agencies including the American Battle Monuments Commission, the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Arlington National Cemetery, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home.