

**CBO Estimate of Direct Spending for S.2082, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015
as Passed in the Senate on September 25, 2015**

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars												
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2016-2020	2016-2025	
Sec. 501. Increase Authorization for Denver Hospital Project													
Estimated Budget Authori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	370	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	625	
Section 410. Reporting Fees													
Estimated Budget Authori	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	
Estimated Outlays	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	
Section 407. Specially Adapted Housing													
Estimated Budget Authori	*	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	
Estimated Outlays	*	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	
Sec. 204. Voc/Rehab Benefits													
Estimated Budget Authori	1	1	*	-2	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	
Estimated Outlays	1	1	*	-2	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	
Total Changes in Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authc	-2	3	*	-2	*	*	*	*	*	*	-1	-1	
Estimated Outlays	368	258	*	-2	*	*	*	*	*	*	624	624	

Notes: * = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.

Section 501 would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to increase the funding limit for the construction of the VA medical facility in Denver, Colorado by \$625 million (from \$1,050 million to \$1,675 million). CBO anticipates that VA would pay for the project by using unobligated balances that would not otherwise be spent over the 10-year projection period. As a result, we estimate that enacting this provision would result in no change in budget authority, but would increase mandatory outlays by \$625 million over the 2016-2025 period.

Section 410 would temporarily reduce the fee that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) pays educational institutions to report certain information on enrollees who are using VA education benefits at those institutions.

Section 407 would temporarily extend VA's authority to help up to 30 disabled veterans a year acquire housing with special features designed to accommodate a lack of or difficulty with mobility.

Section 204 would temporarily extend the authority for VA to provide vocational and rehabilitation benefits to certain military personnel with severe injuries or illnesses while those personnel are on active duty, rather than delay the delivery of those benefits until they are discharged from the military.

Sections not listed would not affect direct spending.