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## Senate Panel Supports \$456 Billion VA Budget Amid Debate Over Priorities

July 18, 2025

— Categories: *Defence & Security*



A Senate appropriations subcommittee has endorsed a \$456 billion budget for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for Fiscal Year 2026, signaling a bipartisan commitment to veteran benefits and services. The proposal, part of broader government spending negotiations, underscores growing legislative emphasis on veterans' care, infrastructure, and access.

On July 17, senators on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies subcommittee voted to advance the \$456 billion funding package. The allocation marks a substantial increase over both the current year and the House-passed version of \$435 billion, indicating a shared understanding of rising demand for veterans' programs.

The proposed budget includes significant investments across multiple sectors. Funding increases will support medical care, mental health services, disability compensation, and housing assistance.

Approximately 4 percent of the total is designated for military construction and facility upgrades at VA hospitals and clinics, part of a broader strategy to modernize aging infrastructure.

The Senate action comes after the House approved its \$435 billion VA spending plan in June on a party-line vote of 218–206. That measure also included both discretionary and mandatory funding and represented more than an \$80 billion increase over prior-year levels. However, the Senate proposal surpasses it by \$21 billion, prompting expectations of extensive negotiations between the two chambers.

Senate appropriators underscored the need for sustained investment in veteran services. Committee Chair Senator Lisa Murkowski called it “a national obligation,” encouraging bipartisan cooperation to ensure that final appropriations reflect the seriousness of veterans’ needs.

Republican lawmakers have stressed that the added funding will lead to visible improvements, particularly for aging veterans and those living in underserved or rural regions. Projects include housing renovations, expanded clinic capacity, and improved access to mental health care.

Supporters argue that these upgrades are vital to ensuring that the VA can meet the demands of a growing and diversifying veteran population.

Critics have raised concerns about the long-term budget impact, especially as the overall federal discretionary spending pie becomes more constrained. They caution that other domestic programs could be squeezed as the VA's share grows.

With the end of the fiscal year approaching on September 30, Congress must reconcile both bills to avoid funding disruptions. Still, the Senate's move signals a firm consensus that investing in veterans is not only good policy but also a matter of national duty and strategic stability.