Benefits Claims Processing
*Sustains progress on the Veterans’ disability claims backlog*
- Requests $2.7 billion (up $166 million over 2015) for more efficient benefits claims processing through technology enhancements, improved business processes, and hiring 770 claims processing and fiduciary examiners
- Invests $140.8 million for the Veterans Claims Intake Program (VCIP) to convert paper claims to digital images into the Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS) to improve claims processing
- Supports completion of 1.4 million disability compensation and pension claims, and 4.6 million education claims
- Provides $95.3 billion for mandatory benefits, including disability compensation and Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits
- Requests $104.0 billion for first-ever advance appropriations for three mandatory benefit programs (Compensation and Pensions, Readjustment Benefits, and Insurance and Indemnities)

Information Technology
*Enhances Veteran access - 81% of IT’s 2016 Budget provides for cyber security and supports delivery of Veteran’s medical care and benefits*
- Requests over $4.1 billion (up $230 million over 2015) for an IT program that supports modernized information systems
- Invests $253 million for development and implementation of VBMS
- Provides $182 million for development and implementation of the Veteran Customer Experience (VCE) initiative
- Includes $183 million for VistA Evolution; $30 million for Interoperability; and $20 million for VLER Health -- all to develop an Electronic Healthcare Record to better serve Veterans, Servicemembers, and eligible beneficiaries

Medical Care
*Increases access to healthcare and sustains progress on the priority goal to end Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015*
- 2016 Medical Care: $63.2 billion (including $3.2 billion in collections), up $4.2 billion over 2015
- 2017 Medical Care: $66.6 billion for the 2017 advance appropriation (including $3.3 billion in collections), up $3.4 billion over 2016
- Mental Health: $7.5 billion (up $349 million from 2015) to expand Veteran inpatient, residential, and outpatient mental health care
- Long-term Care: $7.5 billion (up $309 million from 2015) to expand institutional and non-institutional long-term care for Veterans
- Telehealth: $1.2 billion for telehealth to improve access to care (up $126 million from 2015)
- Women Veterans: $446 million (up $34 million from 2015)

National Cemetery Administration
- $266 million (up $10 million) for operations and maintenance
- Continues expanding access with full operations of two National Cemeteries opened in 2015 in Florida and the opening of a new National Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska in 2016

Construction
- Supports nine VHA Major construction projects, including seismic corrections at American Lake, WA; San Francisco, CA; Los Angeles, CA; and Long Beach, CA; and gravesite expansions at Bayamon, PR; Portland, OR; Riverside, CA; and Pensacola, FL

MyVA Initiative
- MyVA will re-design VA around the needs of Veterans and will be the largest Department-wide transformation in VA history
- It will make VA a more customer-centric organization and deliver the highest value to Veterans, family members, and taxpayers