

53. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
Braley OF Iowa,
OR H is DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5658, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. BRALEY OF IOWA**

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 12** . **REPORT ON LONG-TERM COSTS OF OPERATION**
2 **IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING**
3 **FREEDOM.**

4 (a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The United States has been engaged in
6 military operations in Afghanistan since October
7 2001 and in military operations in Iraq since March
8 2003.

9 (2) According to the Congressional Research
10 Service, to date, Congress has appropriated
11 \$700,000,000,000 from fiscal year 2001 through fis-
12 cal year 2008 for the Department of Defense, the
13 State Department, and for medical costs paid by the
14 Department of Veterans Affairs. This amount in-
15 cludes \$526,000,000,000 for Iraq and
16 \$140,000,000,000 for Afghanistan and other
17 counterterror operations. Among other expenditures,
18 this amount includes funding for combat operations;
19 deploying, transporting, feeding, and housing troops;

1 deployment of National Guard and Reserve troops;
2 the equipping and training of Iraqi and Afghani
3 forces; purchasing, upgrading, and repairing weap-
4 ons, munitions and other equipment; supplemental
5 combat pay and benefits; providing medical care to
6 troops on active duty and returning veterans; recon-
7 struction and foreign aid; and payments to other
8 countries for logistical assistance.

9 (3) Over 90 percent of Department of Defense
10 funds for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan have
11 been provided as emergency funds in supplemental
12 or additional appropriations.

13 (4) The Congressional Budget Office and the
14 Congressional Research Service have stated that fu-
15 ture war costs are difficult to estimate because the
16 Department of Defense has provided little detailed
17 information on costs incurred to date, does not re-
18 port outlays or actual expenditures for war because
19 war and baseline funds are mixed in the same ac-
20 counts, and does not provide information on many
21 key factors which determine costs, including per-
22 sonnel levels or the pace of operations.

23 (5) To date, the administration has not pro-
24 vided any long-term estimates of war costs, despite
25 a statutory reporting requirement that the President

1 submit a cost estimate for fiscal year 2006 through
2 fiscal year 2011 that was enacted in 2004.

3 (6) Operating costs in Iraq and Afghanistan
4 have been increasing steadily since 2003, and war
5 costs in Iraq have sharply increased from
6 \$50,000,000,000 in 2003 to approximately
7 \$134,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2007, to the
8 \$154,000,000,000 request for fiscal year 2008.

9 (7) The Iraq Study Group Report states that,
10 “the United States has made a massive commitment
11 to the future of Iraq in both blood and treasure,”
12 warns that “the United States must expect signifi-
13 cant ‘tail costs’ to come”, and predicts that “Caring
14 for veterans and replacing lost equipment will run
15 into the hundreds of billions of dollars. Estimates
16 run as high as \$2 trillion for the final cost of the
17 U.S. involvement in Iraq”.

18 (8) The Iraq Study Group Report also finds
19 that “This level of expense is not sustainable over an
20 extended period...”.

21 (9) The use of government contractors and pri-
22 vate military firms has reached unprecedented levels,
23 with over 100,000 contractors operating in Iraq.

1 (10) Over 1,600,000 American troops have
2 served in Afghanistan and Iraq since the beginning
3 of the conflicts.

4 (11) Over 4,050 United States troops and De-
5 partment of Defense civilian personnel have been
6 killed in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and over 490
7 United States troops and Department of Defense ci-
8 vilian personnel have been killed in Operation En-
9 during Freedom.

10 (12) National Guard and Reserve troops are
11 being deployed in support of these conflicts at un-
12 precedented levels.

13 (13) Many troops are serving multiple deploy-
14 ments, and one-third of those serving in the Iraq
15 war have been deployed two or more times.

16 (14) Over 1,100 service members have suffered
17 amputations as a result of their service in Afghani-
18 stan and Iraq.

19 (15) More than 100,000 Iraq and Afghanistan
20 veterans have been treated for mental health condi-
21 tions.

22 (16) 52,000 Iraq and Afghanistan veterans
23 have been diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress
24 Disorder.

1 (17) Nearly 37 percent of soldiers returning
2 from Iraq and Afghanistan have sought treatment at
3 Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals and clin-
4 ics.

5 (18) Many troops have suffered multiple inju-
6 ries, with veterans claiming an average of five sepa-
7 rate conditions.

8 (19) The Independent Review Group on Reha-
9 bitative Care and Administrative Processes at Wal-
10 ter Reed Army Medical Center and National Naval
11 Medical Center identified Traumatic Brain Injury,
12 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, increased survival
13 of severe burns, and traumatic amputations as the
14 four signature wounds of the current conflicts, and
15 found that the “numbers of servicemembers sur-
16 viving with...complex injuries have challenged our
17 modern military medical system and exposed weak-
18 ness and breakdowns in access to care, as well as
19 continuity of care management and follow-on admin-
20 istrative processes”.

21 (20) The Independent Review Group report also
22 states that the recovery process “can take months or
23 years and must accommodate recurring or delayed
24 manifestations of symptoms, extended rehabilitation

1 and all the life complications that emerge over time
2 from such trauma”.

3 (b) REPORT REQUIREMENT; SCENARIOS.—Not later
4 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
5 the President, with contributions from the Secretary of
6 Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the
7 Department of Veterans Affairs, shall submit a report to
8 Congress containing an estimate of the long-term costs of
9 Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Free-
10 dom. The report shall contain estimates for the following
11 scenarios:

12 (1) The number of personnel deployed in sup-
13 port of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation En-
14 during Freedom is reduced from current levels to
15 30,000 by the beginning of fiscal year 2010 and re-
16 mains at that level through fiscal year 2017.

17 (2) The number of personnel deployed in sup-
18 port of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation En-
19 during Freedom is reduced from current levels to
20 75,000 by the beginning of fiscal year 2013 and re-
21 mains at that level through 2017.

22 (3) An alternative scenario, defined by the
23 President and based on current war plans, which
24 takes into account expected troop levels and the ex-
25 pected length of time that troops will be deployed in

1 support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation
2 Enduring Freedom.

3 (c) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—The estimates re-
4 quired for each scenario shall make projections through
5 at least fiscal year 2068, shall be adjusted appropriately
6 for inflation, and shall take into account and specify the
7 following:

8 (1) The total number of troops expected to be
9 activated and deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan dur-
10 ing the course of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Op-
11 eration Enduring Freedom. This number shall in-
12 clude all troops deployed in the region in support of
13 Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring
14 Freedom and activated reservists in the United
15 States who are training, backfilling for deployed
16 troops, or supporting other Department of Defense
17 missions directly or indirectly related to Operation
18 Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
19 This number shall also break down activations and
20 deployments of Active Duty, Reservists, and Na-
21 tional Guard troops.

22 (2) The number of troops, including National
23 Guard and Reserve troops, who have served and who
24 are expected to serve multiple deployments.

1 (3) The number of contractors and private mili-
2 tary security firms that have been utilized and are
3 expected to be utilized during the course of the con-
4 flicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

5 (4) The number of veterans currently suffering
6 and expected to suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress
7 Disorder, Traumatic Brain Injury, or other mental
8 injuries.

9 (5) The number of veterans currently in need of
10 and expected to be in need of prosthetic care and
11 treatment because of amputations incurred during
12 Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring
13 Freedom.

14 (6) The current number of pending Department
15 of Veterans Affairs claims from Iraq and Afghani-
16 stan veterans, and the total number of Iraq and Af-
17 ghanistan veterans expected to seek disability com-
18 pensation benefits from the Department of Veterans
19 Affairs.

20 (7) The total number of troops who have been
21 killed and wounded in Iraq and Afghanistan to date,
22 including noncombat casualties, the total number of
23 troops expected to suffer injuries in Iraq and Af-
24 ghanistan, and the total number of troops expected

1 to be killed in Iraq and Afghanistan, including non-
2 combat casualties.

3 (8) Funding already appropriated for the De-
4 partment of Defense, the Department of State, and
5 the Department of Veterans Affairs for costs related
6 to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. This shall in-
7 clude an account of the amount of funding from reg-
8 ular Department of Defense, Department of State,
9 and Department of Veterans Affairs budgets that
10 has gone and will go to Iraq and Afghanistan.

11 (9) Current and future operational expendi-
12 tures, including funding for combat operations; de-
13 ploying, transporting, feeding, and housing troops
14 (including fuel costs); deployment of National Guard
15 and Reserve troops; the equipping and training of
16 Iraqi and Afghani forces; purchasing, upgrading,
17 and repairing weapons, munitions and other equip-
18 ment; and payments to other countries for logistical
19 assistance.

20 (10) Past, current, and future cost of govern-
21 ment contractors and private military security firms.

22 (11) Average annual cost for each troop de-
23 ployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and
24 Operation Enduring Freedom, including room and
25 board, equipment and body armor, transportation of

1 troops and equipment (including fuel costs), and
2 operational costs.

3 (12) Current and future cost of combat-related
4 special pays and benefits, including reenlistment bo-
5 nuses.

6 (13) Current and future cost of activating Na-
7 tional Guard and Reserve forces and paying them on
8 a full-time basis.

9 (14) Current and future cost for reconstruction,
10 embassy operations and construction, and foreign
11 aid programs for Iraq and Afghanistan.

12 (15) Current and future cost of bases and other
13 infrastructure to support United States troops in
14 Iraq and Afghanistan.

15 (16) Current and future cost of providing
16 healthcare for returning veterans. This estimate
17 shall include the cost of mental health treatment for
18 veterans suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Dis-
19 order and Traumatic Brain Injury, and other mental
20 problems as a result of their service in Operation
21 Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
22 This estimate shall also include the cost of lifetime
23 prosthetics care and treatment for veterans suffering
24 from amputations as a result of their service in Op-

1 eration Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring
2 Freedom.

3 (17) Current and future cost of providing De-
4 partment of Veterans Affairs disability benefits for
5 lifetime of veterans.

6 (18) Current and future cost of providing sur-
7 vivors' benefits to survivors of service members.

8 (19) Cost of bringing troops and equipment
9 home at the end of the wars, including cost of de-
10 mobilizing troops, transporting troops home (includ-
11 ing fuel costs), providing transition services from ac-
12 tive duty to veteran status, transporting equipment,
13 weapons, and munitions (including fuel costs), and
14 an estimate of the value of equipment which will be
15 left behind.

16 (20) Cost to restore the military and military
17 equipment, including the National Guard and Na-
18 tional Guard equipment, to full strength after the
19 wars.

20 (21) Cost of the administration's plan to per-
21 manently increase the Army and Marine Corps by
22 92,000 over the next six years.

23 (22) Amount of money borrowed to pay for the
24 wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the sources of
25 that money.

1 (23) Interest on borrowed money, including in-
2 terest for money already borrowed and anticipated
3 interest payments on future borrowing for the war
4 in Iraq and the war in Afghanistan.

