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9	Tuesday, June 10, 2025 Start: 11:09 a.m.							
10	Recess: 12:57 a.m.							
11	HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Room							
12	14th Floor							
13	B E F O R E: Hon. Robert F. Holden, Chair							
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS:							
15								
	Joann Ariola Kristy Marmorato							
16	Sandy Nurse Vickie Paladino							
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18	Other Council Members Attending: Won							
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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	James Hendon, Commissioner of the New York City Department of
4	Veterans Services (DVS)
5	Nicole Orlando, Director of Veteran Transition of the New York
6	City Department of Veterans Services (DVS)
7	Michael Bocchini, Senior Executive Director of Veteran Support
8	Services of the New York City Department of Veterans Services (DVS)
9	- 1 - T - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
10	Jaclyn Kelly, Director of New York City Labor Market Information Service and Applied Research Center
11	at the CUNY Graduate Center
12	Ryan Graham, Veterans of Foreign Wars
13	
14	Anthony Cibelli, Veteran and Advocate
15	Rabah Belkebir, New York State Disabled Veterans Vendors
16	
17	Christopher Leon Johnson, Self
18	Timothy Pena, Founder of Veterans Justice Project
19	Ashton Stewart,
20	Veterans Program Manager for the MJHS Health System; Member of the Veteran Advisory Board;
21	Member of the Board of Visitors at Saint Albans
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23	

SERGEANT KUSHNER: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Veterans located on the 14th floor; recorded on June 10, 2025, by Pat Kurzyna.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, good morning, welcome to the New York City Council Hearing for the Committee on Veterans. At this time, please silence all electronic devices, and do not approach the dais. I repeat, please do not approach the dais.

If you are testifying today, you may fill out a slip with the Sergeant at Arms at the back of the room. If you have any questions, you may also contact a sergeant. Thank you for your cooperation.

Chair, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Sergeant. [GAVEL]

Good morning, I am Council Member Robert

Holden, and I am Chair of the Committee on Veterans.

Welcome to our oversight hearing on Increasing Self
Identification by New York City Veterans. In addition

to our important oversight topic, we will be hearing

Resolution Number 896, sponsored by Council Member

Julie Won, recognizing June 25, 2025, as the 75th

anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War and

commemorating June 25th annually as Korean War

Remembrance Day in the City of New York to honor

those who served and to express hope for a lasting

5 peace.

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And now for our oversight topic, at many of the hearings of our Committee in the past year, DVS (Department of Veterans' Services) Commissioner Hendon has expressed his concerns about the lack of self-identification by New York City Veterans. And he has talked about efforts DVS has made, often in conjunction with its government and nongovernmental partners, to encourage more Veterans to selfidentify. In this hearing, at our recent -- by the way, in his testimony at our recent April 28th hearing, Commissioner Hendon noted, and I quote, "Much of our work aims to bring Veterans into the light." It is an important statement. And it seems to be at the very foundation of DVS's mission, as well as to understand that no programs and services can be provided for our Veterans by DVS or any other government agency, nonprofit provider, or higher education institution if Veterans do not selfidentify. And that is simply to make known that they are Veterans to agencies, institutions, and

2	organizations that can help them access benefits to
3	which they are entitled. Our committee understands
4	that there are many reasons why Veterans do not self-
5	identify. The Commissioner has gone over that many
6	times with us. Sometimes it is because of the
7	difficult, looming mental, physical, and emotional
8	effects of their service. Sometimes it is because of
9	the fear of being stereotyped as former military.
10	Sometimes it's because they don't want to have to
11	defend their actions while they were deployed.
12	Sometimes it is because of the fear of having to
13	answer inappropriate questions about their service
14	posed by individuals who never served. Over the past
15	18 months or so, a study was conducted in New York
16	City in cooperation with DVS by the New York City
17	Labor Market Information Service and the Applied
18	Research Center, located within the Center for Urban
19	Research at the City University of New York Graduate
20	Center. Results of that study were presented this
21	May, and we are looking forward to hearing more about
22	the study at this hearing. We know that, based on
23	federal government data, for Fiscal Year 2023, only
24	34% of Veterans nationwide self-identified. Those
25	figures are even lower for New York State, which is

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about 30% of almost 700,000 Veterans who live in New
York State. And it's even lower in New York City,
which is now only about 24% of the more than 200,000
Veterans that DVS estimates live here. This is a
problem nationwide, but it is more pronounced
locally. We also know that DVS does a lot of work to
boost that 24% figure so that all of our Veterans can
get the benefits that they deserve. So there is a
long way to go here, folks, and that's why we are
having this hearing. We look forward to hearing about
the work that DVS is doing now and is planning to do
in order to raise that 24% figure.

At this time, I would like to acknowledge my colleagues who are here, Council Member Nurse and Council Member Marmorato. I would also like to thank the Committee staff who worked on this hearing:

Regina Paul to my right, our Senior Policy Analyst,

Phariha Rahman, our Financial Analyst, and finally,

Dan Kurzyna, my Chief of Staff, and my Legislative

Director, Will Dougherty.

I now would like to turn it over to Regina Paul to administer the oath to the witnesses of the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to council members' questions?

PANEL AFFIRMS

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. As a reminder to all our witnesses, please state your name prior to your testimony for the record.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: James Hendon, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Veterans Services.

DIRECTOR ORLANDO: Nicole Orlando, Director of Veteran Transition.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BOCCHINI: Senior Executive Director of Veteran Support Services.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Before we begin, I just want to wish a happy birthday to the Army, which is celebrating its 250th birthday this coming Saturday, June 14th. I also want to call out Women's Veterans Day, which we are observing this Wednesday, June 12th, and acknowledge the late Congressman Charlie Rangel, Korean War Veteran, Chairman of the Ways and

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Means Committee, who passed away on Memorial Day this year. So, I just wanted to say those things.

Good morning, Chair Holden, members of the

Veterans Committee, members of the City Council, and

members of New York City's Veteran community joining

us today. My name is James Hendon. I have the honor

of serving as Commissioner of the New York City

Department of Veterans' Services — or DVS. I am

joined today by members of our leadership team,

Nicole Orlando, our agency's Director of Veteran

Transition, along with Michael Bocchini, Senior

Executive Director for Veterans' Support Services. We

thank the Committee for convening today's hearing on

Veteran self-identification — a subject that directly

impacts how Veterans are counted, connected, and

served in our city.

Veteran self-identification is not just a bureaucratic checkbox. It is a foundation for resource access, community voice, and public policy. When Veterans do not self-identify, they often go without the services they have earned, and their needs go unrecognized by the very systems meant to support them.

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Today, we aim to provide a clear and datainformed picture of this issue. Our testimony will
cover what Veteran self-identification means and why
it matters; The working theories DVS has developed to
explain why we believe a majority of Veterans choose
not to self-identify; what we are hearing directly
from the Veteran and Military Family community; what
the City, through DVS, the City Council, and other
partners, is doing to address this issue, and what
the Council can do to help ensure that all New York
City Veterans are visible, valued, and engaged.

We appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today and to advance solutions rooted in shared purpose.

VETERAN SELF-IDENTIFICATION DEFINED:

Veteran self-identification is the act of disclosing one's military service in interactions with government, healthcare systems, employers, schools, community organizations, and other entities. At its best, self-identification opens access to earned resources. At its worst — when absent — it closes doors, conceals need, and diminishes the policy voice of the Veteran community.

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This issue is not new. It has persisted across generations. According to research from Economist

Murray Rothbard, in 1891, the percentage of Civil War

Veterans who received War-related pensions was 39.3%.

As reported by the federal government years later,

38.2% of World War Veterans eligible for

rehabilitation from the Veterans Bureau (a precursor to the VA) completed the program by 1928 (that is,

129,000 out of 337,000 eligible people).

Among World War II Era Veterans, roughly 48% of service members, or 7.8 million out of 16.1 million

Korean War Era Vets, used the GI Bill education

benefits; a majority did not use the benefits.

For Korean War Era Veterans, 2.4 million out of 5.7 million eligible Veterans used the GI Bill altogether — a utilization rate of 42%.

Today, we see the same pattern. According to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, just 34.3% of Veterans self-identify nationwide. In New York State, that number declines to 29.8%. In New York City, it falls further to 24.1%.

A caveat: The federal proxy we use for selfidentification is the ratio of unique patients utilizing VA healthcare to the estimated number of

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2	Veterans eligible for care. A recent CUNY survey
3	mirrors these findings, indicating that only 22% to
4	28% of surveyed New York City Veterans disclose their
5	status. Twenty-two percent of New York City Veterans
6	tell new people they meet that they are a Veteran;
7	the rest do not. Twenty-eight percent of individuals
8	tell acquaintances they know that they are Veterans
9	(i.e., classmates, co-workers, neighbors, fellow
10	parishioners, etc.), while the rest do not.
11	Speaking beyond New York City, the Veterans

Speaking beyond New York City, the Veterans self-identification rate using the VA standard varies from 23.4% to 36.6% in the largest 10 counties in the nation.

Self-identification rates for the 10 largest counties in America follow, and note this excludes

Kings County, one of the 10 largest counties, but it is a part of New York City:

Los Angeles County, CA: 27.4%

Cook County, IL (Chicago): 29.3%

Harris County, TX (Houston): 30.4%

Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix): 28.8%

San Diego County, CA: 32.8%

Orange County, CA: 23.4%

Miami-Dade County, FL: 29.9%

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As Veterans continue to migrate out of Manhattan, the Manhattan VAMC faces reduced demand and underutilization of its oversized, aged facility. Quoting the justification specific to the Brooklyn VA Medical Center: "The population served by the Brooklyn VAMC is declining. Enrollment in Kings

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County, where Brooklyn is located, is projected to decrease by 21.7%, from 20,484 enrollees in FY 2019 to 16,043 Enrollees in FY 2029."

The VA's projected underuse stems in part from a lack of self-identification. To be clear, there are more than enough Veterans to fill New York's VA hospitals today and in the future. In FY23, 197,534 Veterans received treatment at VA healthcare facilities in New York. Case in point: the VA projects that 280,499 Veterans will reside in New York by 2050 — far more than the number of Veterans the VA currently serves. This assumes no wars, conflicts, or other future shocks that increase the size of the Military/Veteran population. That being said, unless Veterans in New York self-identify, our associated healthcare facilities remain at risk, not for lack of need, but for lack of visibility.

WHY VETERANS WOULDN'T SELF-IDENTIFY: DVS'S WORKING THEORIES:

Based on our experience, conversations with community members, and analysis of public data, DVS has developed several working theories to help explain why we believe that a majority of New York City Veterans do not self-identify.

1. Humility and Deference:

Many Veterans minimize their service, believing others are more deserving of support.

2. Societal Stereotypes:

The public narrative often casts Veterans as either invincible heroes or irreparably damaged. Many reject both cliches, choosing silence over self-identification. Some Veterans feel as though as soon as they tell someone they served in the Armed Forces, they are treated with a victim-hero mentality. It is assumed that they are broken, and/or they are infantilized.

3. Civil-Military Divide:

With fewer Americans serving, fewer have direct ties to a Veteran. This results in less understanding and more reliance on unchallenged assumptions. For context: in 1980, the year I was born, approximately 18% of all Americans were U.S. military Veterans.

That proportion is 6.1% today.

4. Policy-based Exclusion:

Definitions of "Veteran" vary by benefit, often excluding Sentinels based on their length of service, type of service, and/or discharge status. In contrast, New York City recognizes all who have

served, regardless of those qualifiers. The definition of "Veteran" per Section 3101, Chapter 75 of the New York City Charter, "A person who serves or has served in the active military service, including the Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force, Marines, Army, Space Force, and their respective national guard or reserve components, regardless of discharge status or time served."

5. Lack of Outreach:

Despite a proposed FY26 budget of \$441.3 billion, second only to the Department of Defense, the US Department of Veterans Affairs has no dedicated line item specifically for marketing. Services are not broadly promoted, leaving many unaware of what they have earned.

6. Psychological Distance:

Some Veterans carry burdens they would rather not revisit. To identify as a Veteran is, for some, to move closer to painful memories.

7. Evolving Expectations:

Many Global War on Terror Era Veterans
volunteered to serve and expect the system to
reciprocate. This is in contrast to World War II
Veterans, where 39% volunteered to serve, and the

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rest were conscripted. And Vietnam Veterans, where approximately 75% of Service Members in combat zones were volunteers, the rest were draftees. Given that today's younger and middle-aged Veterans originate from an all-volunteer force, they are less inclined to join traditional Veteran Service Organizations where Veterans are often expected to facilitate the delivery of VA services for themselves, or to advocate through bureaucratic channels. Those who did serve and are in their prime often gravitate toward experiential, impact-driven models like Team Red, White, and Blue, the Travis Manion Foundation, Hope for the Warriors, and our Mission Continues.

These theories are not exhaustive, but they help illuminate why self-identification remains a challenge and why public institutions must endeavor to meet Veterans where they are.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY IS TELLING US:

These patterns are echoed in what we hear daily from Veterans, families, and community partners. From Veteran Service Organizations, many posts report declining membership, aging leadership, and fewer people able to maintain operations. In some cases, facilities fall into disrepair due to limited

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capacity, not lack of care. As a datapoint: the most common Department of Buildings violation for New York City Veterans Service Organization posts involves the

post's difficulty in maintaining the building's

CAREGIVERS:

Because 70.7% of NYC Veterans are age 55 or Older, 53.5% are age 65 or older, and 31.8% are age 75 or older, many first-time contacts with DVS occur when an older Veteran is in a moment of crisis during a housing emergency, hospice admission, or sudden loss of income. A caregiver, supporter, or relative, not the Veteran themselves, is often the first person to reach out to us.

VETERANS ADVISORY BOARD (VAB):

The VAB continues to advocate for more Veterans participating in civic life, including joining community boards and running for public office. No Veteran currently serves on the New York City Council. Absence is a symptom of a broader lack of self-identification.

MILITARY FAMILIES:

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Spouses, siblings, and children of Service Members often do not disclose their military connection unless prompted.

CIVIC ADVOCATES:

Among street vendors and those navigating the shelter system, only a small subset publicly advocates. In a large community, that's manageable. In a smaller, undercounted one, it leads to skewed perceptions and policy confusion.

SURVEY INSIGHTS:

2024-25 New York City Veteran and Military
Community Survey showed that 73% of Veterans who do
not currently self-identify would consider doing so
if engaged appropriately. Housing, financial
benefits, and cultural programming are among the most
compelling entry points. Many also report feeling
that their non-Veteran identities, related to race,
religion, gender, or orientation, are not adequately
acknowledged in traditional outreach efforts.

WHAT THE CITY IS DOING:

DVS and City partners, including the City Council, are pursuing a multi-pronged approach to address Veteran self-identification:

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 19					
2	Mission: VetCheck or direct wellness calls that					
3	build trust and re-engagement.					
4	<u>VetConnect NYC Reboot</u> — A modernized digital					
5	referral system that streamlines service access.					
6	Military Family Advocate Program - Embedding					
7	support for military-connected students and families					
8	in New York City public schools.					
9	<u>Data Sharing</u> — Sharing geographically delimited					
10	contact information with government stakeholders					
11	(i.e., city, State, and federal agencies, elected					
12	officials, etc.) to boost outreach efforts.					
13	<u>Dwyer Program</u> — Funding non-clinical, peer-led					
14	engagement programs citywide.					
15	<u>Veteran Resource Center Initiative</u> — Ensuring					
16	that a Veteran Service Officer accredited to file VA					
17	Claims is regularly available in each Council					
18	Member's district office to help constituents.					
19	<u>Local Law 37</u> — Requiring city agencies to pose					
20	a Veteran identification question on client-facing					
21	forms.					

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We are also reinforcing core offerings that bring Veterans into systems of support:

Housing - Expanding access and navigation across all housing types.

Claims — Through Veteran Resource Centers

(VRCs) with regular hours in all five boroughs, VAaccredited Veteran service officers, and outreach

"pop-up" VRCs.

Employment & Education — Expanding Veteran hiring, entrepreneurial pathways, and awareness of underutilized programs like the New York State Veteran Tuition Award Program and 55-A.

WHAT THE COUNCIL CAN DO:

We respectfully offer the following recommendations to support Veteran self-identification:

- 1. Ask the Question: Include Local Law 37

 Veteran Identification in all District Constituent

 Intake Forms.
- 2. Strengthen the Network: Require Council discretionary funding recipients to offer Veteran programming to coordinate with DVS and to join VetConnect NYC.
- 3. <u>Use the Data:</u> Leverage the Veteran contact information shared with your offices, through the Speaker, for outreach and connection.
- 4. Make Introductions: Connect DVS to the top three community based organizations in your district.

DVS, partnering with those entities, will expand frontline Veteran visibility and also lead to more community organizations becoming service providers in VetConnect NYC.

5. Advance Structural Support: Support implementation of the Street Vendor Advisory Board Law, the proposal that establishes a Veteran's seat on the Street Vendor Advisory Board. And consider codifying the Veteran Business Leadership Association, or VBLA, into law.

In conclusion, at DVS, we understand that self-identification is not simply about checking a box. It is about trust. It is about being seen, not just as a Veteran, but as a whole person. We are committed to helping more New Yorkers come into the light and step into the services, benefits, and leadership roles they deserve. We thank the Council for your continued partnership.

If you need us, then know that the NYC

Department of Veterans' Services can be reached at

nyc.gov/vets, 212-416-5250, connect@Veterans.nyc.gov,

and using the social media handle @nycVeterans. Thank
you.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Commissioner.

Again, wonderful testimony.

We have been joined by Council Member Ariola, Council Member Paladino, and Council Member Won.

I just want to introduce Council Member Julie Won, who will talk about her Resolution Number 896.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Good morning, thank you so much, Chair Holden, for convening today's Committee on Veterans oversight hearing for Increasing Identification by New York City Veterans, and thank you to the Commissioner who just testified.

Today, we are hearing my Resolution, 896, which will recognize June 25th as the 75th anniversary of the Korean War and recognize this day annually as Korean War Remembrance Day in New York City.

The Korean War is a devastating memory that still affects many American Veterans, Korean natives, and immigrants; 2.5 million people lost their lives, and many had their livelihoods taken away.

Negotiations finally ended the war in 1954, but tension still continued to exist.

With Korean Remembrance Day, we are honoring those who served and sacrificed their lives for the well-being of our country, especially my home

country, and the innocent lives tragically lost in the conflict. But we will also have this day instilled with hope within us that one day, we will come to a resolution to ease all tensions between North and South Korea and to establish a lasting peace.

As a first-generation Korean immigrant, I know firsthand the significance of never forgetting so that we can continue to put in the work for our future, for ourselves, and our future generations.

I give my deepest condolences to everyone who has lost loved ones in the fight. And I just want to recognize my grandparents, who lived through the war, as well as other relatives, many of whom have lost their relatives. If you're on the wrong side of the DMZ, if you happened to be running from the war on both sides, and you ended up on the other side, you are never able to see your siblings or your husband or your children ever again. So it is still a war that still lives within my family, and the stories that my grandmother would tell me about her siblings.

So thank you so much for serving in the Korean War, to all who have served. And thank you to our chair, Bob Holden, who has continued to recognize

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this war and in respect to all the Veterans. And thank all the Veterans for risking their lives for our nation's protection.

I also want to give a shout-out to my sister, Sandy Nurse, who also lived in South Korea in her childhood. Thank you

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Council Member.

My father-in-law served in the Korean War, also in

World War II, so he was a 20-year serviceman, and he

spoke in detail with me, especially about the Korean

War. Here's a soldier who was at Normandy, but then

he parachuted behind enemy lines. But he talked about

how vicious and brutal, especially the cold of the

Korean War, he was at the retreat, you know, the

first part of the war. So, I got firsthand knowledge

of the brutality of the war, but he spoke mostly

about the weather, that it was brutal, brutal war.

And they worked ill-equipped. So this is a great

Resolution. I thank you for introducing it, and

hopefully, we can vote on it.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: And I just want to add one more thing. My grandfather, especially when we first moved to America, the only thing he really wanted us to send back were the classic Hershey Chocolate bars.

throughout Korea.

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He would talk about how the American soldiers, one, he also acknowledged and always appreciated that, without the US, all of us would have been slaughtered and killed, and we would have been living under communism. But, also, he would say that the American soldiers were always so kind and gave out Hershey Bars for free to all of the children and the elders

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, thank you for that.

All of those things, again, we have to pass down. And I pass that down to my children about my father-in-law. So we have to keep that chain going, because it's sometimes the forgotten war. But, again, I remember they called it "police action"; during the war, I was alive during the Korean War, which was an odd description.

Anyway, thank you, Commissioner. And I have some questions. As you touched upon, the New York City rate is seriously low compared to others. I mean, it's low everywhere, but nationwide, 34%, it's a little better, but not much better.

Why are most cities and states struggling with the same problem? And you touched upon a bit of it.

And I think you also mentioned a marketing campaign,

25 Chair.

which is important. If the VA did that, maybe we could get a higher rate of self-identification.

But in other cities, we looked at San Antonio, and they're like 49%. You didn't touch upon that one, but I'd like to know what they're doing. Maybe we could figure it out because they have the highest rate that I've seen in the nation. Our numbers differ slightly from yours, but it's a problem. What are we doing about it at DVS? Do you have any target numbers in mind that you'd like to achieve with a larger budget to encourage Veterans to self-identify?

The thing that you mentioned that was striking was about the hospitals closings or the possibility of it. So, it's almost like an ad campaign. Since I come from advertising, the first thing that comes to mind is how to market this. And it's almost like if we could say to Veterans, it's your duty to your fellow Veterans to self-identify your duty, use the word "duty" to try to get more to self-identify.

But maybe you could just talk about some of the things that you've done already. Do you have a target number?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you for that, Mr.

I just want to comment on Council Member Won's

I just want the record to show that during the

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comments regarding 896, briefly, so that we're on record as saying we fully support this.

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Korean War, from June 25th, 1950, to July 27th, 1953, 5.7 million served in the armed forces at that time, 1.8 million were in the theater. Of the 1.8 million in theater, 103,284 were wounded in action; 33,574,

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theater, more than 7,500 are missing in action right

now from Korea. So, I just want to acknowledge that

the ultimate sacrifice, died while in service in

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13 we very much support this Resolution. I just want to

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say that, first and foremost, thank you so much for

Mr. Chair, as far as the question of what we

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your leadership.

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17 can do and what's being done - it's funny, you know,

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you mentioned San Antonio, the list that I read off

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was the top 10 of the largest cities or largest

20 21 counties in America. So, when I think about Keith Wilson, my counterpart who runs Veteran Services in

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Bexar County, I'm not sure of the exact name, but

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it's in San Antonio. So, San Antonio is not on that

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list; it's lower. It's a big city, but it's lower.

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It's still less than half, and to me, if we're

2	grading people, anything less than I'd argue 67%, we
3	have such a long way to go. So, for perspective, to
4	me, it's still that more than half of these folks
5	aren't identifying. And when we look at what we can
6	do to address this, you have to underscore that this
7	is not a new problem; it's something that's been
8	around for generations, as far as Veterans not
9	identifying. So, we're trying to be intentional
10	about how we can crack the code here. I have to say,
11	when we look at Veterans, I always tell people, you
12	know, everyone knows what USAA is, but very few of
13	our Veterans know what their benefits are. USAA is a
14	\$36 billion company, and as far as its revenues are
15	concerned, they're just focusing on a financial
16	product, and they focus like a laser on that. For us
17	Veterans are all colors, all shapes, all creeds, all
18	religions, all disability types. You have this very
19	diverse community, and different people have
20	different things that appeal to them. The survey
21	indicates that affordable housing is a key factor in
22	its appeal. It tells us that access to monetary
23	benefits is a key piece that is of appeal. And that
24	maintaining the healthcare, they love having
25	healthcare access through it. So, for us, it's about

Τ	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 29
2	designing an engagement approach that allows us to
3	connect with various types of people and their
4	different archetypes. This way, we can appeal to
5	something that resonates with you, even if it doesn't
6	with the other Veteran or the other person. So, how
7	do you get this in a way that's universal,
8	recognizing that you've got a backdrop where, at the
9	federal level? They've not done anything to advance
10	this.
11	I just want to say those things, kind of
12	(CROSS-TALK)
13	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's my next question,
14	because what could they do? And you talked about
15	marketing, but I mean, it's almost like a Catch-22
16	here. It's almost like if more Veterans did self-
17	identify, what would that do to the budget of the VA?
18	You know, what does that do to any budget? What does
19	it do to your budget? What does it do to the state?
20	COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to answer that.
21	And I want us to step higher than that for a moment.
22	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right.
23	COMMISSIONER HENDON: But I'll answer that. When
24	you look at the gross, uh, the geographic

distribution of VA expenditures reported, the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GDX}}$

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	report							
2	report	the	VA	puts	out,	take	New	Yor

report the VA puts out, take New York City for example. So, it's 24.1% of Veterans, which equates to \$1.9 billion in total expenditures in New York City. So 24% is resulting in \$1.9 billion. If we were at 100% that would be a total of \$7.9 billion. So effectively we're leaving roughly \$6 billion on the table right now, which would be able to come in, if all people who are able to self-identify using the VA's... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Six billion dollars to New York City -- You're saying \$6 billion to New York City?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: That's what I'm saying. If you close the gap between 24.1% to 100%, you get to a point where everyone's identified, that's the total expenditure. So we already received \$1.9 billion for those who are identified, it would go from \$1.9 billion to \$7.9 billion if we got from (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So it would actually benefit New York City if we increased DVS's budget. Right? As an investment to get more money to try to get more Veterans to self-identify. That means communication. So, that's a great argument that I

could give the Administration. Thank you,

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3 Commissioner, for that.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: We'll always do more with more, as we always say, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I know, no, you're -- I'm not -- again, we need to invest in our Veterans, and it'll pay off in the city economy, wouldn't it? You just mentioned that.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: What's tricky about this is -- I'm with you. What's tricky about this is, let's take that same metric and go national. Uh, 34.3% self-identification, right now it's about \$285 billion is the total expenditure, as far as (INAUDIBLE). This is not the admin stuff, but the money that goes down range is \$285 billion. If you extrapolate that same logic, what does it take for me to get to 100% to get to everyone? Then the outlay jumps up to \$545 billion. I just mentioned the proposed VA budget is just over \$400 billion. So, this goes back to the policy makers being a little fearful at the federal level, if we do this right, do we have the money actually to do this? Can we pay the full cost of being right by these men and women who served? And, then to me, the meta issue, I think the

2	original sin is that no one spoke with you about
3	every chapter of your life from day one. When you
4	first signed up to join, it was very transactional.
5	It was about talking to you in ways that were just
6	what you would do for me as a defense department, and
7	what I would do for you as a service member in the
8	near term. We didn't talk with people about all
9	chapters of their life, including when they take the
10	uniform off, including their families. So, I think
11	that was the original sin. It leads to this universal
12	situation. This thing that is across communities, it
13	is across conflict eras, it's across time. So, that
14	is a larger conversation. We're trying to get a
15	handle on this right now at DVS by making contact
16	with those who are just signing up for the military,
17	working with our academic institutions, and putting
18	our hands on those who are just signing up for the
19	military. We are also working to put our hands on
20	folks as soon as they get out of the military, so we
21	know who they are, so that it is hard for you to go
22	into the dark if I identify you right away, and we
23	are already communicating. So, we are trying with
24	those who are already beyond that — to work with
25	different community organizations, who with our

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elected officials to get in front of people as far as, we got to keep asking that question, have you or anyone in your family served? Have you or anyone in your family served?

So, one other thing I'll mention, and I'll stop, and I'll defer to anybody who has anything we are very excited about, just over two weeks ago, we shared all the information we had on the Veterans that we are tracking in New York City with the Speaker's Office. And I believe it to be confirmed through Council Connect to all of our council members. So, for us, we believe that it can't just be DVS asking. It has to be our council members asking these questions, too, or knowing these people and trying to touch them. It has to be - we also shared assembly members, we share with our state senators, we are going through a process at the federal level with the Ethics team at the federal level, we share with our federally elected officials, we share with the borough presidents. The agreement for the borough presidents allows them to share the information with the community boards. And this is broken down by district, by catchment area. So you can see, here are all the people in my district. All the people in this

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community board catchment. All the people in this
senator's area, et cetera. And we are hoping, if all
of us continue to reach out, continue to poke, to
prod, that at some point, more of these boughs break,

and our people come into the light.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Give me one thing that the VA could do tomorrow, if you had, you know, your wish, to try to get that number up from the low 30s to something like 50%?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: There is marketing money.

They just don't call it marketing money. They internally mask monies. And it's all at the headquarters right now, as far as the marketing that the VA does. A lot of things are done from the headquarters, putting out things that are not hyperlocal in nature. And they have hidden it within other programs. A, be transparent about our marketing budget, and B, delegate it down. Let the lower level leadership have some money to be able to do what they need to do to get the word out.

I had a medical center director, who is no longer in her seat, so I can say this, she said, "Look, if I put a billboard up on the Cross Bronx Expressway, talking about what we do at the Bronx VA,

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this place would be packed. Filled over and over
again. But, I don't have the funds to do that." For
me, it's being transparent about this marketing
budget because there is money. But, also pushing that
money down range to folks who do this work between
the Veteran Benefits Administration, the Veteran
Health Administration, and the National Cemetery
Administration. Let those lower level leaders lead.
They know their communities. They know their
stakeholders. They know how to get this thing done.
So, it's not even increasing the budget; it's taking
existing money and delegating it out.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. We are contacting the billboard companies you mentioned, as they sometimes have damaged billboards or unbooked spaces. I brought this up several times at a hearing, and we approached one in my district that was unsightly, covered with graffiti, peeling, and we got them to replace the ad, and what they put up was a recruitment ad. And it stayed up for over a year. Now it's graffitied again. We've asked them to create an ad that we can design. The City could design it, or if they prefer, I can design it. That's my background, and I'll get it up. As a public service,

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we approached utility companies to see if we could
piggyback on their mailings for bills. An insert
would be for Veterans to self-identify. We seemed to
hit a little dead end on that, because we had to get
permission from the Public Service Commission. And
they don't readily do that, but I think and, then,
another reason was that the utility company was
balking, because they said, well, if we did it for
the Veterans, we'd have to do it for more
organizations. I disagree, though, because I said the
Veterans did something for us; we owe them more than
anybody.

Anyway, that's where we are. I am still working on it. We have that.

What about the New York State Department of Veterans' Services? What could they do to help along with the VA?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I am going to defer that to Mike...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: (INAUDIBLE) team to kind of ads and things. In my mind, the top three things that they do, as far as the State, and we appreciate the partnership, are claims, as far as helping

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Veterans file their claims, and accrediting others that do this work, like we are accredited by the State. They are the state approving authority; if anyone uses their education benefits, it has to be approved by an entity that housed within New York State Department of Veteran Services. Also, they manage the newly established State Veterans' Cemetery up in the Finger Lakes in Romulus, New York. Those are the things that they do right now. I am going to go to Mike to add on that.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BOCCHINI: Yeah, I would add,
Commissioner Viviana DeCohen, who has been in the
seat for about three or four years. Her number one
priority, she calls it "find and serve", so she has
devoted some resources towards marketing. They have
set up kiosks in high-traffic areas, rest stops along
New York State throughways, Grand Central, and Penn
Station. They also have mobile outreach units, uh,
these vans, so they can go to areas that don't have
an accredited Veteran Service Officer. It would be
great if they could send that down here into New York
City and visit...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.

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SENIOR DIRECTOR BOCCHINI: more of our

neighborhoods.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah. Because we are

lagging behind the State. They should concentrate

efforts here in New York City, where we have a very

large Veteran population, with Queens being number

8 one, right?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Mr. Chair, I wanted to speak on trend lines, briefly, about that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: In every situation, with these top 10 cities I listed as far as the largest counties in the country, every situation, the utilization rate -- the identification rate in the city is lower than the identification rate in the state. So, this is not just a New York thing; it's a larger trend. One hypothesis suggests that you don't have as many older Veterans in those urban areas. They move out to more rural places, which is one of the reasons why.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, there are a lot of reasons, though. We can look into it. We are guessing, a lot of the time, we are guessing as to why they don't self-identify. I think you touched

upon one. Obviously, they are numble, and they really
feel that, "I don't need help, there's other Veterans
that need more help than I do, and I'm fine." Also, I
just feel that, at least New York City's excuse would
be that we're a busy city, and we get on with our
lives, and we don't look back, many of us. We don't
want to look back. But we just don't need to look
back. We look forward and try to survive every day in
the city, and try to grow. So, think that, in a
bustling city, there are more distractions and more
certainly priorities, let's say, than to just ask for
help or self-identify. But I think it is up to us to
organize. And think we could do that in the City. I
really feel that we could do a marketing campaign to
help. And we could get that number up. I am going to
stay with it as long as I can. I have six more
months. And then, you'll take over. (LAUGHS) Somebody
will take it over. (LAUGHTER)

How does DVS evaluate the success of its selfidentification outreach program? What's working,
other than what you had mentioned? What more could we
do, and how do you measure it? Do you get more
Veterans signing on? And I mentioned that target
before. Obviously, you'd like the highest number.

2 But, what do you think is reachable in your tenure as the Commissioner?

is looking at the survey. I enjoy the survey, because we have much more, I guess, uh, we have a great partnership with CUNY, which allows us to be very specific about, okay, this is good data that we're getting on this issue. And, once again, I'll repeat it: 22% of Veterans in New York City, per the survey, will tell someone they've never met before, "Hey, I served." It goes from 28%, if I'm talking to someone like a coworker, someone at my church, or my synagogue, or someone who is a neighbor.

I think using CUNY as a way to measure this through future surveys is our way to kind of an apples to apples comparison. I would rather do that than the VA data, because things in the federal government, things can change, and the numbers may not be as consistent. So, for us, it would be a goal of seeing an increase by at least 10 points in Veteran self-identification with our next survey. I think that would be the goal for us.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, I think I would create a goal, let's get to the national average at least. I think that should be our target.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We shouldn't be lagging behind. And if we get to that point, we don't rest, but we say, at least we are not below average.

Obviously, I think New York City Veterans have many more challenges than those around the country in smaller, rural areas. I think in New York City, the high cost of living means they may need the benefits more than areas with a lower cost of living. That's why it's important to bring that number up.

I have a few more questions, and do my colleagues — anybody?

How does DVS account for Veterans who move out of the City in its tally for self-identifying Veterans?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I am going to let Nicole lead with this as far as answering that.

(UNINTELLIGIBLE) If that's okay.

DIRECTOR ORLANDO: Yeah. Thank you, Chair Holden, and Council Members, for allowing us to be here today.

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2 So, within the survey that we looked at, and 3 something that you mentioned before about the idea of that we're in New York, we're busy, something that 4 5 our survey actually showed was that 188 respondents said that there are changes that could be made to 6 7 help them come into the light. But 41% cited that the 8 reason they weren't is because they are too busy. So with this survey, we see that there are people who do want to identify and who do want to be engaged, but 10 11 they are citing other responsibilities, which means 12 for us that there is more that needs to be done in 13 terms of pulling into the light. And this is 14 something Commissioner and I have discussed regarding 15 client acquisition costs: what it would actually take 16 to get someone out. So that is something that the 17 survey has helped us to see.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Commissioner, did you learn anything from the study by the New York City Labor Market Information Service, based at the CUNY Graduate Center, about Veterans in New York City that you didn't already know? Did you learn anything from that report?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I will say a little bit, then I will throw it back to Nicole, who was the

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person who really spearheaded this (INAUDIBLE)... 3 (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay, all right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Entirely. Bucket in two in different things. Some things were confirmed with us. One was that the housing need is critical for our people, as it is for all New Yorkers. I think 35% responded that it's their top need out of eight or nine different things. Affordable housing and the need for it were at the top of the ticket. Another one that was confirmed: many people are uncertain about staying in New York City. We saw that 44% said that they planned to stay in New York City, 13% are uncertain, and 42% are thinking about or planning to leave. So, it's this... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, that's a high number, yeah...

COMMISSIONER HENDON: (INAUDIBLE), how do we keep our folks, how do we keep them here? And then another was just confirming self-identification was an issue, as we have mentioned, as far as the numbers that we got from the survey dovetail with the VA data.

New things to us, as was mentioned in the testimony, it was clear that 73% of our brothers and sisters indicated that they can be reclaimed, as far as those who don't normally affiliate with that Veteran identity. They said, "Look, if you present the right things to me, come at me in the right way, we would be open to coming back and identifying."

Another one was that appreciation for healthcare, as I've mentioned. When you have a list of the largest challenges in the city, at the very bottom was healthcare. It was less than 1% who said healthcare was an issue. And then we talked about the top things they loved about being in the city, and healthcare access was one of the top three. So there is appreciation for that, the inclusivity of healthcare.

Another one, the larger takeaway, I think for me, and I will defer to my Mike and Nicole if there's anything they want to add, being seen through all identities, not just seeing me as a Veteran, but seeing me as someone who is Jewish. Not seeing me as a Veteran, but seeing me as someone who is a woman.

Not seeing me as a Veteran, but seeing me as someone who is, et cetera, et cetera. There are folks who

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felt like they were not being seen in these other ways. So our way of working to triage that is looking to align more closely with community, cultural, and faith-based groups. Since they were likely the first groups to interact with someone and ask them to ask that question, to get more people into the fold.

Anything that you wanted to add there?

DIRECTOR ORLANDO: Yeah, to just add to that, at our survey research presentation, we actually had a panel that had some student Veterans on it. And some of the feedback that we got was, for even student Veteran organizations, they don't want events or meetings just with other student Veterans. They want to bring in other student Veterans groups, whether that be a chess club, or other clubs at their school to be tied into it. They don't want it to be so separated. And that is something that we think we have seen also in the survey results, as Veterans want to be a part of all of these other groups that we speak about, not just segregated from them.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. Is it a funding issue, though, for some of these groups, that many of them don't get funded?

DIRECTOR ORLANDO: Uh...

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Because that actually gets 3 down -- that's almost like with DVS, too, it's like the funding is lacking, and then the communication 4 breaks down. And, again, if you look at all the VA 5 programs, the weak link in all -- I say this in New 6 York City government, too, and state government, the 7 weak link is communications. They don't tell us about 8 the programs, or they don't reach out enough about the programs. So these programs sit, and money 10 11 doesn't get spent, let's say, or doesn't get 12 allocated.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We see that over and over again. But, go ahead, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to put that in a different framework. I don't in any way disagree with what you are saying, Mr. Chair. I want to put it into a different framework for you. It's the feedback loop where, you know, take the posts that have the aging membership and may not have as much by way of resources or time, while that group is aging and aging, to do the things to get out in front of those younger Veterans. When we talk about the Veterans' Service Organization piece, as far as I think, that

could be a piece of this. And to piggyback on 3 something Nicole said, years ago, the Council, in its 4 wisdom, passed a law that mandated a liaison, a Veterans liaison in each City agency. It's almost like saying you need a Veterans liaison in each group 6 7 and club. Period. So, take that chess club, who's

that Veterans' Liaison? Maybe that's our way in. Take 8

that congregation, who's that Veterans' Liaison? That

could be the way in, when people can see someone in 10

11 that other identity who is tied back to us, that

12 could be a new way to get at this.

> DIRECTOR ORLANDO: To also just build on that, something that we have seen through the survey research and just the work that we do, is that the ambassador is so important. Especially when we are talking about getting more Veterans to self-identify. So if there is someone trusted in the community who self-identifies, they would be more likely to do so. And that is also some of the feedback that we got in the survey, they would be more likely to be engaged with someone who is a trusted (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

> > CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

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2	COMMISSIONER HENDON: We had somebody, I
3	remember that Council Member Paladino had someone
4	from her district who brought a Korean War Era
5	Veteran, 90-some odd years old, who went to the same
6	congregation, and he brought him into the office.
7	This person hadn't served a day in his life, but he
8	was that kind of person, you know, this was the kind
9	of thing we needed as far as that trusted (CROSS-
10	TALK)
11	COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Right.
12	COMMISSIONER HENDON: ally within these spaces.
13	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, I just want to
14	touch upon a couple more questions, and then I think
15	we're good, unless my colleagues have some.
16	What legislation currently in the Council would
17	you list as a top priority of DVS?
18	COMMISSIONER HENDON: Forgive me for not having
19	it in front of me, the legislation where, I know you
20	presented it, Mr. Chair, that codifies some version
21	of our Veteran Business Leadership Association,
22	working with Small Business Services. That's
23	important. When we look at Veterans, it's not just
24	about job seekers; many of our people are self-

employed, and entrepreneurship is key. And that's

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_	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 49
2	another way that people come into us as well-folks
3	who may be thinking about starting up another
4	business, who may come into Nicole's programming. So,
5	I would argue that that is something that exists,
6	that we definitely will support, and we support the
7	legislation that places a Veterans' seat on the
8	Street Vendors Advisory Board. We think that's key as
9	far as (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
LO	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, that's good, yeah.
11	COMMISSIONER HENDON: I just wanted to put those
L2	things out there.
L3	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, and we support that.
L 4	And there are other bills that we are trying to
L5	advance (CROSS-TALK)
L 6	COMMISSIONER HENDON: Oh, give me, I'm so sorry,
L7	I almost forgot, top of the ticket, I'd have to say
L8	Intro 740, from Council Member Carr, with the Cold
L9	War (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
20	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Cold War, yeah
21	COMMISSIONER HENDON: tax exemption,
22	(INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
23	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I thought you were going to

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, I was about to, all right... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER HENDON: That's important. It's an exemption for those who served during Peace Time Era. And the largest group we're talking about right now is the post-Vietnam into just before Desert Shield/Desert Storm, I think, 1975 to 1990. What is happening, and this came up in a Veterans' Advisory Board discussion just last week with the leaders there, you've got older Veterans looking at leaving, too, because they feel priced out. "I'm on a fixed income. I'm retired now. I don't know how to make this work." When we look at the 1975 to 1990 bracket, those are the folks who are entering retirement as far as Veterans within that (INAUDIBLE) stream. So this exemption being approved, it provides more relief, convincing more of our brothers and sisters who are here to stay.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. Finally, what do you need from the City Council or the Mayor? By the way, the Mayor supports the Cold War Exemption, right? He did tell us that. But, what do you need

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from the City Council or the Mayor to identify more Veterans? Of course, you are going to say a larger budget and more staff. If we got that number up 10%, you would have a much higher workload. And obviously, your staff is going to be overworked to a degree, obviously.

So, besides a larger budget, how do we, you know, we are negotiating with the Mayor's Office to try to get more funding. We had talks. The Mayor seems to think that we could work something out. But not only is it the funding we need, but we need a larger staff in your office. The more staff, the more people who could be helped. Do you have a target on that? How many staff members would you need if we were successful in this?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: So, Mr. Chair, you know us, we can always do more with more. And we know these are ongoing fluid discussions between you all internally as far as the budget negotiations piece and what's going on with OMB. I just have to flag that, with the VA, as far as the VA healthcare system, the way this works is — so, I go to the Bronx VA. When I go in, as long as I go in at least once per year, there's an extra \$9,000 to \$12,000 placed

on the budget of the Bronx VA. Their budget gets
increased based on utilization. So as more folks
utilize it, those numbers that we quoted before keep
going up. So, the VA also has more resources to be
good partners with us when these things happen. We
have faith that between the Council and the Mayor's
team, they will come together and put resources in
us, too, as the population increases. So I am not
worried about those pieces. As more folks come into
the light, we will find ways to tackle it. Also,
we've got good partners left and right. Between
public/private, nonprofit, and other entities, we
know we can handle it if it comes. The most important
thing, just moving the policy and the budget talk
aside, Sir, is helping us as far as this data that
we're sharing right now. We are doing everything we
can to provide you with all the information we have,
so you are aware of what we know. So, as we come at
this together, if you need a co-partner when it comes
to branding things or getting assets out with
whatever you're sending, this is now the time to roll
up our sleeves, "let's go get it," this is really the
brass tacks of what is going on at the ground level
with reaching out to our people. We will do what we

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can, but if all 51 elected officials, including our City Council Members, assembly members, senators, and community board chairs, use the contact information to proactively engage with Veterans, we believe that things will move forward. That's the quickest thing we can do to move the needle; let's all be on deck to take advantage of this opportunity with the Veterans' contact information.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, I am just going to correct something I said before. I mentioned that San Antonio was at 49, they're not, they're 45.4%, Bexar County in San Antonio. So, I would think they probably have a good network of Veteran Service Organizations there. I think that would help. And, to me, I know it's the recruitment of some of the VSOs that is lacking. We'd like more. But I think if we funded them, that would go a long way in keeping them open. Many VSOs mention that they have a problem keeping the boilers operational. That's the number one thing. And I hear that over and over again.

So, that comes with funding. The City could do that. The City Council could do it. So, that's what we are working toward. But, if you look at the 10 largest, and I don't know if my list is the same as

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your list, self-identification, you're right, they're all low.

But let's just talk about New York City for a second. New York City, the county lagging behind, is Manhattan. It is less than 20% at 19.4%. Bronx has the highest percentage at 30.33%. Thank you for your efforts. (LAUGHS) Queens, Vickie, is 21.7%, which is not great, and Brooklyn, same thing, 25%. Staten Island is 26%. So, all around the same, but Queens with the most (sic), we should try to get that up. And we are doing our part. At least in our Council offices, but it behooves every Council Member to push this in every district office.

Thank you, Commissioner, thank you so much. We thank you for your wonderful testimony. And if you could stay, I know you will, for the public testimony.

I will now open the hearing for public testimony. I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

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The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic:

"Increasing Self-Identification by New York City
Veterans." That is the topic; let's stay on topic.

We will hear all the in-person testimony first and then turn to Zoom testimony.

And like I mentioned about the topic, this is an important topic, and this has a domino effect, like the Commissioner mentioned, if we don't self-identify, if our Veterans don't self-identify, we will have our healthcare facilities close. So, please stay on topic. The public should stick with that.

If you have a written statement or additional testimony you wish to submit for the record, please

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provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms.

So, I will now call our first panel: Jaclyn Kelly, from CUNY Graduate Center, thank you, Jaclyn, and thank you for that study. That's why we called this hearing, by the way.

JACLYN KELLY: Oh, great!

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: One of the reasons.

JACLYN KELLY: Are we good, audible? Good, thank you.

My name is Jaclyn Kelly, and I'm the Director of the New York City Labor Market Information Service and Applied Research Center at the CUNY Graduate Center. Thank you for having me and for holding this hearing.

I know that you all have had the opportunity to review the findings of the research up until now, and Commissioner Hendren also summarized some of the primary findings. So, I'd like to spend just a minute outlining the history of this work and next steps in the research, and then devote most of my time here to questions from you all that I can clarify or expand on.

Okay, so this work began in 2023 with bringing together different stakeholders, which included the Department of Veteran Services, Syracuse University's D'Aniello Institute for Veterans and Military Families, the Student Veterans of America (SVA), as well as Polco, which is a veteran-owned polling firm. That was for idea scoping, thinking about the important questions we wanted to ask, and how to build on previous work that DVS had done.

We administered the survey in 2024, which was done by Polco, and then, in mid-2024, we finished data collection, and we moved on. LMIS managed the analysis.

Once we had the survey analysis in 2025, we convened a variety of different focus groups, some of which were different types of veterans. We also brought together mission-driven communications and marketing professionals, which it sounds like you could have been in the room, to understand what they thought about how we could take these findings and really use them to help lower non-identification and really bring folks in.

And then once we had those ideas, we took them to another focused group of Veteran-focused policy

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leaders. In mid-May, we convened a research breakfast
for post-secondary folks, which Nicole Orlando
mentioned, and some policy folks to hear if they
thought these sounded viable in their environments.

Next steps are going to be feedback on these from non-identifying veterans that'll be a (TIMER)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You're good.

JACLYN KELLY: Next set of factors...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You can go ahead.

JACLYN KELLY: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I'm going to give you extra time for that.

JACLYN KELLY: All right.

The next step of this research is going to be convening another set of focus groups, really homing in on non-identifying Veterans, and saying to them, "Do these sound like policy proposals and practices that would bring you into the fold?"

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Now and again, I am going to mention this only because it's CUNY.

JACLYN KELLY: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Because I came from CUNY.

JACLYN KELLY: Oh!

2	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I taught for 40-something
3	years in graphic design. We had a Communications
4	Department, where we worked with real companies, and
5	my students were advanced students ready to go out
6	into the industry. So I'd like you to maybe, if we
7	could, there are many communication departments
8	within CUNY, if you could partner with some of them -
9	these are students that, what they get out of it if
10	they design an ad campaign, a public service ad
11	campaign, which everybody benefits from. The students
12	get real-life work experience. That's why I did it
13	when I was there. For the Bloomberg administration,
14	we worked on campaigns and presented our designs at
15	City Hall. I think this could be a project, coupled
16	with CUNY, the Graduate Center, and the different
17	campuses, there are many campuses that have graphic
18	design, I think. Let's give it to some marketing
19	departments within CUNY, or graphic design, and let's
20	come up with a program. So I'm proposing that, and
21	I'll try to help on my end. If you could actually
22	spread the word, do you think that's a good idea?
23	Anything we could do

JACLYN KELLY: My ears really perked up when you were talking about the unused billboards, because we

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did, from the Marketing and Communications Focus

Group, hear a lot of ideas about how to make

messaging very direct to different kinds of veterans.

And as Commissioner mentioned, really honoring and

acknowledging that they have multiple identities. In

their post-active service lives, their Veteran status

is key, but it's not the only part of who they are...

(CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, and again, I think we —— I don't think we'd have come up with many hurdles in the industries, that means the billboard industries, which certainly want to be good neighbors, many are in neighborhoods, many of them are in commercial districts. We have kiosks that the City could help us with. But I think, almost like if you build it, they will come. So if we had, if we came up with a marketing plan, designed something, and then tried to sell it, I think it would be easier, because we could show the powers that be, whether it's marketing companies, whether it's the City itself, but say, here's what we have as an ad campaign, or here's what we have as a marketing plan, can we implement this without a budget? And that's

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the creativity here, and we've done it. We've done it 3 in the past at CUNY, and we could still do it.

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But I think when you mention Veterans to these companies, I think that they'll be more inclined to help out.

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JACLYN KELLY: I think that's right. The people that we've spoken to are eager to share their expertise... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, they want to help Veterans...

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JACLYN KELLY: Right, they're just not sure how, you know? I think you get a lot of hesitation.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Go ahead, Council Member Paladino.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: We keep talking about

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funding, and understandably so. How about the private sector? Why aren't we hitting up these corporations for big money to help the Veterans, and why aren't they rolling out some sort of initiatives to hire Veterans? Because you know if you hire a Veteran, you're getting a top-notch worker, somebody who is regimented, works hard. And we don't see any kind of big rollouts even from our own City agencies. They

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25 should really try to go after the Veterans, the young

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Veterans, that served inactively, but did it for benefits and other reasons. And we've got major corporations right here in New York, and why not hit up them? Why not get money from them, and/or, have them roll out their own "Hire a Veteran" campaign.

That's another way instead of leaning on government dollars all the time, as we seem to do, and when we lean on government dollars, whether they be state dollars or city dollars, we can't keep track of that money.

JACLYN KELLY: Hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: But when you take it from a private sector, and you go directly to them, then we have, or the Commissioner will have, whoever -- direct contact with (sic).

And I think as far as our Veterans

Administration goes here in the city, there should be a designated person, I'm sure there is, and, uh, to really make it that point, to go out after these.

I don't understand. We live in New York City.

We live in New York State. This is where we should be getting our money from. I know as a council member, just to give you a quick example, one of my schools, their flags are decades old, for the classrooms. And

2	their big flag that goes on their flagpole is also
3	decades old and beat up. And they asked if I could
4	supply them with flags. Well, I had to explain to
5	people, because a lot of people seem to think a
6	council member has a checkbook in their office where
7	they can just very freely write a check, it's not the
8	way it goes. You have to be fit into the budget some
9	way, somehow. That, for me, is absolute nonsense, and
10	it takes way too long. So, I am going to
11	philanthropists, and I am saying to them, would you
12	like to create, we'll create an event, and you buy
13	this school their flags, whether it be on the
14	flagpole, or every single classroom, and that's
15	what's happening right now in my office today. And I
16	feel that the Veterans Administration should go about
17	this in the very same way. And maybe you'll see more
18	Veterans start to self-identify. It's just a thought.
19	JACLYN KELLY: So, that would be like an ad
20	campaign of a different type. It would be to really
21	go to the private sector and say (CROSS-TALK)
22	COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Exactly right. Enough
23	is enough with looking for government dollars.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Well, this...

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COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: They're not there...

JACLYN KELLY: Yes.

1 COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's the communication... (CROSS-TALK) 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: And that's where I'm 5 talking about the money. You need money... (CROSS-TALK) 6 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. 7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: to put out 9 communications. We're leaning on the City and the 10 State to give us dollars to get the word out there. I 11 think if it was more -- if it was done more with the 12 private sector, and going to them for money, my own 13 opinion, is that I think that that's a great way to 14 get it going. We have iHeart Radio. iHeart Radio hits 15 a huge (UNINTELLIGIBLE) of people. You know, why not donate time on iHeart Radio? It's just a thought: one 16 17 medium, one form of media. iHeart Radio, that's big.

18 It's huge in New York. It's huge across the country.

19 But let's think, we gotta start to think outside the

box. If we stay inside the box, it's not working.

It's a proven fact that it's not working.

2.2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.

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COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: So, just my...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: You're welcome.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Council. Thank
3 you -- go ahead, sorry.

DACLYN KELLY: There have been successful partnerships between big advertising in the private sector and city agencies for ad campaigns. And I wonder if that could be a possibility. Because when we did our focus group on mission-driven marketing concepts, they did get quite excited. We could see the wheels turning. And I wonder if there could be an opportunity to bring, as you mentioned, a capstone project for CUNY students and DVS, and then a private sector marketing firm, and to really showcase that as a way to get a marketing campaign... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, and just with the CUNY students, they do it as part of their curriculum.

JACLYN KELLY: Yeah, like a capstone. Yeah, like a professional final project... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And they get to the reallife experience of presenting their ideas to a panel or to a few people, whatever it is. I used to bring students to City Hall, and they would present to council members and the Mayor's staff. Then we branched out into private industry. So we worked on 2 real-life projects. The students get excited about
3 that.
4 COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: They do.

JACLYN KELLY: Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: They are getting a taste of the industry. And they also get portfolio pieces.

JACLYN KELLY: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And that's a wonderful -- so, it's a win-win-win.

JACLYN KELLY: Right. Definitely.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Everybody wins on this. So, I would like to do that. I will coordinate with -- again, I could talk to the chancellor's office, but I would like to have it done on campuses other than -- I taught at New York City College of Technology, which has a robust graphic design and communications program. But I think there are so many other, uh, Queens Colleges, there's Hunter College. There are a bunch of units that have a robust graphic design program that I would think would participate in this. So, let's work on that, Commissioner could help, any time. But you can do it from the inside.

JACLYN KELLY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: If you can.

2 JACLYN KELLY: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you so much, thanks, thank you so much.

All right, I will call the next panel.

Thank you for your testimony and your good work.

JACLYN KELLY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: The next panel is Ryan Graham, Anthony Cibelli, and Rabah Belkebir.

Ryan, you go first, okay?

RYAN GRAHAM: I remember the last -- Oh, you could hear me. Last time, the Commissioner had to turn on my mic.

(LAUGHTER)

RYAN GRAHAM: But I'm going to do it John Rowan (phonetic) style, I don't really have testimony here.

Ryan Graham, I think most of you already know who I am. I wear too many hats. One of the primary ones is on the legislative front, at both the state and national levels. Well, she's not here any longer, but I do have to mention Councilwoman Won, with the Korean War Resolution. My uncle, my dad's brother, served in the Korean War, with the first CAV, he was a paratrooper. My dad also served, uh, just after the

2	war, along the DMZ, he was a military policeman in
3	the US Air Force. I read through the Committee Report
4	that was on the website, and it was pretty
5	comprehensive, so thank you for putting it together.
6	Particularly the portions related to internal related
7	military issues, quote, "not having not proud of
8	their service" unquote, and also having quote, "moved
9	on" unquote. But I want to bring up the external
10	issues, partially removed from military service
11	itself, something I've noticed over the years. The
12	breakdown in demographics ethnicity, gender,
13	orientation, the dynamics of total socioeconomics
14	demographics, age group — now this is where it gets
15	interesting. So, I'm going to get down to the micro
16	level. My home post is in Corona, I'm not from
17	Corona, I'm actually from Joann's district. I grew up
18	in Ozone Park. But the one thing I find interesting
19	with the age group, I transferred in from the
20	Woodside post, because they just aged out. I knew the
21	prior post commander, a Korean War vet, he was a
22	"M*A*S*H" guy, so think of Alan Alda, the old show,
23	Mike (INAUDIBLE), and the whole post was Italian
24	American (TIMER).

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You can go, you can go, go

3 on.

RYAN GRAHAM: So, the one thing that I never knew about, I thought the Little Italy of Queens, my entire time growing up, was Howard Beach in Ozone Park. I never knew there was a ton of Italians in Corona, and I was like "What the hell's a Bocce Ball court doing... and the park across, and I kept hearing 'Spaghetti Park', I'm like what the hell is Spaghetti Park? Are you serious? But, one of the conversations that I had with Mike when I transferred in to replace him was that, Mike, we have to be honest, the demographics of this post are going to change. This area is primarily Central and South American, and he's like, "Where's the Vets at?" And I just told him, "They're here." Just the post-9/11 generation, we have, I'm going to say between Corona and Jackson Heights, we have a couple of hundred within these neighborhoods alone. So sure as hell two years later, and just so you know, I'm like the number two recruiter for the VFW in New York State. So there's always like a joke like I can work at Major World or something just selling used cars, which we're not used cars, it's a great organization.

2	But the majority of our makeup, we brought in 70 new
3	members over the past two years. And I'm going to say
4	about 50 to 60 of them are Hispanic, Colombian,
5	Mexican, Salvadorian, Dominican, Puerto Rican, so
6	that's just like the facts right there that I've
7	seen. As far as age group, they're saying a lot of
8	younger Vets are internally with an organization.
9	older Vets, we're going to say primarily the Vietnam
10	generation, they're like "Oh, where are the young
11	vets at?" "When are they coming?" They're talking
12	about post 9/11. And I try to talk to them and tell
13	them, "Listen, think about what you did when you came
14	home from Vietnam. You worked on your family and your
15	work." That was your primary thing, and it wasn't
16	exactly a popular war, as we know. So there was
17	another dynamic there. But I got to constantly tell
18	them, like listen, a lot of veterans are getting out,
19	they're going to school, whether CUNY, SUNY, private,
20	St. John's, maybe Syracuse, families, school. But the
21	one thing I'm noticing, we're having, and they're
22	pretty active, just at the micro level at my post,
23	I'm going to say mid-30s to well into their 40s. So
24	we're talking GWAT-One, I'm within that range, I'd
25	ear now wolro like middle-aged. I enlight

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after 9/11. And where they have become -- I guess they're a little bit more settled in life, their kids are growing older, there's really no school, they're done with school, they have their degrees, I have my degrees. So, now they have more time to participate in local VSO events and local events in general. I'm sorry, I'm going way beyond two minutes. Chairman, you already know me.

But, speaking about marketing, push-pull strategies, and I have said this time and time again, I think the Commissioner and DVS they've done a fantastic job with the budget with the manpower that they've had. And, honestly, I know certain people who probably complain that the information doesn't get out there. And I've seen in every single week at least once a week, I get an email from DVS, with everything that's going on, generally within the Military and Veterans' community. Generally, also within New York City. And social media, that's a big one, Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn. The information gets out there.

One of the things, it was mentioned in a report in the Council report, quote, "Not have resources to perform all seven touches." Unquote. That's a fact

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right there. We know that DVS, you look at the total

City budget, some agencies are well into the

billions, and DVS is at only \$5 million. So, there is

only so much they can do. We do have to give it to

them. They really get out there and do what they need

to do. So, that's the push strategy.

Now, as far as the pull strategy, and this is something that I got to give it to the Commissioner and the staff at DVS, is that they have been utilizing partnerships, really getting out there with VSOs for localized initiatives, also, even outside of New York City, IVMF, up at Syracuse University. It's a great program. I'm a Syracuse alum, and I've seen it firsthand. If anybody has ever gone — if you haven't gone to Syracuse University, go check out the NVRC up there. This place is like the size of a city block. And they have so many initiatives that really come out of there.

I am going to cut it short, but one of the things, one of the programs that I don't want to bring up, and it's related between DVS, the City Council, which, thank you, because I know this has been a big effort, and we're sort of like a startup now. And it's sort of in its first phase. So, I can't

2	remember the name. I know the Commissioner mentioned
3	it earlier, and I am always going to call the Paul
4	Valone Veterans' Initiative. The one thing I find
5	interesting, I've visited since Thursday, about dozen
6	different council officer, some we have already
7	started working with, I know Council Member Ariola,
8	Bob, Vickie, I know one of our service officers, to
9	do intake, to do claims, up in the Bronx, at Council
10	Member Marmorato's office. This is something that's
11	important. It's really getting down there into the
12	districts themselves. Something I and I'll just
13	leave it at this, just really getting down to the
14	smaller demographics, and not just the council
15	districts, but the community boards, the precinct
16	community councils, really just getting deep down
17	into the communities. I probably said it before, I
18	actually learned of Civics off of one of the council
19	members here, when I sat on CB 10. She was very
20	vocal, and I joined the community board, mainly
21	because there were issues within the community that I
22	didn't know about, and I learned a lot from Council
23	Member Ariola, who was on the board with me at the
24	time. The Chairwoman, Betty Branton (phonetic). So I
25	learned a lot from that. And one of the reasons that

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2	brought me in was that there were issues within the
3	community. And I was like, you know, let me join the
4	community board. Precinct Community is my post. We
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5 host the 110 Precinct Community Council. And you

6 learn a lot. But I think that is really where

Veterans will honestly get more involved, so that

8 they will self-identify.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, it's getting the word out. But, that's, thank you, Ryan, thanks so much.

Anthony, go ahead.

ANTHONY CIBELLI: I thought the topic...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You have to, the mic...

ANTHONY CIBELLI: I wasn't fully aware. I checked out the website about what the topic was, or with DVS. I don't want to poop on any parades today, but talking about Veterans disclosing their status or encouraging them to do more, I think that people also need to know the risks and the reality in New York City, and the fact that elected officials and investigatory bureaus really don't do anything to help with people's complaints.

So, I am going to spare you from what I had written. I actually copied a social media post that I had written the other day when I found out about

this. And then I will have some suggestions that do intersect with my experience, and how we can also utilize brave Veterans. Because Veterans are mainly known for bravery and courage, right, and their honor and service. So, a lot of the issues that have not been acknowledged at all by elected officials, perhaps we could actually utilize the Veterans route to help implement those things, because Veterans are definitely effective.

So, I will begin now, Sir.

What's really behind the curtain as to why the City of New York is so interested in Veterans disclosing their status? Let's be honest, New York City truly wouldn't care about something like this unless there were a funding formula, data incentive, or some benevolent PR boost attached to it. So, is this really about helping veterans, or is it about helping agencies and their well-protected, unionized workforce getting to say they "served" us, or worse, getting to report on how they "dealt" with us? At the same time, their accounts are typically laden with some false statements and fabricated claims that are then given great deference and credibility. This is the status quo. So, what is NYC really up to this

time? More efficiency? More "services"? And once you get us to check that box or a municipal worker does it, what happens next? From what I've seen and lived, disclosing Veteran status can become a liability, not a protection. (TIMER) It's like putting a target...

May I continue?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, go ahead.

ANTHONY CIBELLI: It's like putting a target on your back and handing the City a roadmap for how to exploit you, with no recourse. After all, nothing says "thank you for your service" quite like being flagged as unstable, labeled "bizarre," intentionally misrepresented in official documents by those with immunity, and locked in a jail cells, psych ward, or kept away from your children, all so someone else can check a box, open or close a case, or collect and disburse some form of funding.

That is not only my entire experience. It is many other people's experiences.

So, where this intersects with other people in New York City, as I talked about earlier, we could initiate Veterans' committees to help acknowledge these issues. We already have body cameras on police; we also need them on child protective workers. The

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rhetoric against the police, people may agree with it or disagree with it, but at least it has some sort of status and is publicized. There is negative attention of the size and controlled narratives of stakeholder organizations that joined the state with what the problems are in a lot of these systems. So, I think we have to do better. I have tried with the Assembly and the Senate, I knew City Council couldn't do it, to implement body cameras across the state and also locally here on ACS. Nobody is interested at all whatsoever.

Also, there needs to be some sort of reviewing policies and procedures of ACS and complaint procedures, a process to ensure that there are actual investigations into them. Currently, there is a bill, sponsored by Andrew Hevesi, called A.8248. It is totally a good thing, what the legislation says, but the press that it has been getting is totally deceptive and misleading, and it actually takes away from what it is intended for. And it also puts the focus, this narrative, on only investigating when children die, but nothing for the living. You go to the Department of Investigations to report that ACS is lying against you, and you can easily prove it.

You claim that you're in the act of committing

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offenses that have been done and adjudicated many long years ago — many things. They won't do anything, and then you'll find out that ACS has noted in their case files that you told the DOI something different. I don't know who is to blame for that, but it is very dangerous, and it is not only happening to Veterans.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, Anthony, this is a little off topic for the Veterans, uh...

ANTHONY CIBELLI: Well, here's the thing. You're celebrating this and encouraging people to disclose it. You even said a little bit ago that we should be able to acknowledge the Veterans for their service, because they did more than other communities. But, the fact that we are getting these things overlooked, and I actually have to volunteer my time here today...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, I appreciate...

ANTHONY CIBELLI: (INAUDIBLE)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But this Committee is trying to get Veterans to self-identify. And that's the topic.

ANTHONY CIBELLI: Yes, well, I'll...

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Okay, okay, that's it.

25 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Wrap up.

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RABAH BELKEBIR: Hello, everybody, before I start, I want to thank Phylis from Council Member Avilés, Danny from Council Member Holden, and Michael from the DVS, before I started.

My name is Rabah Belkebir, and I'm a proud member of the Board of NYS Disabled Veterans. Vendors operating statewide under NYS General Business Law 32 to 35-A.

For the past 25 years, we've come to this very committee, over and over, asking elected officials to help us stop the ongoing discrimination against our community. And for 25 years, we have received only words. Only the same "Thank you for your service" and a few nice speeches on Veterans Day and Memorial Day.

But when it comes to real action, real support, we are ignored. Let's be honest: if you're not going to help us, just say it. We're used to that. We're veterans, we've experienced worse. On the battlefield, we learned to count on ourselves. And today, in our city, we still have to fight alone. We have to fight alone.

We have state-granted rights, but City politicians ignore them, and City agencies violate them every day. I won't name names, but the truth is,

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we've been pushed aside for far too long. In the world of street vending, New York City respects and protects illegal vendors more than service-connected disabled veterans. It's a disgrace. We've seen illegal migrants and non-veteran vendors given more rights and more protection (TIMER) than Veterans who served this country and paid the price.

Do you know that disabled Veteran vendors receive more summonses than illegal vendors every day? In midtown, there are only two legal Veteran vendors, me and Armando. And yet, we're the only ones constantly harassed and chased away. Illegal vendors operate freely and even receive backing from organizations like the Street Vendor Project, an organization funded by the City itself.

Let me tell you: their leader. Mohamed Attia committed forgery to obtain a yellow license, a license legally reserved for service-connected disabled veterans. And no one has held him accountable. Even the OATH Department, which is supposed to be fair, treats non-veterans and illegal vendors better than Disabled Veterans. If a non-veteran gets a summons, they go to the Street Vendor

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2 Project, and it gets dismissed or reduced. But if you're a Disabled Veteran, you're ignored.

I exchanged emails with OATH leadership, trying to explain that some of us live with PTSD, and that their process adds more stress to already struggling veterans. Their answer? "We respect you. Thank you for your service." They then refer me to a representative, who ultimately only helps us schedule a new hearing. That's all. That's the "assistance" we will get as Disabled Veterans.

Meanwhile, illegal vendors, I heard myself, someone told me, if you want to get your rights, don't even tell them that you are a Disabled Veteran. That was told to me. I speak Arabic, so they trusted me, and they told me what was going on. This is what is said.

And that's the harsh reality: in this city,
being a Veteran feels like a liability, not an honor.
To the members of this Veterans Committee, we're not
asking you to give us special treatment. We're simply
asking you to do your job. This is the most honorable
Committee in the City Council — or it should be.
Acknowledge that New York State is violating state
law every single day by ignoring service—connected

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2	Disabled Veterans and protecting 30,000 street	
3	vendors who operate outside the law. We are only 20	0
4	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, thank you,	
5	Rabah. We have to move on. Thank you (CROSS-TALK)

RABAH BELKEBIR: Just one thing. We made sacrifices for this country. We have state-legislated rights. And we deserve more than empty words.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: (INAUDIBLE)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, that's good. That's all right, that's all right. Thank you so much, Rabah. We are in your corner. And what you said was very true. We won't give up, and neither will you. Thank you so much.

All right, next panel, Timothy Pena and Christopher Leon Johnson.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: (INAUDIBLE)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, you can go, go ahead.

Hello, hello, my name is Christopher Leon

Johnson, and I'm here to speak in support of Julie

Won's resolution to designate the Korean War Veterans

Day. That war is an unrespected (sic) war. I believe

that all wars should be respected. All wars should be

honored, but the Korean War is a real disrespected

war by this country, especially the city of New York,

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2	my adopted father, who was a Freemason. Willie
3	Bennett fought in that war, and he died of a heart
4	attack. And I want to make it clear that I hope that
5	the City Council unanimously votes in favor of that
6	bill, of that resolution. And they need to put like a
7	(UNINTELLIGIBLE) outside that park in City Hall Park,
8	like on one of the stools, like one of the benches.

So when people sit down, they have a keen eye that

allows them to see what's going on here.

Now, back to... Now, going with this selfidentification of Veterans, let's make this clear
that I think that this concept of Veterans
identifications (sic) is nothing but a setup by the
City Council to weaponize these nonprofits, to say,
like oh, if you identify yourself as a Veteran, they
can justify getting more money from the City budget,
because they got Veterans in the Committee for
quotas. Not only that, this helps out these
nonprofits and getting more money from foundations
like the Brooklyn Organization and the Ford
Foundation for Veterans. And I think it doesn't do
any justice, like, what this guy said about the
Veterans, yeah, that nonprofit, they do certain
things to really undermine Veterans when it comes to

2	street vending. They only help out these migrants,
3	migrant vendors, but then they want to cry about like
4	why there's so many anti-migrant rhetoric, because
5	you help more of these migrants, and some of them
6	most of them are illegal. And you can't they can't
7	get mad when there's a lot of anti-migrant rhetoric
8	in the city of New York, because when you help out
9	the migrants, more than more migrants than Veterans,
10	you can't get mad about the rhetoric. You know what
11	I'm saying? (TIMER) It's really unfair that these
12	Veterans get treated like dirt when it comes to
13	street vending, and while the migrants get elevated
14	like they're kings and queens. And it's really wrong.
15	I am not anti-migrant, I love my migrants, but at the
16	same time, you have to put these Veterans first,
17	because they fought for this country. They didn't
18	come over to this they didn't, they didn't come
19	over to this country and expect a handout. Because
20	this is what's going on here. They come over to this
21	country, they expect a handout, and they get catered
22	to because you got a Mayor, and you got a city
23	council, like that Council Member that's over there,
24	Sandy Nurse, not you, not Kristy, but like Sandy
25	Nurse, that loves illegal immigrants more than

illegal violent, illegal immigrants more than the
Veterans. And like I said before, I know that this
might be a topic, like I said, I am calling on this
committee to vote out Sandy Nurse. She need to be
voted out this Committee. Because she has done
nothing for this Committee. Let me go she had
done nothing for this Committee, she does not care
about Veterans at all. Let's keep that real. People
need to start saying that here, that that lady,
that she does not care about Veterans. She only care
about illegal immigrants. She only care about thugs.
she only care about Criminals. She only care about
pedophiles, she only care about sex predators. That's
all she care about. Okay? She need to be removed of
this Committee, because she is the biggest anchor of
this Committee. Take her out and put in, like, Erik
Bottcher or someone like that, or someone that at
least can give a damn.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, thank you.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: You know what I mean?

22 So, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Chris.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Timothy?

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 88							
2	TIMOTHY PENA: (INAUDIBLE)							
3	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Put the mic Thank you.							
4	TIMOTHY PENA: Uhm, okay.							
5	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Go ahead.							
6	(PAUSE)							
7	TIMOTHY PENA: Thank you for staying.							
8	UNKNOWN: I'm sorry. (INAUDIBLE)							
9	TIMOTHY PENA: Thank you for coming.							
10	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right, just so							
11	Timothy, Timothy, address the Chair. Address the							
12	Chair, okay?							
13	TIMOTHY PENA: Got to							
14	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.							
15	TIMOTHY PENA: Got to love the way that							
16	that's nice, that's nice, mass exits							
17	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I don't think it was							
18	personal. So, go ahead.							
19	TIMOTHY PENA: I believe it is.							
20	UNKNOWN: We have other hearings. (INAUDIBLE)							
21	hearings.							
22	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yes. Yes, they have other							
23	hearings, thank you. Go ahead, Timothy.							
24	TIMOTHY PENA: Well, despite that, thank you for							

the opportunity to speak today. My name is Timothy

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Pena, and I run an organization called Veterans

Justice Project; I work with incarcerated and

homeless Veterans. I am also responding to the issue

self-identification.

The fact of the matter is that you're trying to sell us or calling self-identification a duty. You have to give us something. Despite nearly \$4 million a year in federal funding, Department of Homeless Services enrolls only 75% of VA-eligible Veterans, and often transfers others to violent shelters as punishment for speaking out. In contrast, Samaritan Daytop, which receives no VA funding, has a 70% successful exit rate. Compare that to Borden Avenue, which gets nearly \$4 million a year of VA funding, with only a 60% successful exit. Twenty percent of them disappear, and we never hear from them again.

This is one of the reasons why we don't selfidentify. Why would we? The Borden Avenue conditions
are appalling, violence, drug use, unsanitary
bathrooms, a leaking roof for 10 years, (TIMER) and
no meaning for engagement. Even worse, Borden
operates as a MICA shelter, which is mental illness
and chemical abuse. I am not a MICA Veteran. I am
service-connected for PTSD, I do my mental health, I

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take care of myself. I don't need to be in a shelter with other Veterans just because of the broad range of Veterans. Caseworkers often lack proper training and undermine progress with criticism rather than support. Veterans who have earned federal benefits are being pushed aside, while the City prioritizes those with no VA eligibility. I am treated just as poorly as somebody with a bad conduct discharge who is a violent sex offender. They're not taken out of the shelters because of the MICA. It isn't about have and have not, it's about honoring service. We need oversight, we need accountability, and we need to shift away from this broken service that lumps us all together, which is exactly why we don't, I believe, self-identify.

I was also at the breakfast, and one thing that hasn't been discussed is the suggestion from Veterans to self-identify and come out. And a lot of the suggestions are the exact same things that I have been proposing to this same Committee for two years:

Establish a Navigator Program; utilize the Veterans who are students and pair them with peer-to-peer, but as mentorships separate them from navigators. In other words, don't have the same person that is there

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as a mentor be the one who is supposed to get you to the Department of Veteran Services or Department of Motor Vehicles to get your license. We need to establish a solid line between the mentor part of it and the logistical part of Veterans in transition.

Another suggestion was to provide tangible information that we can utilize. I have been working on a resource quide for two years. And I have gotten not one single bit of encouragement from anyone. And I ask why, why are we dismissing the Veterans who are coming here? And the reason for all of the empty seats is because we are not being heard. We are not being appreciated. And then we are being lumped in with Veterans who have not earned, through service or honorable discharge, that I have. So, that's it.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Alright, thank you, Timothy, thanks so much.

That concludes the in person portion of our public testimony. We will now move to remote testimony. If you are testifying remotely, please listen for your name to be called. Once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you, and you may then start your testimony once the Sergeant at Arms sets the clock and cues you to begin.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

2		So	our	first	and	only	Zoom	participant	is
3	Ashton	St	.ewa r	rt. Are	. VOI:	ı ther	re?		

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ASHTON STEWART: I am.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay.

ASHTON STEWART: Hi. Hi, everybody, thank you,
Chair Holden, and Members of the Committee on
Veterans. I am Ashton Stewart, I am a Gulf War Vet, I
am the MJHS Veterans Program Manager, and I'm also a
member of the Veteran Advisory Board and the Board of
Visitors at Saint Albans.

The need to better equip clinicians is staggering. A 2018 study by the Rand Corporation found that less than 3% of public and private providers in New York are qualified or competent to work with the veteran population.

MJHS, as a health provider, stands in a different world because we're not a Veteran organization, so we have a better way of addressing the gap in self-identification of Veterans. The State Department of Veterans Services is working with us and has turned to us to help update a VA pocket card to help clinicians improve their numbers of self-identification.

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One of the ways that we've made a big change in our agency is with a military assessment, which as Commissioner Hendon pointed out earlier, is so important to lead with, "Did you serve?", because the identity of as a Veteran, including myself for a long time, is not something that I really accepted. And there's personal conflict, and also, as the Commissioner mentioned, there's different parts of our lives that are unique. So even as a Veteran, we all have a different story. We all have individual experiences, whether we've experienced trauma or are victims of military sexual trauma; we have seen too much war, or were asked to do things that we wouldn't normally have done. There are a lot services and programs out there to support the needs of everyone who has served.

So, getting the assessment in place, at every institution across the board to ask the question, "Did you serve?" and then get the pertinent information to determine eligibility, "Where did you serve?" "How long did you serve?" And then the openended question, "Do you want to talk about your experience?" That is key. (TIMER) Because getting the trust from the Veteran is...

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: You time has expired.

ASHTON STEWART: also incredibly important.

Did I run out of time?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You can finish, go ahead.

ASHTON STEWART: Okay, thank you so much, Chair Holden.

We have been ablet to connect with Veterans in a special way, even at the late stage of life. For our hospice patients, we are able to empower them with the information and resources that are available to them. We've enrolled them in the VA for the first time, oftentimes. And we've been able to get them additional home health aide hours, uh, empower them with information about burial for them and their spouse in a national cemetery, which is available to anyone who doesn't have a dishonorable discharge.

Also, the clarification with our staff about the difference between "other than honorable" and punitive types of discharges like "dishonorable" and "court martial" are also crucial to know, because they can still get services. Even with a punitive discharge, there is still a way to access Veteran services.

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The point is that we need a better outcome with self-identification. And the way to do is to implement the military assessments. I'm happy to share the one we have.

We also put together a Veteran Resource Guide that outlines most of the benefits available to veterans through the lens of Aging Veterans that we share when we go out and present. It's on our website or it will be on our website. We have printed copies that I take out when I'm engaging with the community. We also have the Vet to Vet Café, which a quarterly program that you're familiar with. We've highlighted the power of music therapy once. We talked about medical nexus letters. The last one we held was in Brooklyn, focusing on the power of community, sharing the history of Veterans, and also talking about our own stories to add to the story that we are sharing.

Every individual has a story to tell, and we want to provide a safe platform for Veterans to feel comfortable to share those stories to overcome a lot of the mental health challenges that Veterans are facing — which is an obstacle to getting them access to the benefits their eligible for.

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I'd be happy to go on about this for hours, honestly, Chair Holden, but I will pause here. Thank you so much for the opportunity... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, thank you, Ashton.

Thank you for your valuable testimony. Let's talk

some more about this. I thank you for your wonderful

suggestions and for sharing. Your experience is

wonderful. Thank you so much for waiting around, too,

thank you.

So, we have two names that have signed up,
Armando Rodriguez and you with us?

(NO RESPONSE)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Alex Stein?

(NO RESPONSE)

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No?

So, hearing none, if anyone is present in the room that has not had the opportunity to testify who wishes to do so, please raise your hand or somebody come over. No?

All right, thank you so much. Thank you to everyone who participated. Thank you, Sergeants.

Thank you everybody. We had another good hearing.

Thanks so much, and this hearing is adjourned.

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is no interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date July 12, 2025