COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL

WELFARE 1

CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE

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April 4, 2022 Start: 1:11 p.m. Recess: 3:40 p.m.

HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING - VIRTUAL ROOM 1

B E F O R E: Robert F. Holden, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola
Sandy Nurse
Vickie Paladino
Diana Ayala
Tiffany Caban
Crystal Hudson
Linda Lee
Chi A. Osse

Chi A. Osse Lincoln Restler Kevin C. Riley Althea V. Stevens

Sandra Ung

Nantasha M. Williams

Eric Dinowitz
Gale A. Brewer

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Jason Loughran, Assistant Commissioner, DVS
Dana Rock, Director of Housing, DVS
Iris Rodriguez, Deputy Commissioner of Adult
Services at DSS
Sonya Russell, Assistant Commissioner of Adult
Families, Veterans, and Special Services
Anddy Perdomo
Adam Wzurynek
Kevin Meggett
Wendy McClinton
Deborah Berkman
Coco Culhane
Towaki Komatsu

homelessness.

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During the 1970s, my generation saw the end result of a city and a country that neglected our veterans. Rampant homelessness and drug use plagued the veteran community. We've come a long way since the Vietnam War in how we treat veterans. Nevertheless, the transition from military life to civilian life remains challenging even for the post-9/11 veterans' generation. We are here today to better understand which programs and services are succeeding in helping veterans and in what areas we can do better. Last week, I visited the Borden Avenue Veterans Shelter in Long Island City, and I can tell you the staff is very committed to the wellbeing of homeless veterans. However, they need more resources and attention from city agencies. The food situation for our veterans has deteriorated significantly. I brought some food back to show you here today, and I'll do that in a few minutes, but it's not much for an adult man to eat and from what every single veteran that I spoke to says the food tastes worse than it looks. For veterans who are suffering from depression, unemployment, and substance abuse, having a good meal can go a long way towards having a positive day. It can affect a veteran's attitude on

job interviews and housing appointments. It's not just about the taste and nutritional value, but the positive mental attitude a good meal can create. My office is going to work with not-for-profits and the nonprofits and city agencies to improve the food situation at the Borden Avenue Shelter.

While visiting the Shelter, I also saw a better model on how shelters can be structured. Many veterans are not in an open area but rather have an open-air room with a door that remains unlocked. It creates a level of privacy that is preferred by veterans. It's like a modular unit. After speaking with veterans at the shelter, having this privacy helps maintain their dignity and fosters a more positive environment. It's a model DHS should look at for all homeless individuals.

In addition to our oversight topic, we'll also be hearing Resolution 21-2022 sponsored by Council Member Dinowitz reaffirming New York City's status as a Purple Heart City and calling on the state legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation designating the state of New York a Purple Heart State.

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We'll also be hearing Resolution 41-2022 calling on Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation that allows service members, veterans, and eligible surviving spouses to use the Department of Veterans home loans to purchase a co-op apartment, which is long overdue. In December 2015, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD, and the Department of Veterans Affairs notified New York City that it had effectively chronic homelessness among veterans signifying that all known chronically homeless veterans had either been housed or were on an immediate path to permanent housing. In 2016, HUD found that there were 527 sheltered homeless veterans and 32 unhoused veterans, a 66 percent reduction from 3 years earlier. The de Blasio administration credits this reduction with the city's focused efforts to identify and track all homeless veterans, expanding affordable housing stock, connecting veterans with voucher programs, and implementing incentives for brokers and landlords to rent to veterans. While this is a landmark achievement, our work is not done.

According to the latest DHS figures, in January 2022 there were 203 persons residing in our city's veterans' shelters. However, total veteran

count remains much higher because many of our city's veterans are not living in a dedicated veterans' shelter or unhoused altogether. We also have an unknown number of veterans who are at risk for homelessness. Veterans who have substance abuse issues, veterans who are in danger of being evicted due to an inability to pay rent, and veterans that are not captured in the point in time count. Today, my aim is to investigate how we can expand successful programs like the Veterans Peer Coordinator

Initiative, build on federal partnership of the HUD-VASH voucher program, and extend outreach and preventative services to those at risk of homelessness.

I believe outreach is an essential component to resolving this crisis. DVS and DHS services must be accessible to all veterans. I'm concerned that DVS virtual platforms deter our senior veterans from getting the help that they desperately need and the DVS is not adequately staffed to fund or meet this challenge. Our veterans deserve quality case management from trained staff professionals to help them navigate federal and local bureaucracies.

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I look forward to working with DVS to ensure that the agency has the resources it needs to help our most vulnerable veterans.

I want to thank the Veterans Committee staff for their help in putting this hearing together, Committee Counsel Bianca Vitale, Policy Analyst Elizabeth Arzt, and Senior Finance Analyst Sebastian Bacchi as well as my staff, Chief of Staff Daniel Kurzyna and the Legislative Director Craig Caruana.

I want to turn it over to my Colleague and good friend, Deputy Speak Diana Ayala, Chair of the City Council's General Welfare Committee to deliver her opening statement.

I'm joined by fellow Council Members

Brewer, Dinowitz, Osse, Paladino, Stevens, Hudson,

Nurse, Ariola, Riley, Ung, Restler, Lee, and

Williams.

Over to you, Chair Ayala.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Thank you, Chair Holden. Good afternoon and welcome. I am Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the Council's Committee on General Welfare.

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Today, I am joining my Colleague, Council
Member Holden, to hold a hearing on veteran
homelessness in New York City. It is undeniable that
we are still in the midst of a homeless crisis in
this city, one that has been further exacerbated by
the COVID-19 pandemic. We have an obligation to
protect the most vulnerable New Yorkers and to
prevent homelessness from happening to begin with,
including among our veteran population. Many veterans
in New York City are considered at risk of
homelessness because of poverty, lack of support from
family or friends, substance use or mental health
issues, and vicarious living conditions. Veterans
experience high rates of post-traumatic stress
disorder, traumatic brain injury, and sexual trauma,
all of which can lead to higher risk of homelessness.
According to recent estimates, on a single night in
January of 2019, the number of veterans experiencing
homelessness in New York State was 1,270. Of that
total, an estimated 684 were in New York City. More
than 90 percent of veterans experiencing homelessness
identified as male, 8.7 percent identified as female,
and 0.03 percent identified as transgender.

In addition to living in shelters, many veterans live on our streets. I would like to understand better what the Department of Homeless Services is doing to support veterans experiencing homelessness on the street from the very first point of contact at outreach. We will be having a special hearing on unsheltered homelessness in New York City at the end of this month, but I want to underscore the streets are both inhumane and ineffective. We must do better for New Yorkers experiencing homelessness.

I am also interested in learning what the city is doing to provide wraparound services to veterans who may be experiencing mental health issues or substance abuse and what the city is doing to provide meaningful pathways to permanent housing for veterans. Housing is a human right. We need to make sure that we are taking a multiprong approach to ensure that every New Yorker has access to safe, permanent, and affordable housing.

Thank you to the advocates, members of the public, and those with lived experience who are with us today.

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Thank you to representatives from the administration for joining us. I look forward to hearing from you all on these critical issues.

In addition to the Veterans Committee, I would like to thank my Committee staff who work to prepare this hearing. Aminta Kilawan, Senior Counsel; Crystal Pond, Senior Policy Analyst; Julia Haramis, Finance Analyst; Rose Martinez, Senior Data Scientist; Ben Witt, Data Scientist; and my Deputy Chief of Staff Michelle Cruz.

Thanks, again, Council Member Holden. I'd also like to recognize that we have been joined by Members of the General Welfare Committee, Council Members Riley, Stevens, Ung, Lee, Williams, Restler, Hudson, and Osse. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Chair Ayala.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Sorry. Council Member Caban.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, I was about to mention. Thanks so much for that. I will now turn it over to Council Member Dinowitz to deliver remarks on the resolution he is sponsoring.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you, Chair. I very much appreciate you giving me the time to speak on Resolution 21-2022. I actually had the honor to serve as Chair on this very Committee last year, and it was very humbling to engage with so many

Resolution 21 will honor a specific group of our veterans, the veterans who have earned the Purple Heart. These veterans have been wounded or have been killed so that the rest of us can live in relative peace and comfort.

In 2018, the City Council actually declared New York City a Purple Heart City so this resolution not only reaffirms that commitment to our veterans who have earned the Purple Heart, but it also calls on the state legislature to pass and the Governor to sign Senate Bill 2279 and Assembly Bill 7961 to make New York State a Purple Heart State. It is very important that we honor our heroes with this designation. It signifies that New York City is welcoming, appreciative, and indebted to our veterans who were wounded or killed keeping the rest of us safe, and it is time the entirety of our state recognizes that sacrifice which is why I introduced

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2 this resolution and why I am asking my fellow Council

3 Members to support and sign onto Resolution 21.

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I just want to, again, thank Chair Holden and Chair Ayala and, of course the Committee Staff, Bianca Vitale and Elizabeth Arzt, for their incredible work on this resolution. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Council

Member Dinowitz. I'll now turn it over to Senior

Counsel for the General Welfare Committee, Aminta

Kilawan, to go over some procedural matters for this
hearing.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Holden and Chair Ayala and Council Member Dinowitz. I am Aminta Kilawan, Senior Counsel for the Committee on General Welfare of the New York City Council. I will be moderating today's hearing.

Before we begin, I want to go over a few procedural matters. I will be calling on panelists to testify. I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called and then you will be unmuted by the host. Please listen for your name to be called.

For everyone testifying today, please note that there may be a few seconds of delay before

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you are unmuted, and we thank you for your patience
with that.

At today's hearing, the first panel will be comprised of members of the administration followed by Council Member questions and then members of the public will testify.

During the hearing, if Council Members would like to ask a question, please use the Zoom raise hand function, and you will be upon in order of when you raised your hand.

I will now call on members of the administration to testify. DVS Assistant Commissioner Jason Loughran, DVS Director of Housing Dana Rock, Deputy Commissioner of Adult Services at DSS Iris Rodriguez, and Assistant Commissioner of Adult Families, Veterans, and Special Services Sonya Russell.

I will first read the oath and after I will call on each panelist representing the administration to individually respond. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Assistant Commissioner Loughran.

Director of Housing.

Thank you for providing us with the

opportunity to discuss DVS' efforts in partnership

with our sister agencies in addressing veteran

homeless. Following my testimony, we welcome any

6 questions that Council Members may have.

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Veteran homelessness is one of the most critical issues that DVS works on. It has been an essential focus of our work since before our inception as an agency back when our department used to operate as the Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs. In June 2014, former First Lady Michelle Obama announced the federal government's mayoral challenge to veteran homelessness, an effort that the City of New York became actively involved in. Since accepting the challenge 8 years ago, DVS has made remarkable progress in significantly reducing veteran homelessness.

In collaboration with the New York City

Continuum of Care, veteran-focused nonprofits, and

our fellow city agencies, New York City launched

Mission Home Veterans, a city-based initiative to end

veteran homelessness. New York became the largest

city in the country to participate in this

initiative. This effort represented the city's deep

2 commitment to provide the necessary services,

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3 support, and housing needed for veterans experiencing

4 homelessness. The growth of this effort also

5 coincided with DVS becoming a full city agency

6 enabling us to serve as a national model for how

7 cities and local government can offer comprehensive

and holistic services to veterans.

Assisting veterans who are experiencing homelessness is one of the foundational pillars of this agency. Since the start of our housing and support services program in 2016, DVS has assisted a total 1,056 veterans with their moves into permanent or supportive housing. My Colleague, the Department of Homeless Services Deputy Commissioner Iris Rodriguez, will provide you with more extensive details and the services and resources that DHS provides. I will discuss the extensive array of support services that DVS provides to veterans, many of which have been integral to addressing veteran homelessness in a holistic way.

The primary DVS staff who work with veterans experiencing homelessness are in the Community Affairs Unit, which make up approximately a third of our agency staff. This unit provides care

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coordination and assists with critical veteran services such as disability claims. We have 7 seven staff who are specifically dedicated to housing and support services, 5 veteran peer coordinators, also known as a VPC, a veteran housing specialist who is responsible for the recruitment of housing stock, and my Colleague, Dana Rock who serves as their team leader. The majority of our VPCs are veterans themselves, and they work peer-to-peer to build relationships and help clients navigate New York City's complex housing process. The VPCs serve as advocates, ensuring veterans are informed throughout housing process and have everything they need including, but not limited to, providing support to help veterans and their families assess and prepare for viable housing options, advocating on behalf of veterans and their families with landlords and management companies, transportation to and from apartment viewings, housing application assistance, broker and landlord introductions, unit inspection assistance, facilitation of one-shot deal requests, and referrals for furniture.

Our goals are to help veterans understand the benefits they are eligible for, ensure the

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2 connection to the benefits occurs, and to identify

3 housing opportunities that is an appropriate fit. Our

4 | team leverages existing subsidy programs and

5 community resources to match veterans to the right

6 level of care and support they need. Our office

7 leverages programs such as the federally funded HUD-

8 | VASH Vouchers administered through the Veterans

9 Administration, Support Services for Veteran

10 Families, SSVFs, city subsidies such as SOTA and

11 CityFHEPS, and various levels of supportive housing

12 | to provide our constituency with an array of housing

13 options.

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HUD-VASH is a collaborative program that pairs HUD's housing voucher program, rental assistance with VA case management and supportive services. These services are designed to help homeless veterans and their families find and sustain permanent housing and access to healthcare, mental health treatment, substance use counseling, and other supports necessary to help them in their recovery process and with their ability to maintain housing in the community.

If veterans are ineligible for services through the VA, it can leave many experiencing

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homelessness without access to housing subsidies or case management. As such, in 2017, DVS piloted a program to fill this critical gap in services for those who are ineligible due to their length of service or type of discharge. The Rental Subsidy HUD-VASH Continuum was created and administered by the New York City Housing Authority, NYCHA, DVS, and our community partners to provide case management along with a housing choice section 8 voucher to this subset of particularly vulnerable clients. This program was piloted with an issue of 100 vouchers and has continued to grow each year. Since the program began, DVS has housed 258 veterans with this specific subsidy. As always, careful and compassionate case management is provided by our Veteran Peer Coordinators.

In addition, assistance does not end when a veteran is housed because DVS also provides wraparound aftercare services to ensure our veteran clients remain stably housed. In fact, all veterans housed by DVS have access to VPCs and aftercare followup services to ensure there is a connection to critical services during this time of transition and recovery. Services include check-in calls over the

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course of 24 months after placement and referrals to community partners who provide mental health, employment, and other support resources.

In coordination with DHS, DVS also works for federal grantees known as SSVFs, Support Services for Veteran Families to place our veterans into their new permanent homes. These organizations include HELP USA, Jericho, Services for the Underserved, and Volunteers of America.

In addition to providing permanent housing solutions to our homeless veterans, DVS also offers information about affordable housing and home ownership opportunities. I invite the community to visit nyc.gov/vethousing, again, nyc.gov/vethousing, to find a comprehensive resource guide that includes information about utility bill assistance, a list of donation centers that offer clothing and household goods, and an eviction prevention frequently asked questions page to assist veterans who are in danger of eviction. Another key feature on this page is our Housing Ladder, which is a resource that provides access to housing information for veterans at every stage of their housing journey. It includes information about NYCHA, veterans Mitchell-Lama

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preference, senior housing, the VA home loan, and the
veterans property tax exemption.

Our agency also advocated at the federal level for the VA home loan to be approved for the purchase of co-op shares. New York City is unique in that much of our housing stock exists within cooperative dwellings, and we believe that purchasing a co-op is an affordable pathway for our veterans to become first-time homebuyers. We strongly support any policies that allow for the VA home loan to be used for this type of lending here in New York City.

While our housing members are a measure of our staff's work and dedication, these are individual lives that are impacted that are greatest wins. I would like to share the story of a veteran we housed in October 2020. He is a US Army veteran with an other-than-honorable discharge that we began working with in April 2020. The veteran at the time of intake was struggling with substance abuse, and he ended up leaving shelter to enter a treatment facility to receive help. The VPC remained in contact with him throughout this treatment and, upon his release, DVS was able to secure him a HUD-VASH Continuum voucher. Our VPC assisted the veteran by

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finding special housing in Queens that also offered on-site social services. The veteran has since been in touch with our aftercare team and, during his 10-month check-in call, we learned that he was recertifying and renewing his lease for another year.

Another example of our work includes a referral we received from a shelter partner in July 2020 for a 63-year-old Air Force veteran who was requesting help in identifying a rental unit that allowed him to use his HUD-VASH voucher. He was assigned to a VPC to support in his housing search and, subsequently, several apartment viewings were set up for him. He was accepted to a one-bedroom unit in Manhattan and was able to move into his new home in under 90 days from when he first completed intake with our office. We had his 18-month check-in just last week, and he reported how well he was doing in his home. Here is a quote from the letter that this grateful veteran sent to the VPC who helped him. "No sooner had she listened to some of my journey that she referred me to housing options, explained to me the differences in the different programs that at the time seemed to be a maze and mosaic that were confusing, especially while under duress."

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These are just a few examples of the impact that our staff and community partners have on the lives of the veterans we serve. DVS takes great pride in our efforts to ensure that those who have served our country do not face homelessness and get the assistance and support they need to rebuild and thrive.

Housing and support services are just a small piece of the comprehensive care and resources that we offer to our community. When it comes to providing services and referrals, our care coordination team focuses on core areas including, but not limited to, VA disability claims, benefits navigation support, funeral honors, food assistance, and health and wellness referrals. Our claims team has also been accredited by the New York State Division of Veteran Services to process claims related to disability compensation, survivors' pension, indemnity dependency compensation, and education. Since July 2020, DVS has successfully actioned 226 claims submission, the vast majority of which involved a claim of disability. Only 14.9 percent of New York City veterans currently receive disability compensation, and we believe the numbers

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of those who are eligible may be much higher. Through increased outreach, we are confident that we will connect more New York City veterans including those who are homelessness or recently housed to VA Disability compensation.

Providing employment training and educational opportunities to all veterans is a vital part of our mission and it is especially critical for veterans experiencing homelessness. One of the main reasons that people end up homeless is a lack of steady income, chronic or prolonged unemployment, and poverty. Some veterans also face the added challenge of having difficulty re-entering the job market after they have returned from service. It is estimated that there are about 20,485 veterans who are unemployed, which represents approximately 13.5 percent of the total New York City veteran population. For comparison, the overall unemployment rate in New York City was approximately 12 percent by the end of fiscal year '20. DVS launched VetConnectPro, a first in the nation employment tool designed to connect veteran job seekers to employment opportunities in the public and private sectors to address this community need. In addition, our care coordinators

2 work with trusted referral partners such as

Workforcel and other community nonprofits to connect our vets with unemployment support that is culturally

5 competent and effective.

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attention to a community event that DVS will be participating in with the Fuller Center this summer. This event is called the Furniture Build-A-Thon. DVS and the Fuller Center will team up to recruit volunteers who will help assemble handmade furniture for our recently housed veterans. We are in the process of confirming dates and locations and invite Members of the Committee and advocates present at today's hearing to volunteer with us in this effort. This project is an excellent way to show your support, build community, and give back to our veteran neighbors.

In closing, I'd like to thank our veteran clients for continuing to inspire our team with their resilience, selflessness, and compassion that they display throughout our communities. We firmly believe that anyone who has served our nation should never experience homelessness or housing insecurity. Please note that our agency stands ready to support and

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may have.

connect you to the care you rightfully deserve. It is
an honor and privilege to serve all of you, and I
thank you for allowing me to testify before you
today. We are pleased to address any questions you

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you,
Assistant Commissioner Loughran. Over now to
representatives of the Department of Social Services.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon. I want to thank the Committee on General Welfare and Veterans and Chairs Ayala and Holden for the opportunity to testify today.

My name is Iris Rodriguez, and I am the
Deputy Commissioner for Adult Services in the
Department of Homeless Services. I am joined by my
Colleague here, Sonya Russell, who is the Assistant
Commissioner for Adult Family, Veteran, and Special
Services along with Jason Loughran, Assistant
Commissioner for Community Affairs at the New York
City Department of Veteran Services who just spoke.
We look forward to updating the Committee today on
the work that the Adams' administration and DHS and
our partners are doing to support veterans who may be
experiencing homelessness.

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New York City's veterans are individuals who made the brave choice of protecting our nation above all, and it is our collective responsibility to ensure that they are stably housed and connected to the resources they need to thrive. DHS continues to do its part in supporting our veterans, and we're proud of the progress that we and our Colleagues in and out of state government are making in reducing veteran homelessness.

From the onset, the Adams' administration and DSS/DHS have made alleviating veteran's homelessness a top priority with the goal of better serving and supporting those who served our nation and who may be experiencing challenges re-entering civilian life.

Thanks to the aggressive re-housing efforts in close coordination with the New York City Department of Veteran Services, we have reduced the number of veterans experiencing homelessness in New York City by nearly 70 percent since 2014 when we had 1,650 veterans to now 542 in 2021, and we won't rest until every New Yorkers who has served our country in the military has an affordable home to live. Looking at the population of veterans experiencing

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homelessness in New York City, as of this month we have 398 in DHS facilities. In addition, 5 that are experiencing unsheltered homelessness. We are pleased to share that from 2014 through 2021 we have placed 4,913 veterans into housing, which includes 1,130 veterans who have exited shelter through the US Department of HUD, Department of Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing, also known as the HUD-VASH program, which provides comprehensive case management services to vulnerable veterans as well as rental assistance. This progress can be attributed to the work of our dedicated staff as well as our partnership with DVS and the US Department of Veterans Affairs and the service providers.

DHS operates a short-term veteran residency called Borden Avenue Veterans Residency.

The Borden Avenue Residence is located in Long Island City in Queens, and it provides transitional housing for 104 veterans in Grant and Per Diem and 71 veterans in DHS program shelters. The Institutional Community Living serves as the provider and began as the VA Grant and Per Diem Program, which helps fund transitional housing for veterans up to 24 months. To address veterans' needs, Borden has a nurse

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practitioner and many clinical staff on site to address clients' medical, mental health, and substance abuse needs. To further support veterans, there is an Article 28 clinic right next to Borden where medical and dental services are provided to our veterans and many community members.

As an overall service approach, prevention is a key piece of our strategy in addressing veterans' homelessness. As valuable as temporary emergency shelter can be for families and individuals with no housing option, a shelter should not be considered a home. Building on this approach, DHS places prevention efforts at the front door of our agency goals with the aim of helping keeping vulnerable New Yorkers in stable housing environments through multiple neighborhood services of which have been tailored to meet the needs of our veterans. To carry out this vision, focus on prevention service, the Human Resource Administration, HRA, has established a Homebase program, which is a communitybased prevention program that serves as the first point of entry for those who are at risk of becoming homeless. Homebase assists individuals and families in overcoming immediate housing instability that

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could result in homelessness while also helping clients develop plans for longer term stability. Our Homebase staff across the 5 boroughs are available to evaluate the specific needs of their clients and offer several services to help New Yorkers secure housing stability including services for eviction prevention, assisting in accessing public assistance, emergency rental assistance, job placement, education assistance, relocation assistance, and short-term financial assistance. Specifically to help veterans, DHS has supportive programs the Ridgewood Bushwick Senior Citizens Council Homebase which targets and supports veterans in the community who have experienced homelessness and are at risk of displacement. Through this program, our staff creates profiles for veterans who are at risk of re-entering shelter so we can monitor their needs before their circumstances become dire. This prevention model helps us ensure veterans have the resources and support they need to remain stably housed in their neighborhood. Additionally, to further our prevention service approach, we're implementing our rapid rehousing program to support veterans who are either newly entering the shelter system or re-entering it.

This program model has slight variations from the standard prevention measures as it focuses on veterans entering shelter and provides enhancers.

This program provides veterans with support for finding houses, rental assistance, moving costs, case management. The goal is to ensure that any veteran entering our shelters can be successfully placed into permanent housing as quickly as possible.

We also want to highlight the efforts to prevent homelessness carried out by our sister agency, HRA, through the Homeless Prevention

Administration, HPA. HPA worked with DHS and the New York City Housing Authority, NYCHA, and several city agencies and organizations to prevent homelessness and New Yorkers remain stably housed in their neighborhoods, another important homeless prevention resource for our veterans and for all New Yorkers across our 5 boroughs. In the Department of Social Service office, we also have our Office of Civil Justice. Through OCJ, tenants at risk can access free legal representation and advice on issues related to housing eviction, harassment, disrepair, and other housing related issues. As mentioned, these services

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2 are free and, importantly, available regardless of 3 immigration status.

Pivoting to street outreach, DHS is committed to supporting unsheltered veterans and we're proud of the progress we're making to this front. Due to the effort of our staff and work of providers, we have reduced veteran street homelessness to 5 unsheltered individuals. While these numbers are encouraging, our work to reduce unsheltered veteran (INAUDIBLE) continues each day. We continue to partner with the VA on our street outreach and leverage their coordinated medical services to help individuals on the street. As we previously reported to the Council, relationship building is the lynchpin of our street outreach efforts, and we're proud of the outreach staff who engage our veterans with patience, care, and compassion as we stabilize and bring them indoors.

Securing and maintaining housing

permanency for our city's veterans is a top priority

for the Adams' administration. We are committed to

finding permanent housing for all the veterans who

are currently in our system and ensuring that they

have the tools and support to exit our system and

remain stably housed moving forward. In 2021, we helped place 341 veterans into subsidized and unsubsidized placement, and the work continues.

There are several programs available to help veterans experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness to secure permanent housing. I would like to briefly walk the Committee through these programs starting with the HUD-VASH program mentioned earlier. Under the HUD-VASH program, eligible low-income veterans receive a Section 8 voucher as well as case management and supportive service from the VA and community-based outreach clinics with the goal to place veterans in long-term housing. Veterans are connected to HUD-VASH programs by servicing providers referred to DHS through the VSU unit which in turn refers veterans to the VA Medical Center where individuals are assessed for eligibility. Once deemed eligible, the housing vouchers are administered by the New York City Housing Authority and New York City Housing Preservation and Development to help veterans access public, subsidized and private market housing. This program partnership has proven successful and

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continues to help veterans experiencing homelessness in our city locate stable permanent housing.

We also recognize that in order to create our veterans placement in housing, we must also partner closely with property owners across the 5 boroughs to find suitable homes for our clients. To encourage landlords to rent their apartments to our veterans in need, the city launched the Mission Home Program, which recruits property owners to rent their units to our veterans. With appropriate military discharge status, veterans are able to access HUD-VASH vouchers as well as Support Services from Veteran Families, which is also called SSVF, which provides supportive service designated to promote housing stability including access to benefits, cash assistance, housing court advocacy, job training, and employment to low-income veteran families or individuals either residing in shelter or transitioning to permanent housing.

We also want to highlight the opportunities available to veterans through our rental assistance program. For instance, when veterans enter, they're exempt from the 90-day shelter stay requirement to qualify for CityFHEPS

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rental assistance voucher, and veterans are also
prioritized for our emergency housing vouchers, EHV,
which is a program made available through the
American Rescue Plan Act to assist individuals and
families who are homeless or at risk of experiencing

homelessness in finding housing.

As we close, we want to emphasize several key takeaways from our testimony. The Adams' administration is committed to using every took at our disposal and leaving no stone unturned to house veterans experiencing homelessness. That is the least we could do to express our gratitude for their service and commitment to our nation. It takes a village to support our veterans experiencing homelessness from the federal level all the way to the local providers in our neighborhood, and we must all share the responsibility to properly shelter and house our unhoused neighbors. We remain committed to serving our veterans experiencing homelessness with the care and compassion they deserve and partnering with City Council on these efforts. Thank you, and we welcome any questions that you may have.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, and thank you to all members of the administration for

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your testimony. I will now turn it over to Chair
Holden for questions.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you both for your testimony, and thank you for mentioning the number of veterans in 2021 entering permanent housing. I guess this is for DHS. Can you give us an understanding if those numbers are an improvement from the past or about the same?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We've reduced veteran homelessness by over 70 percent since we started the efforts of ensuring all veterans are housed. Back in 2014, we had, like I mentioned previously, a little over 1,600, 1,650. We are down now to 542 so that has been a 70 percent decrease.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Are we placing veterans into housing faster than the number of veterans entering the shelter?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I want to say that our prevention service at the front door coupled with the placements that are coming, I don't have the exact number of how many folks are entering at the front door, we could definitely get back to you, but the numbers have been reduced. I want to say that it is coupled with front door prevention and

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. Are there any

unique services for female veterans? It looks like

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COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE

they're going just into regular shelters, not veteran
shelters, right? The female veterans.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Our female veterans fall under single adults and they also fall under families with children. In our single adult system, we have most of them concentrated at one location, specifically for veterans, females. In the families with children, they're not. The way we place our families with children, we place them based on the youngest child's school so if a female veteran is coming in and their child goes to school in the Bronx, we will make an effort to place them closer to their school.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: How many are we talking about, female veterans with children? Do we have a number that are seeking shelter?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: As of last week, March 31st, it was 31 families with children.

Out of those 31, I cannot for certain, I will get back to you to tell you how many of those were with a female head of household.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay.

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some broad level demographics that can kind of give you an idea. Statistically, the veteran population does have a higher probability of disabilities of the non-homeless and non-veteran population. In addition to that, as Iris mentioned, the majority of our homeless veterans are males, single males, for which we are confident that the majority of them are in the Borden Avenue Shelter system because that is the shelter that meets those criteria for single males. As far as the length of the stay and that data, we can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Does the catalyst for homelessness differ based on the service era? For example, according to the National Center for PTSD, 30 percent of Vietnam vets experience PTSD compared to 12 percent of Desert Storm veterans. I don't know, either of you, can you explain what factors are driving homelessness among the different generations of New York City veterans?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: We can get back to you with more specific trends, but as you mentioned 70 percent of our veteran population is 55 years or older so we're confident that there must be some underlying trends or additional trends that are

2 associated with war era and the more elderly
3 population of veterans.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. Has DHS implemented Executive Order 65, which requires all city agencies to adopt a standard veteran indicator question on their intake forms?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes, sir.

Everyone that comes through our front door and everyone that is in contact through our street outreach team is asked that question so once you...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You're doing it, but are the other agencies doing it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: DHS is doing it, and I want to say that we work closely with DVS and with HRA so that question is being asked.

Anyone that comes through our front door, whether it be families with children, adult families, or single adults, it is one of the questions that is asked because it also leads us to have a (INAUDIBLE) list so we can identify early in the process who they are and how to better serve them.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Can we get a copy of that form?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The form that we complete at intake?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We want to also make sure that other city agencies are doing that, and I'm sure we'll find some agencies that are not doing that so that's why I think somebody needs to check that.

Does DHS track the services veterans are receiving separate from city services? For example, does DHS know if a veteran is working with a nonprofit for housing using a Supportive Services for Veterans

Families, SSVF, grant or if a veteran is searching for employment with an organization federally funded through the homeless veterans program, the RHVRP grant?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: One of the things that happened several years ago is that DHS in collaboration with not-for-profit and other city agencies and I'm just going to start and then pass it along to Jason since he wanted to talk about this platform, we created a platform where city agencies, not-for-profits, the VA share one mutual platform for all our veterans that are in our system and in their

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system, and one of the things it does is it gives us the ability to have a (INAUDIBLE) list, it gives us the ability to know what housing we're going to be working with for that individual, the VA is able to tell us their VA status, whether they are a vet or not, whether they're honorable, dishonorable, or nonhonorable, and it also gives us the ability among different agencies, like HPD, HRA, DHS, DVS, know the services that we're working so when I say we work and we have a (INAUDIBLE) list, that was one of the platforms that was created and it was to have continuation of service among several city agencies and not-for-profit holders. Jason, I know you wanted to talk a little bit about this a little bit more so I'll pass it to you to talk how we're all using it to better serve our veterans in the community.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Thank you, Iris. I think the Deputy Commissioner handled that and expressed that pretty clearly. I think this is a really strong and bright spot as we define collaboration in city government and our partners outside of city government such as the SSVFs that we mentioned and some of the folks that are going to testify today. It's that collaborative approach that

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helped us accomplish our goals in reducing veteran homelessness by 70 percent as mentioned earlier. When you really think about how do we accomplish such a large task like reducing veteran homelessness by that percentage, it really comes with not only the buy-in from the community and the buy-in from legislators like yourselves and Committee Members here but also technology, how we speak to one another and be transparent about the services that these folks are being connected with to move the needle and so that's why I highlight this today as such a strong bright spot for collaboration and success in city government and for the veteran homeless population because it's that type of success that we often look back at and say how can we do this with other initiatives and other challenges our community is facing so I just wanted to double down on what Iris said and that we're very proud of that initiative and how it's helped us accomplish that very significant reduction in veteran homelessness today.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: What was the name of that platform you just mentioned?

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the majority of our homeless veterans do utilize a

federal subsidy in the form of HUD-VASH or HUD-VASH

Continuum and with those particular rental assistance

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programs, they do provide healthcare, mental health treatment, and substance use counseling and other supports necessary to help them in their recovery process and maintain their housing. We can confidently say that the significant proportion of homeless veterans that we are serving are not only connected with the services they need but also with the permanent housing assistance they need to maintain a roof over their head. In addition to that, we also provide a percentage of our homeless veterans into supportive housing which also comes with those wraparound services as well, but I'll pause there and turn it over to my Director of Housing to add any additional comments.

DIRECTOR ROCK: Absolutely. I can provide those percentages for the types of vouchers and placements that DVS worked with. Last year, approximately 20 percent of our move outs went into a supportive housing setting. In addition to that, 64 percent of our placements were with a HUD-VASH or VASH Continuum so that means the majority of our placements moved out with continued support as they made that transition from homelessness to housing.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: We'd

have to get back to you. We have that type of data on

our entirety of veterans seeking services. We'd have

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2 to parse it out to identify only those that

3 experience homelessness, but we can get it back to

4 you.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I would think somebody would know kind of a number on how many have substance, you know, that should be like kind of the back of your hand but I'm very surprised like a ballpark number.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Well,
Chair, as we expressed, whether it's substance abuse,
mental health support, or any type of clinical need,
our priority is to get them with the rental
assistance program that we mentioned in HUD-VASH and
HUD-VASH Continuum if they're eligible beyond that
and then into that permanent housing setting along
with that care. We don't dive too deep into the exact
data, but we can get it back to you. Our priority is
to just get them into that permanent housing so we
can get back to you with that data.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, but we should have that number for a hearing like this. It's very, very important. I have some questions on my visit to the Borden Avenue Veterans Shelter. I guess it was Friday I visited really kind of unannounced. I got

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some interesting observations I'd like to share with you. Prior to the pandemic, the shelter had an excellent relationship with Project Renewal, which provided high quality food to our veterans. Under new management, Project Renewal is out of the food service, and right now the food is pretty bad. It's more or less just those little trays. I'll show you what I mean. These little frozen trays. I don't know if you can see. This is what you get. I don't know if you can really see this. They're not much larger than my hand. This is what the veterans get, frozen, and they have to heat it in the microwave for the last 2 years, and that was the number 1 complaint from the veterans there. What steps does DHS take to ensure homeless veterans throughout the city are getting the nutritional meals necessary because right now at the Borden Avenue, the food is pretty bad.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RUSSELL: Well, all of our shelters in addition to Borden Avenue Veterans Residence, we follow the New York State food standards which limits the caloric intake, it's spread out between breakfast, lunch, and dinner so we have to follow the portion size, the percentage of protein, starch, vegetables so all of our shelters

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have to follow those food standards. If a client or a veteran wants a second portion, if there are second portions available, that is allowed.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Have you seen this so-called nutritious food?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RUSSELL: Also, our medical director works hand-in-hand and helps supporting the food standard initiative so she, yes, sir.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: It's sad. We have a full kitchen at Borden that's not being used, and it stopped at the pandemic so we have a nice kitchen, there's a line to get the fresh food where they come with trays. That doesn't exist anymore. They get this. They get these little trays, and they're little. Believe me. Again, my hand. If you guys went there, you'd hear it too from the veterans because a lot of them got really, really upset that they used to have decent food there, and even the Director said we used to get people loving the food and now they hate it, and it looked pretty sad. Our veterans deserve better than that, and, again, I'm not just getting on a soapbox here because I went there on Friday, and that's the number one complaint I got.

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There's also some other complaints that if a veteran was on crutches, some of the aides wouldn't help them even carry like a cup of tea. They had to try to carry it with the crutches, which is almost impossible. I'm just a little concerned about the treatment that they're getting. Let me talk about, because I mean I know the food is bad there, and we're going to work to try to reinstate some food service in-house, that means cook fresh meals there and give it to our veterans, and this Committee will focus on that, but I also want to go over the look of the shelter, and this is where DHS comes in because it's very important. The Borden Avenue Shelter has individual modules that allow veterans to have their own room with a level of privacy for some only, not the whole shelter, and the Program Director I spoke to, Sarah Ferraro (phonetic), at Borden and every veteran that I spoke to says they prefer these rooms to the congregate setting. Congregate setting in the back of the shelter is just guys out in the open sleeping and just they have to sleep out in the open where they have no privacy. I even spoke to the Mayor about this, and he kind of agrees that these modules are something to look at to benefit the homeless, not

only the veterans, but the VA provided these modules.

They're about 8 by 10, and they offer privacy,

although you could see in, there's like a sort of a

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: A glass.
CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Have you seen these

8 modules?

tinted glass...

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. We visit our shelters. Yes, I'm fully aware of what you're describing. We have 154 beds under that and then we have another 100 in what you described, the congregate setting. The total population at Borden is 254 beds.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But why not get these modules for the other veterans in that shelter? Why doesn't DHS provide that?

mentioned, Chair, most of our facilities are congregate setting. The reason why the 154 have these modules or, how we want to call it, pods is how it's described with the VA, these are a program that is funded directly by the VA, those are considered our GPG beds where clients have to meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to be placed.

congregate model has a lot more fights in the Borden

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Shelter than the private modules. The private modules are inexpensive, 8 by 10s, you can see into them so there's not total privacy but there's a lot of privacy compared to the congregate, and that's where the fights are in our shelters around the city because people want privacy, men, women, children, everybody wants privacy, and we're not calling it a home because that 8 by 10 module is not a home, but it feels safer, you can still monitor it, and I have photographs to show you. I showed the Mayor. He agrees. I'm not going to speak for him, but I hope to have him on a tour of that, and it's just horrendous that DHS doesn't treat our veterans any differently. A Marine that was 9 years in the Marines, and he has to sleep in a congregate setting. He deserves a module, but they all do, all veterans deserve it, to have some level, New York City owes these veterans and, my god, they have to sleep in a congregate shelter under fluorescent lights. You look at that shelter. The roof is leaking. There's makeshift little plastic tarps to catch the water. The lighting, it looks like a commercial, it looks like an office, not somewhere where you'd feel at least some sense of humanity there with this fluorescent

lighting that would drive anyone nuts in that place. We need to do a little bit more, and we can do simple things by bringing in decent food, by cooking it on site, to a module that would at least give them sense that they're an individual and not just thrown into a big room with other men that they don't know. I'm asking DHS to start investing a little bit in Borden and to come up with some better facilities where they could feel like human beings, our veterans. Before I go any further though, I just think that you should look at the module and the cooking and just the lighting in Borden and visit it more often, visit it to the point where if you looked at yourself in that position, if you looked at yourself, what would you prefer, the congregate where you're just one of many or at least a module, inexpensive module, 8 by 10, but there's nice storage in there, there's a small bed, but at least like you feel like you're an individual. I would like for you to say that at least you'll look at it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes, sir, we will work and look at it.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. I'm going to 3

turn it back to my co-Chair, Diana Ayala, for her

4 line of questioning.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Thank you. Good afternoon. I just want to echo what Council Member Holden said. I mean, I think this is year 2022, congregate settings no longer work whether you're a veteran or a single person, they just don't work, and we're seeing the results of that with larger numbers of individuals choosing to sleep on the streets and on our city subways because they don't work so I'm hoping that somewhere along the lines of this administration's tenure that we're able to come to some sort of a resolution. Obviously, we'd rather have permanent housing than shelters, but in the event, and we have to be realistic, that we do need shelter beds then the preference would always be that they not be in a congregate setting. They just simply do not work.

I have a number of questions. In regards to veteran clients, when a veteran client comes in in need of shelter, do they have to do the intake via the Bellevue site?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We have 4 points of intake depending. If they're male, yes, they come in through 30th Street. If they're female, we have 2 points of intake, one in Brooklyn which is HWC, and one in Bronx which is Franklin. We contract our not-for-profit for the females, and it's HELP USA. At the 30th Street, it is DHS staff that is doing it. If it's families with children then that family with children goes in through PATH so it depends the family composition and, based on that, is where the clients will go for their intake.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: So if an individual, let's assume it is a single male, goes to Bellevue, are they then screened to determine whether or not they classify as a veteran and then are they sent to a veteran-specific shelter or are they sent to the general population?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RUSSELL: When a client comes in through intake and identifies as being a veteran, we do have the VA on-site and if the person's not there that day there is a phone number where we can reach the individual so they are assessed by the VA to determine whether or not they're eligible for any benefits that the VA offers

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and then it's at that point if it's determined that they're not eligible, and I have to say 9 out of 10 they are eligible, if they're not eligible, we work with our partners at SSVF to also see whether or not that individual can access any benefits through SSVF so throughout the process, once it's identified, that individual can go to Borden. If not, then they're sent to another location, but throughout our entire intake process whether it's single male, single female, an adult family, and/or families with children, we do connect with our veterans throughout their shelter stay.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Can you tell us what the number of veteran-specific shelters is for New York City?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RUSSELL: We have Borden Avenue is our veteran-specific shelter that services our single men. We also have dedicated beds at Barbara Kleiman in the event that there aren't enough beds at Borden which never happens almost. We also have Tillery, which services our single women who identify as being a veteran. For families with children, while we don't have specific veteran shelters, and largely in part because we want to

individuals that were placed last year, and I'm just
wondering, when we say that people were placed in

permanent housing, are we saying that they were

placed in an apartment, a single room, a shared

6 space?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: When we say we're placing people into permanent housing, I said that earlier, it's a combination. The grand majority of our veterans are placed with a subsidy so either HUD-VASH, VASH Continuum, SSVF, or CityFHEPS, and now we also now have the new voucher, which is Section 8 EHV, and we also place our veterans in Master Leasing where the other side of DSS has 395 specific units specifically geared for Master Leasing, that does not include the Veterans Residency Program that is part of supportive housing. Our veterans, when we say being placed in permanent housing, it is someone that will have an actual lease, whether it be a lease for an apartment or a room but they have to have a lease in order for us to use a subsidy.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: If, in fact, it is a room, it is a room for them by themselves or is it a shared room?

they'll be able to provide some specific data that

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2 might be helpful or answer some of your questions as well.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I brought it up because the Homebase offices were brought up so I assumed that maybe you might have...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: In terms of Homebase, like I said, it's part of HRA, and I know that it's a program that services our 5 boroughs so anyone that is in need of service can apply, but I also know that DVS has a prevention program and that's why we're saying if DVS wants to elaborate, they have prevention and they have aftercare.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: That is correct. Deputy Speaker, I'm going to pass it over to our Director of Housing and Support Services to talk more about that data.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Thank you.

DIRECTOR ROCK: You had asked about types of housing placements that veterans were moved into.

I do have a breakdown of our data, the 117 veterans that we helped place into housing last year, and this breaks into Mitchell Lama, affordable, or supportive. Approximately 22 percent of the veterans that we housed moved into a supportive housing placement so

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE 65
2	this could be either through the New York New York
3	units or even through Empire State Supportive Housing
4	Initiative. A smaller portion of our veterans, less
5	than 3 percent, moved into Mitchell Lama and
6	affordable, and everybody else was moved into private
7	market units. Does that help clarify your question
8	about where veterans are going when they're being
9	placed into housing?
10	DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Somewhat. You
11	wouldn't happen to have the number of NYCHA, would?
12	DIRECTOR ROCK: For the voucher programs,
13	for HUD-VASH and VASH Continuum, which it could be
14	either through NYCHA or HPD, those vouchers are
15	administered through both housing authorities, it's a
16	combined percentage of 64 percent of our placements
17	were put into with the vouchers. In regards to
18	veterans who are residing within NYCHA, if you give
19	me just one moment.
20	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: 2,800.
21	DIRECTOR ROCK: Thank you.
22	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: I didn't
23	know you'd get that so quick, Dana. Sorry.
24	DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. It was

mentioned today that we know of at least 5 unhoused

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veterans that are within the city's radar. Is that a question that is routinely asked when the outreach unit is out there and their first point of contact with individuals, is that a question that has to be asked and is always...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: So we know...

engagement teams and nonprofits are doing outreach, part of the questionnaire as I mentioned to Chair Holden is asking whether you're a veteran so we rely on the clients letting us know an disclose and then what happens also because we have a system, which is the (INAUDIBLE) or Home Mission, the database, that information is put in the system and then the VA goes behind and checks to see if they're a veteran or not and then notifies them for us. The first question is asked. It's part of the intake for our folks coming in through shelter whether it be families with children, adult family, or single, or if we're engaging you in the community with street outreach.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: That number just seems really low to me. When I'm out on the streets, I see people with a poster (INAUDIBLE) can or cannot

maybe be veterans, but they're identifying as such and so the fact that we have 5, the number...

make it clear. We have 5 unsheltered veterans, which still remain on the street. We have another 49 that we've been able to bring into our system, that are part of the street housing division, and they're a part of either in a stabilization bed or a safe haven bed so 49 are in the (INAUDIBLE) shelters that fall under the street, and then we have 5 that are part of the (INAUDIBLE) list, that are part of the outreach team that we're trying to engage to bring them in and try to convince them that we want them to come into shelter.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Out of the 49, were those placements recent? Did they happen last week or the last 2 weeks?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: It's continuing. It's daily engagement. I will have to get back to you to tell you what days of when they've been coming, but I do know that in our stabilization and in our safe haven we have 49, and then we have 5 that are unsheltered.

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2 DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah, I'm telling 3 you that that number doesn't seem right, but I 4 (INAUDIBLE) predict why it might not be accurate. There's been a lot of controversy as of late 5 regarding the removal of homeless folks from the 6 7 train stations and from encampments. My understanding is that when outreach workers are out there and 8 they're making contact with unhoused individuals, they usually, especially for specialized beds and for 10 11 safe havens, there has to be a number of contacts 12 that are made before the person is deemed eliqible 13 for those types of units. With the ongoing raids and people being displaced and moved from one place to 14 15 another, are you comfortable enough, do you feel that 16 this is going to allow you to do your job to the best 17 of your ability because I find it really difficult if 18 we're moving people around that we're going to be able to service them in the way that we intend to 19 20 service them if we don't really know where they are. 21 The continuity of service, as you know, is vital to 2.2 getting an individual to accept housing to begin 2.3 with, which can be a very tedious process. We're talking about it can take upwards, up to a year, 24 sometimes I've heard cases where 2 years, but we know

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE

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2 \parallel that the individual is on X corner every single day.

3 If we move the person, now we're starting the clock

4 all over again so I would really like to get on

5 record what are your thoughts on that because I don't

6 know how that is helpful and how that impacts this

work.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The approach that the new administration has been taking is we're doing a collaboration with several city agencies. I know you're talking about when we're going out there and engaging folks. It's being done currently now through DHS in partnership with Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in partnership with NYPD in partnership with Sanitation. As you may know, Speaker Ayala, it takes more than one engagement to try to convince someone to come in the door so, yes, I understand when you say I go to the corner and you see this person on the corner, we're going to be continuing to go out there. One of the things this administration has made a commitment is opening over 500 beds, of which we last week opened 3 different facilities and it is for that same reason. We're ready to, when anyone wants to come in

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those doors, be able to offer them a bed and bring them into our system.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: In all fairness, those 3 sites that were opened last week were commitments that were made through the de Blasio administration, and there has been absolutely no money put into any type of supportive housing in this year's budget so that concerns me. It's a real concern. Listen, we're all partners in this so I don't want, I really just I'm trying to get to the bottom line here because I want to know what are we doing right, right, and what can we be doing better, and I just really feel uncomfortable with the way that we are moving folks along. Now, I am not saying that I or anyone on this body condones allowing individuals to sleep on the street. I happen to know a lot of them by name. I've lost a lot of them on the street by hypothermia, because they have underlying illnesses that are not being treated. I understand and I am completely in favor of making those contacts and trying to facilitate the transition to some sort of temporary and eventually permanent housing. However, I think that by virtue of dismantling encampments in the way that we're doing it, we're

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doing a disservice to the work that you're trying to do out on the streets because now you have no idea where John Doe is because John Doe is no longer there, and we know because only 5 people have accepted assistance that John Doe is also not in the shelter system so where is he. That should be cause for concern. People should be outraged about that. It is inhumane to do that as well. Oftentimes in government, we're either to the left of something or to the right of something, and I find that there's a lot of commonality, there is a really, really big gray area, and we need to work together in order to ensure that all unhoused individuals that are out on the street for whatever reason, for substance use disorder, because they have mental health issues, because they lost their job, they lost their apartment, they don't feel safe in the kind of shelter setting, that we are able to identify them in a way that allows us to better service them. I'll leave it at that. I know this is not something that we're going to remedy, and I don't expect you to have an answer to that, but I really think that it is important as the Chair of this Committee that I say that publicly because it is something that is

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weighing very heavily on my mind and on the minds of every other single provider that is out there doing this work, which is difficult to begin with, and we shouldn't be making it hard.

I have a couple questions regarding the food. Did the city move away from purchasing raw food and cooking it on site because it was more cost efficient to do it precooked?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Not all of our facilities have the ability to cook meals on site. There are some that do have a full kitchen as Chair Holden has expressed at the Borden Avenue Residency, but for the most part our facilities, what they do is they subcontract the meals, and it is prepackaged and we have to follow the food standard which is unfortunately 2,200 calories to be provided throughout the day. In doing so, the food comes and we warm them up and then we service them to our clients.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Are these culturally relevant meals? Do you know?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RUSSELL: Yes, ma'am, they are. If a client requests a culturally competent meal, we will absolutely serve him or her.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Perfect. Okay. I have 2 more questions and then I'm going to defer to my Colleagues because I know that they've been waiting for a while. Can you tell us what the average number of referrals for permanent housing is and how long the waitlist is for those units?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry. Can you repeat your question?

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: How many people are being deemed eligible for permanent housing, and how long is that waitlist? How long could a person that is in shelter and qualifies, meets all of the guidelines, how long are they in shelter?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: One of the things our administration has done and we had done previously, and the administration has continued to support, the minute a veteran walks into our door, there is no waitlist to qualify for a subsidy. It is the one population that you walk in the door, we can issue you a voucher immediately. There is no 90-day requirement to qualify for a subsidy for a veteran.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. Do we know what services are available to veterans living in supportive housing settings?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Supportive housing, I'm not sure if DVS would be able to answer that question. I know supportive housing falls under HRA and they monitor those contracts so, unfortunately, I can't speak 100 percent of the services supportive housing is providing there.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Deputy Speaker, what I'll say is, again, also adding onto your previous question, as we said veterans have a higher probability of being eligible and access federal subsidies so one thing we are really proud of is the federal dollars that we bring back into New York City's economy with all our veterans who are eligible for those subsidies but, in addition to that, because they are federal subsidies, they do come with those supportive services through the VA and our nonprofits and ourselves who perform these critical time intervention type of support and engaging with them before, during, and after they are housed permanently. I'm going to pause there though and pass it over to our Director of Housing to talk more about that service and the question you had.

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DIRECTOR ROCK: Thank you, Jason. To get back to the question about supportive housing, I hope I can provide a little bit of insight into it. I do think it depends on the type of supportive housing that the veteran is moving into and vets have access to different levels (INAUDIBLE) New York New York units. We also work with the Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative, and that has different criteria than New York, New York where a veteran just needs a disability, it doesn't have to be mental health, it could be medical or substance, so the case management might be different than a type of supportive housing where it is more geared towards veterans who are chronically homeless or have severe and persistent mental illness so the degree of support that's offered really depends on the program and the level of supportive housing.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I'm going to assume then that the <u>(INAUDIBLE)</u> supportive housing units have an expertise in both mental health and substance use disorder?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. One thing I have to say that supportive housing that has been brought up, and Dana has said it depends on what

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type of housing so we have supportive housing that services people with mental illness, we have supportive housing that services people with substance use, we have supportive housing units that are for seniors so it depends on which supportive housing unit the individual is being found eligible in order to be able to move them into those locations so those are kind of the supports that come when you're moving them into these type of settings.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. I'm sorry, really quickly, I'm sorry to the Council Members that are waiting. I lied a little bit. I didn't mean to but just 2 last questions. I'll ask both of them at the same time so that you can just (INAUDIBLE) Of the CityFHEPS rental assistance voucher recipients, how many veterans have received Shopping Letters, and how many are utilizing vouchers for permanent housing and, 2, can you give us an update on how many veterans were among seniors who benefited from the Elder Rent Assistance Program?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Deputy

Speaker, I'll share some of DVS' numbers on this, and
this kind of goes into your previous question in that

70 percent of the veterans that we've worked with

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utilize some form of supportive housing or supportive mental subsidy so that HUD-VASH, HUD-VASH Continuum, and supportive housing so only about 30 percent of our homeless population that we've been working with do not fall into one of those categories. On the CityFHEPS side, that makes up, at least on our end, one of the lowest populations of veterans who are using those subsidies, which again speaks to how our homeless veteran population is not a significant burden on the tax levy dollars invested in the city. We bring a lot of federal dollars back for this population, and we're really proud of the work we do in collaboration with DHS, HRA, NYCHA, HPD, and the VA and HUD to make sure that they get these eligible benefits that they've earned in their military service, but I'm going to pause there and pass it over to DHS to comment.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: To respond to your question about the Shopping Letter, as I mentioned earlier, all our veterans, if we are not able to direct them from the front door and move along into our shelters, do qualify for a Shopping Letter because there's no day requirement so once they arrive, there's an assessment done, and if it is

on this, and as the Deputy Commissioner mentioned, we

do drive our veterans who are eligible for the federal subsidy to that subsidy because it is more sustainable, it's not a 1-year program, it's ongoing so it is more sustainable for the longevity of their health and welfare. Just another reason why there may be a lower proportion of vets that do utilize CityFEHPS but like the Deputy Commissioner said they're all eligible regardless. I'll pause there and pass it over to DHS regarding your question for the Senior Rental Program.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The Elderly Rental Assistance Program that you're referencing that de Blasio announced in 2017 was continuing from our understanding from a proposed mansion tax that the state was supposed to, it never passed, so that program never also materialized.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Was there an alternative identified?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Not that I'm aware of.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. I'm done with questions so Council Member Holden. Thank you, guys, so much.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Deputy

Speaker, and before I turn it over to my Colleagues,

I have one question. Is it true that the Borden

Avenue Shelter once provided every client with a

module and that DHS took many of them down several

years ago when the VA money ceased?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: At one point, I want to say yes, the whole facility had modules. The reason why, I would have to get back to you on that. I don't know why now we have 2 different programs or 2 different settings.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, because I don't thin it's a good idea that DHS has 2 separate categories of veterans, federal veterans and city veterans, because that's what they're doing now so we need to change that and give everybody a module.

I'm going to turn it over to my

Colleagues for their questions for the

administration. I'd like to say that we will be

limiting Council Member questions and answers to 5

minutes. The Sergeant-at-Arms will keep the timer and

let you know when your time is up.

Back to Aminta, our moderator.

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AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Holden. I will now call on Council Members who have questions. Again, if you can, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order in which your hand is raised. We'll begin now with Council Member Palladino.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: Good afternoon. I want to commend my Chairman, Council Member Holden and Ayala. I can't thank you enough for putting this together. I want to start by saying how terribly disappointed I am in the Department of Veteran Services. Stats that were not able to be given to us today is a disgrace. We asked for numbers that you should know right off the top of your head and the fact that you can't is appalling to me. To chime in, let me take a sidebar. We're talking about 279 people. We're not talking about 2,000,079 people. How come you don't have numbers for this? How is it possible that our veterans are being fed dog food, absolute dog food, at the one main homeless shelter that you have that Member Holden went and visited on Saturday, which I can't wait to go to. This is an outrage to me, absolute outrage. What is the budget

There's got to be a hell of a lot more as Diana had

said than 200 or 300 people that are homeless, veterans that are homeless, veterans that are facing mental illness, drug addiction, alcoholism. How are these people being treated? How are my Vietnam veterans being treated? Very poorly at best. This is a disgrace, an absolute disgrace. I'm very disappointed in today's meeting, and we, the Veterans Committee, Chairman Holden and myself, feel very strongly about this. I'm going to speak for you, Bob. I'm sorry, but we've got to get the bottom of this because this is wasteful spending, and I'm going to call on an audit. I want this department audited because this is ridiculous. This is absolutely, we've been on now, it is 10 minutes of 3, and I've listened to departments bounce back and forth and hand it over to this one who handed it over to that one who handed it over to this one. No. I'm a bottom line type of person. I want bottom lines, and, you know what, you people can't supply us with bottom lines. You knew this meeting was happening today. Why weren't you better prepared?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN:

Councilwoman, I just want to iterate that our budget

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COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 84 GENERAL WELFARE is dedicated to the 250,000 plus veterans in New York 2 3 City. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: Okay. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: DHS has 5 oversight of our shelter systems, and we work in 6 7 collaboration with them to deliver services to those 276 that you're referencing, but we are happy to work 8 with you and the rest of the Council to address any of those concerns that you've brought up to us today 10 11 and we will be getting you back the data that was 12 requested today. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: How do you 14 explain the food that Council Member Holden held up? 15 How do you explain that? You say 250,000 so out of 16 250,000, answer me this, why are there only 279 of 17 them in shelters? Okay, that's like 1 percent. Come 18 on. Come on. You can do better than that. This is 19 absurd. This is absurd, absurd, absurd. 20 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Council 21 Member... 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: Council Member 2.3 Ariola, do you have what to say? ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: 24

Councilwoman, I would like to add that the Department

of Veteran Services since July 2020 has partnered with the Governor's office and HelloFresh to donate 2,000 fresh meal kits per week to veterans and active service members, and since July 2020 we are proud to share that we've delivered over 200,000...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

assistant commissioner Loughran: Meal utilizing the HelloFresh partnership. That's thanks to the Black Vets for Social Justice and Wendy McClinton and her team as well so we are familiar with the food assistance requests and the needs of our community, and we deliver on those needs when they're brought to our attention.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: Well, I know a lot of very unhappy veterans. Something else I'd like to ask you about. What does it mean to have Purple Heart status? What are the advantages and what is the Purple Heart status? How many programs does that give to our veterans? How many Purple Heart recipients in the state and the city of New York? What leverage does that have for the veterans that qualify? I'm interested to know.

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN:

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Councilwoman, Purple Heart status is reflective of those who were awarded a Purple Heart...

COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: I know, don't, don't, don't. I know what you mean, what a Purple Heart means. I'm asking you what does the Purple Heart status mean for every veteran that has received the Purple Heart. What is the Purple Heart status? How do they benefit by it? Do they qualify for additional services because they're going to fall underneath the Purple Heart status? What is it?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Yeah, it is an expansion of benefits. Those...

COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: Elaborate. Elaborate.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: I can get back to you on the very specific details, but it's broad and I'm not sure what you're comparing it to as well. Are you comparing it to a veteran who does not have a Purple Heart? Is that you're asking...

COUNCIL MEMBER PALLADINO: No, I'm just curious. We're going to have it passed. It's up there in Albany, and we're going to have the Governor sign off on it. I just would like to know what Purple

Why is it not possible to find out from the Marines,

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my husband is a vet from Vietnam so I'm very familiar with how they operate, the Marines, Air Force, etc., who is being discharged to the City of New York so that people don't end up in the shelter system and we've never been able to do that so I want to know if you are thinking along those lines, sort of preventative.

Number 2, I want to understand Mitchell

Lama. I passed a bill years ago that gives veterans

preference for Mitchell Lama housing. I don't know if

anybody's taking advantage of that.

Number 3, at 330 West 95th Street, you have 135 veterans permanently housed. That's thanks to me. I have to be honest with you, and I wanted to know if they're other efforts that you're making because people, I'll be honest with you, want to have veterans in their community so if you say we have a building, we have funding, we have hotels all over the place. What are we doing to purchase these hotels for our veterans? Those are my 3 questions so we can replicate 330 West 95th Street.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LOUGHRAN: Thank you, Councilwoman, for those questions, and I'll start by addressing your first question regarding

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preventative care. We are working with the DOD and federal government to get access to lists of those transitioning veterans that are coming and returning to New York City as their home of residence. That list is known as the RONA list. We are utilizing that list and kind of partnering it with kind of our previous efforts and Mission Vet Check initiative. Mission Vet Check was a partnership with the Mayor's Office for Community Mental Health to make supportive calls to veterans to have a conversation with them but to also educate them on the benefits and resources that they're eligible for here in New York City. With that effort, we called over 35,000 households. We want to continue that approach to performing outreach to continue to educate these veterans of their benefits that they're eligible for. As far as preventative, that's one measure. We also have an aftercare prevention team. I'll turn it over to Director of Housing and Support Services to talk more about that aftercare model and that critical time intervention.

DIRECTOR ROCK: Thank you, Jason. We do have an aftercare and support model that follows veterans 2 years after they moved out so we start

yes, it is a Master Leasing, and thank you very much. We worked along to get that with your assistance into permanent housing where it is all geared towards veterans. Something that the administration is looking forward is how we can continue as you said into that, and I want to say because of this program we have others. In total, we have 395 permanent housing that fall under specific veterans in 11 different contracts. All of them are within HRA, but we continue to build on that partnership to try to bring additional buildings that we can convert into Master Leasing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Are you going to give us a list of the buildings that you're trying, because I have a long list of hotels that...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We would definitely. It's under HRA so...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm sorry.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Master Leasing and supportive housing all fall under our sister agency, which is HRA, so I'm pretty if you want to share a list with us we can make it get to their way but they're constantly looking and it's

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2 something that is very close and dear to our heart 3 and how we can expand on this program.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: All right, and then what about Mitchell Lamas? Who's in charge of getting folks into Mitchell Lamas?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I think that's where Dana was trying to get the information and is having difficulties with her audio.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: All right. Can she send it to the Committee?

DIRECTOR ROCK: Absolutely. Can you all hear me now?

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: We can hear you now. We can hear you now.

DIRECTOR ROCK: Great. Thank you. Mitchell
Lama does still offer the preference for eligible
veterans, and that is in both city and state-run
developments in the Mitchell Lama lotteries. Once a
qualified veteran is selected in the lottery, they're
placed at the top of an external waitlist, and
they're given preference when a unit becomes
available. Something that we do at DVS, we've
partnered with HPD whenever a waitlist or a lottery
is getting to ready to open, they send us the

2 SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

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3 COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair, 4 thank you, Deputy Speaker Ayala, and thank you to all my Colleagues who have spoken. I echo all of your 5 concerns, but I'm especially appalled at a statement 6 7 that was made earlier in the hearing where when 8 Council Member Holden held up a very small package of food you said, I believe it was either Sonya or Iris said, that they are able to get another portion if 10 available. If available. We're having them 11 12 congregantly live, which is so demeaning and 13 demoralizing, and now when they ask for some of a very small portion that would not fill a child, it's 14 15 only available if there is more. Do you hear 16 yourselves? You are failing the homeless population. 17 You are failing the veterans who are homeless. You 18 are failing. Your department is failing, and you're treating people like less than human, which will not 19 20 be tolerated by this body. I think that became very 21 evident during this hearing. We need to legislate, my 2.2 Colleagues, we need to legislate so that we can make 2.3 sure that DHS is doing the right thing by our veterans who fought for our freedoms, and I can go 24 into all the different cliches regarding veterans, 25

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but the fact of the matter is that they're being so poorly treated and they'd rather be on the street than be in one of the veterans homes. What does that tell you?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So ...

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: No, no, no. I

don't have a question because I know you couldn't

answer any question that's been posed yet. My

question is to my Colleagues, and I ask you please

lets really dive into this and lets find out why

because each and everyone of us go to veterans'

groups and tell them how much we care about them. Now

it's time to show them, and I thank you for the time.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you so much, Council Member Ariola. I am now going to make one final call for any additional Council Members who have further questions. If you can please use the Zoom raise hand function.

Otherwise, I will turn it now back over to Chair Holden before moving on to public testimony.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Committee

Counsel, and, again, I want to thank the

administration for their testimony. We have a lot of

work to do for veterans and certainly I urge all my

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Colleagues to visit the Borden Avenue Shelter to see for themselves as to what I'm talking about in the way of housing. Those modules should come back. I think the whole Borden Shelter should be made up of modules. Our veterans deserve that, and fresh food should be cooked there. That's the least we can do, folks at DHS. That's the least we can do for them and certainly find them supportive housing and permanent housing, but while they're at Borden we should treat them the way they deserve to be treated and, when I went there, they weren't, and there were a lot of complaints about the cleanliness of the bathrooms and other things but we have a debt to pay to our veterans and that veterans' shelter at Borden is not doing the job so I ask that DHS put 100 percent modules in their and cook fresh food there, and, as Chair of the Veterans Committee, I will work toward that and do it as quickly as possible, and I'll certainly get Mayor Adams there to tour that because I know he feels the same way I do. Again, I want to thank the administration, and I'll turn it over to our moderator to call on members of the public to testify. I want to thank my Colleagues also. Thank you.

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AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Holden, and thank you to members of the administration. I also want to turn it over to Deputy Speaker Ayala before we move on to public testimony if you'd like to offer any remarks before we excuse the administration.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I want to say thank you for being here today. I think, again, we're partners in this, good, bad, or indifferent, and I think it behooves all of us to try to figure out how to work collaboratively and how to include all voices in the conversation so that we are successful. I think at the end of the day, right, we all have a mandate to ensure that people that deserve and need resources in the city receive them with dignity. I agree in terms of the meal allotment. I understand that there's a specific mandate, but I think that that mandate is not sufficient to meet the nutritional needs of grown men so I am pretty sensitive to that as well, and I think that if there's a way that we can kind of try to figure that, and I get the challenges of congregate meal settings are not always appropriate, but we have to figure out a better alternative for that. We're seeing the same

issues across the board in our schools and our senior centers, and I think as we move to a supposedly healthier model, we're also wasting a lot of the city's resources, a lot of money just goes wasted on food that is trashed because people either don't recognize it, don't like it, and so I think it's actually more cost efficient to draft a plan that includes the recommendations of the people that are actually eating the food. Thank you for being here today, and thank you, Council Member Holden, and hopefully we can move along collectively. Thank you.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Ayala, and thank you to members of the administration.

We are now going to move on to public testimony. As a reminder, all public testimony will be limited to 3 minutes. After I call your name, please wait a brief moment for the Sergeant-at-Arms to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony.

Please note that panelists will be able to register for this hearing until the hearing is closed.

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The first public panel will be in the following order: Anddy Perdomo, Adam Wzurynek, and I apologize if I'm mispronouncing your name Adam, and finally Kevin Meggett. We will begin now with Anddy Perdomo.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

ANDDY PERDOMO: Good afternoon. My name is Anddy Perdomo, and I am the Director of Specialized Housing and Veteran Initiative with Volunteers of America Greater New York. We are the local affiliate of the national organization, Volunteers of America, Inc. I would like to thank Chair Holden and Chair Ayala as well as the other Members of this Committee for the opportunity to submit the following testimony.

VOAGNY is an anti-poverty organization that aims to end homelessness in Greater New York by 2050 through housing, health, and wealth building services. We are one of the regions largest human services providers impacting more than 11,000 adult and children annually through 55 programs in New York City, Northern New Jersey, and Westchester. We are also an active not-for-profit developer of supportive housing and affordable housing with a robust

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portfolio of award-winning permanent supportive
housing and senior housing properties with more in
the pipeline.

First, we at VOAGNY would like to thank Chairs Holden and Ayala and Members of this Committee for holding this hearing. Volunteers of America has a long history of serving our city's veterans through a variety of programs and residences with many cumulative years of experience with this population among our staff. We operate a number of permanent supportive housing residences for veterans and provide a number of services at these locations and elsewhere. We are also one of the providers of supportive services for veterans and families in the city. Connecting veterans with services in the areas of rapid rehousing and homeless prevention, housing placement and aftercare, we also participate in the New York City Continuum of Care Vet Task Force. The citywide effort to functionally end veteran homelessness have led to great progress towards this goal. To use our own programs as an example, at a number of our residences where there are beds or units set aside for veterans, referrals for that population have slowed down tremendously. In some

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 101 GENERAL WELFARE cases, this has led to the organizing of filling 2 3 veteran's units with general population clients. 4 Dwindling referrals of veterans experiencing homelessness and needing housing placement is a sign 5 of great progress of this issue. However, this does 6 7 not mean that we as providers and clients can claim mission accomplished. The veteran population remains 8 housing insecure, often facing extremely high levels of rent burden, and one emergency away from falling 10 11 into rental arrears and experiencing homelessness again. Individuals and families do not always qualify 12 13 for traditional rental assistance programs, particularly when there is no underlying social 14

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

of housing for this population.

service need. We as advocates in our city need to

look beyond the success of ending functional veteran

homelessness and keep in mind the precarious nature

ANDDY PERDOMO: There's still need for flexible and creative rental assistance solutions like the one offered... I'm muted?

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: You can keep going.

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ANDDY PERDOMO: Okay. There's still need for flexible and creative rental assistance solutions like the one offered through the SSVF known as the Shallow Subsidy, a subsidy created for veterans who are not eligible for traditional rental assistance but, however, are still experiencing rental burden as well as for financial assistance and employment opportunities to address the root issue of low income in a high-cost city. Finally, we need to be developing and preserving more affordable housing overall. Thank you for your consideration.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you,

Anddy, for your testimony. I am now going to call on

Adam Wzurynek for testimony.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

ADAM WZURYNEK: Good afternoon. Thank you, everyone. Since 1978, Services for the Underserved has provided services for people in and around New York City whose lives have been unsettled by circumstances beyond their control. Our mission is to drive scalable solutions to transform the lives of people with disabilities, people in poverty, and people facing homelessness. Solutions that contribute to righting societal imbalances. Our uniqueness lies

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in our ability to take what we learn on the ground and use it to change systems and impact policy. By delivering high-quality services that address the complex circumstances of each person, we help transform lives, improve neighborhoods, and boost future generations. SUS is a non-profit leader in housing and supportive services for low-income New Yorkers living with disabilities. We are proud to use our expertise to deliver high-quality, traumainformed supports to our nation's veterans. We'd like to thank the City Council for its undaunting support of the New York City Department of Veteran Services, DVS, a key partner in the effort to end homelessness among veterans in our city. SUS calls for continued New York City investment in DVS and expanding the housing placement and pure support of resources of this agency to bolster its capabilities across our increasingly expensive rental market. The New York Department Veteran Services HUD-VASH Continuum has been a lifeline to permanent housing for many veterans who historically do not qualify for federal VHA services. DVS staff have been strong partners across our continuum of care through this project where they actively participate in community case

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conferencing and barrier busting to support homeless veterans access of permanent housing. SUS' programs partner closely with numerous other city agencies to identify, engage, and serve homeless and at-risk

veterans across the 5 boroughs.

Another department which embraces a collaborative approach to the mission of ending veteran homelessness is the Adult Families, Veterans, and Special Services Department of DHS. We strongly encourage the City Council to support expanding these services to prioritize access for all homeless veterans to emergency resources and housing aid. I'd like to thank and mention HPD who have also been critical. SUS asks the City Council to support our outreach priorities for veterans in New York City by identifying all women and families with children who served in the US Armed Forces who are in the New York City homeless system by supporting access to SSVF, DVS, and other core services for unsheltered and street homeless veterans as soon as they are identified, bolster access to services for low-income families in the New York City DOE system, helping to ensure that military and veteran families who are facing eviction and homelessness are connected to our

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existing prevention resources at Homebase, SSVF, DVS, and legal aid partners, and enhance resources and peer support for LGBTQ veterans, many of whom have faced resistance and barriers for housing in the past.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

ADAM WZURYNEK: The city should continue to support Homebase Prevention Aid, a policy that not only works but makes good fiscal sense. We need to support continued veterans aftercare support, and we ask the City Council to recognize the importance of meaningful employment as a core component to veterans' recovery, and to support veterans' access to career opportunities within the city.

Lastly, the continued shortages of safe, affordable, permanent housing remain a barrier to reducing and effectively ending veteran homelessness in our city. Veterans' preference and financial incentives for landlords to house homeless veterans is needed in all New York City low-income and market rate housing units. We ask the City Council to continue to support policies that prioritize homeless veterans for all housing in the city and to consider further support for set-aside units for homeless

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE 106
2	veterans in our system. SUS remains a strong partner
3	in the citywide efforts to end homelessness among
4	veterans. We are confident that with the continued
5	support of our key government partners, the
6	commitment of our City Council, and the leadership
7	from the Adams' administration that New York City
8	will continue to deliver excellent supports to
9	veterans in need and collectively will ensure that
10	any veteran experiencing homelessness will be able to
11	find and keep a home that meets their needs,
12	preferences, and long-term housing stability goals.
13	Thank you.
14	AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Adam,
15	for your testimony. We will now move to Kevin Meggett
16	for testimony.
17	SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.
18	KEVIN MEGGETT: Thank you very much for
19	having me. I'm testifying
20	AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Kevin, we're
21	having some difficulty hearing you. You sound very
22	far away.
23	KEVIN MEGGETT: Can you hear me now?
24	AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Yes, much

better.

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KEVIN MEGGETT: Okay. Thank you so much.

I'm testifying on behalf of myself. I'm a war veteran of the Persian Gulf, Desert Shield and Desert Storm. It's been very refreshing listening to City Council trying to combat the homeless crisis. However, the homeless crisis, the issue is in order to attack homelessness, you have to get to the root of the problem, and the root of the problem generally is that of gentrification so veterans are being gentrified out of a picture that they rightfully belong and until we can address gentrification as that being a problem on a federal level, there's no rent regulations federally, or at least there doesn't appear to be, because people are being displaced. We didn't have this problem 20, 30 years ago so we have to ask what has happened, and there's a lot of urban renewal and we're looking at people of color being removed in that process. That's on the federal level.

On the state level and the city level, I really think these vouchers, and I'm not talking about HUD-VASH at this particular time, but the LINC vouchers and the other vouchers, they sort of need to be, is homelessness just a New York City problem or is it part of a New York State problem as well, and

protected class. We've made the sacrifice, I signed a contract willing to pay up to my life for the liberties that everyone is now enjoying, and until you take corporate plutocracy out of homelessness, it's going to always thrive. You can't have capitalism, capitalism eats poverty, and so we act like poverty doesn't exist, but what's happening, it's getting broader and wider and no one's addressing the real, real issue. The other issue is Borden Avenue, we need to start looking at helping veteran services. If I had a veteran service...

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SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

KEVIN MEGGETT: If I had a veteran service that catered towards other vets, we wouldn't have a

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table.

problem as it pertains to treatment or maltreatment because veterans really know how to take care of other veterans. The problem is you have non-vets that don't know nothing about veterans or veteran services making decisions and they're not bringing us to the

Lastly, and I thank you for the leeway, there's no welcome sign in New York City that says hey, welcome to New York. On 42nd Street, there should be a big billboard that says welcome to New York, vet, if you need services, come here. I would like to see City Council put more than just 2.1 million dollars toward veterans and veteran issues. That's less than minimum wage for the amount of population we have. I yield. Thank you for having me.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you very much, Kevin, for your testimony and to this entire panel for your testimony. I'll turn it over to Chair Holden if you have any remarks or questions for this panel.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Kevin, for that excellent testimony, and you're right. We should have certainly a welcome sign and a lot more service for our veterans. We're going to work on that in this

Committee, and I know Deputy Speaker Ayala will also do that. I want thank this group. Again, Kevin and the rest of the panelists, please reach out to my office if you have some specific suggestions how we address this. Kevin, did you ever stay at or know people that have stayed at Borden?

KEVIN MEGGETT: Yes, I did, and it's very problematic all the way around. What they don't also tell you is that there's a gang culture in Borden Avenue as well. I know veterans that have come home that are not allowed to have police contact that have gotten into issues where a fight has happened and the person left because if the cops are called, they violate their parole and they go back to jail. Matter of fact, I know a gentleman that just got housed 2 or 3 days ago under that situation and he was actually street homeless. The numbers of homelessness is way whatever you, there's no such thing as functional 0, that's an oxymoron. When you see street homeless people, 1 in every 4 people that you see in New York City that are street homeless have served this country and shame on anyone that totes around functional 0.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you for that.

3 Back to Committee Counsel.

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AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thanks again to this panel. I'll now call on our next panel. Our next panel will be in the following order: Wendy McClinton, Deborah Berkman, and Coco Culhane. We will begin now with Wendy McClinton.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

WENDY MCCLINTON: Good afternoon, everyone in your respective roles. I thank you for this opportunity to testify today. As you may already know, I lead a great organization in Brooklyn called Black Veterans for Social Justice. I'm also the Chair of the New York City Veterans Advisory Board. As such, I can assure you that veterans are core members of our city's neighborhoods and communities. They represent people who succeed and struggle like anyone else but are categorized by toughness and a confidence to solve problems. They don't run away from a fight. I ask you to please consider how veterans can be a part of the city's fabric to channel their skills and suggestions into the structure of our city's new administration.

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As a veteran and a former homeless 2 3 veteran, my biggest concern is that New York City 4 does not have a commitment to include veterans as part of its fabric. It's not veteran friendly. There is verbal support when Memorial and Veterans Day 6 comes around or when we march in parades, but there 8 isn't an appreciation that we kept this country safe from threats foreign and domestic. I won't deny that these are public relations concerns, but not only New 10 11 York City but New York State is a beacon for all 12 people in the United States and being more welcoming to veterans and their families sets a tone of 13 14 acceptance and openness to residents and tourists 15 alike. Affirmations to veterans would send a positive 16 message and reach deeply into neighborhoods where 17 they live to convey appreciation and a sense of 18 inclusiveness which would encourage active civic 19 participation and connect veterans to resources 20 thereby reducing veteran homelessness. On March 25, 21 2021, I was elected Chairperson of the New York City 2.2 Veterans Advisory Board. As Chairperson of the 2.3 Veterans Advisory Board, I clearly see issues that affect veterans and how the city deals with them. 24

This starts with the need for more accountability and

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action from city agencies. While the Department of
Veteran Services has grown annually from 3.8 million
in fiscal year 2017 to 6.2 in fiscal year 2022, there
is a need for better inter-agency collaboration and
accountability from other city agencies DVS interacts
with to ensure results. The VAB, the Veterans
Advisory Board, listens to and hears reports on
multiple veteran issues including medical and mental
health, business, aging, transportation,
homelessness, social services, housing, and family
support, especially during the time of transition
from military to civilian status. Improving
coordination would reduce veteran homelessness and
strengthen their family and their structures.

I respectfully recommend you consider either legislation or an executive order that calls for representatives of city agencies with...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

WENDY MCCLINTON: Direct policy experience to be a part of the Veterans Advisory Board. This includes the Office of Mental Health, which can help with housing and services, the Agency for Children Services, Health and Hospitals Corporation, the Department of the Aging for our senior services, the

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Human Resource Administration, the Department of Social Services, Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Homeless Services, and the Small Business Services where they can produce training, employment opportunities, and other things for our veterans. This doesn't have to be another bureaucracy but rather programmatic accountability to answer questions and follow through with programmatic results. This connection here is a formal memorandum of understanding between the city and the federal government connecting the VAB and connecting DVS with representatives from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs and the Veteran Administration. While there currently is a satisfactory connection with the VA's medical services, there is inadequate communication in areas of homelessness, housing, and other much-needed services. In essence, it's a oneway street. As a result, there is weakened communication between 2 critical players that could address veterans' concerns and even more so now with the proposed closing of several VA medical facilities in New York City and the suggested budget cuts to DVS. This reinforced board of representation would be the best way to structurally change veteran services

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in New York City. Agency representatives attached to the VAB in collaboration with DVS will ensure better accountability. This would create superior outreach, better marketing of VA services, and assist with the very many services needed by family members and veterans and their caregivers. This suggested small change in how we collaborate and communicate will result in better services given to our city's veterans, their families, and the community and set New York City on a path of veteran wellness. Thank you for your attention to veteran issues during the developmental phase of your administration. Black Veterans for Social Justice, the New York City Veterans Advisory Board stand ready to work with you to improve the quality and level of services for all New Yorkers, especially our veterans. Thank you.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony, Wendy. I'll now call on Deborah Berkman for testimony.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

DEBORAH BERKMAN: Chair Holden, Deputy

Speaker Ayala, Council Members and staff, good

afternoon, and thank you for the opportunity to speak

on the Committees on Veterans and General Welfare on

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aggressive. As a result, I have met with many veteran clients experiencing street homelessness who are willing to go into shelter but could not make it through the intake process. One of those clients, Mr. T., was a veteran who suffered extreme PTSD from his time in combat. Mr. T.'s PTSD was triggered by being in tight spaces and in crowded environments. He and his partner were discovered sleeping outside in Manhattan and were brought by homeless outreach team to DHS intake center. While in the crowded intake center, Mr. T. began to experience flashbacks and extreme anxiety leading him to react by raising his voice and screaming. DHS staff would not allow the homeless outreach worker to de-escalate the situation and in the subsequent escalation a DHS police officer ended up punching Mr. T. in the face even though he had not shown any physical aggression. Mr. T. then fled the intake center, and him and his partner returned to the street. DHS must amend its intake process so that it is accessible to veterans with mental illness, and, to that end, all intake staff should be trained in trauma-informed practices and de-escalation. Clients who self-identify as having disabilities should be awarded immediate provisional

mental health needs of veterans with PTSD.

any person experiencing homelessness. DHS must expand

its inventory of single and double rooms to meet the

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

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DEBORAH BERKMAN: I will be submitting more fulsome comments in writing. Thank you.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thanks so much,

Deborah, for your testimony and for submitting the

rest of your testimony via written testimony. I will

now turn to Coco Culhane for testimony.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

COCO CULHANE: I am Coco Culhane, the Executive Director of the Veteran Advocacy Project.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

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We focus on working with veterans who have post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, and substance use issues. I was surprised at how little substance use was discussed as well as discharge status. I heard DHS mention it, but those are the 2 highest predictors for homelessness among veterans, and it seemed like they need to be a stronger focus. I do want to say that I think the city has done an incredible job in terms of reducing veteran homelessness 90 percent and it shows that if there's political will we should be able to do it for every population, but it seems like we stalled out once we sort of declared victory with chronic homelessness, and every year somebody comes and testifies about the 3 or 5 or 7 street homeless veterans that there are, and every year I say it's ludicrous. While that was being said, I reached out to our intake advocate and asked if he could tell me how many in the last month. Most veterans, anyway, are not sitting on street corners. They have survival skills. We have veterans sleeping in cars. We have veterans who do not appear, everyone has this sort of idea of identifying a homeless people, we have vets with their backpacks on the subway, and they're not

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identifying as homeless. I just wish that everyone would stop sort of, maybe say it differently. We have encountered 5 street homeless veterans because there are just so many else out there. There's also, the Adams' administration is doing all these clearings of encampments. Who's screening for vets? These reports have shown that out of hundreds of individuals only 5 have entered shelter. I'm not sure if that's accurate at this point, but this is something DVS could do. Where's the outreach. There are very likely to be vets in a lot of these individual places. I also just want to echo what was said by Deborah Berkman about the entrance process in the shelter system and that we seem to require vets with PTSD to be tortured before we can get them a voucher, and we're working on reasonable accommodations right now to prevent individuals from having to enter the shelter system and still be able to get various vouchers and subsidies. I would hope that there could be a clearer system to accommodate those individuals and make sure that they don't have to be triggered in order to seek assistance. So many of our clients say they will not go anywhere near. Right now, we have one client who was actually sexually assaulted in a shelter and has

2 been in her car for over a year, maybe 2 years, and I

3 know we are working with DVS on that to hopefully get

4 around the system, but it shouldn't be that way,

right? It shouldn't be traumatizing to enter a

6 shelter.

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SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

COCO CULHANE: Thank you.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Coco, for your testimony, and thank you to this entire panel. I'll turn it over to Chair Holden for any remarks or questions.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Again, thanks for this expert panel. Wendy McClinton, Chair of the Veterans Advisory Board, magnificent job that she does, and so many other organizations that you volunteer, Wendy. We certainly appreciate you. I know you're at every press conference concerning veterans and Chuck Schumer's press conference where obviously we're addressing closing the Veterans Hospitals which is totally ridiculous. From time to time, it happens and they do it and we'll have to beat it back again. Certainly, Deborah, thank you so much for your testimony, and you're actually right. Deborah Berkman does a magnificent job in that area obviously and

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representing the homeless veterans and certainly,

Coco, we need to talk more because you have so many

ideas and obviously you're seeing the ones that are

falling through the cracks, and we need to know who

they are and try to help them, and my Committee will

do that and certainly I will so let's keep in touch.

Thank you all, very, very, 3 powerful people,

advocates for veterans, and thank you so much. Back

to you, Committee Counsel.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Holden. I'll now turn to our next panel which will be comprised of Towaki Komatsu.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Towaki, I'm not sure if you're speaking, but I cannot hear you.

Towaki, it seems like your audio is not working for some reason. I don't know if you have headphones which you could use potentially. Now we can hear you.

TOWAKI KOMATSU: (INAUDIBLE) (Phone conversation) (Going to be getting you a job

(INAUDIBLE) That is not what I do) Right, but... (I am

(INAUDIBLE) hearing) I understand that. (And on that date, I will assist you in making sure that your

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 123 GENERAL WELFARE (INAUDIBLE) pushed through) But also... (That is what I 2 3 need (INAUDIBLE)) But even something... (Maybe 4 (INAUDIBLE)) Event setting that aside, Mr. Banks... 5 ((INAUDIBLE) understand) Mr. Banks told me to talk to you about NTT the last time I saw, I saw him on March 6 7 28th. I specifically asked him about NTT. He told me 8 to talk to you. I told him... (About what exactly?) About NTT Data, meaning I talked to Mr. Banks on July 19th in Kew Gardens. He told me that he would look 10 11 into the matter. He has not. I've never received a 12 response once. (So I don't know what NTT, what that 13 part, that was adjudicated) It's still being 14 litigated. (order to show cause, and that was...) 15 So here's the thing. Next week, I have a 16 hearing against this company called NTT Data. It's 17 still subjecting me to wage theft dating back to 18 2012. All of you are paying for that contract. Mr. 19 Holden, you asked about how can you help veterans. 20 Can you pressure HRA to terminate that contract 21 immediately and I quess watch that oral arguments 2.2 hearing on April 12th. Thanks for your time, and 2.3 condolences about your mom. Thanks. CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Very good, Towaki. 24

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Thank you so much for that.

AMINTA KILAWAN, COUNSEL: Thank you, Towaki, and thank you to everyone who testified before this hearing today.

At this point, if we have inadvertently missed anyone that would like to testify, you can please use the Zoom raise hand function now, and we will call on you in the order in which your hand is raised.

All right, seeing none. We have now concluded public testimony for this hearing. I now turn to Chair Holden for any closing remarks and to close out the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you so much,

Aminta. I just want to thank everyone, Deputy Speaker

Ayala, the administration, my Colleagues, veteran

groups and advocates for your contributions today.

Many thanks to the Veterans Committee and General

Welfare Committee staff for their hard work in making

this hearing possible. It's now 3:40. This hearing is

hereby adjourned. Thank you. [GAVEL]

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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 interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date ____May 12, 2022____