1		COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 1
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7	COMMITTEE ON VE	
8		November 26, 2018 Start: 2:08 p.m. Recess: 3:38 p.m.
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10	HELD AT:	250 Broadway-Committee Rm, 14 <sup>th</sup> Fl.
11	BEFORE:	CHAIM M. DEUTSCH Chairperson
12	COUNCIL MEMBEF	
13		JUSTIN L. BRANNAN MATHIEU EUGENE
14		ALAN N. MAISEL PAUL A. VALLONE
15		DANIEL DROMM
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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
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4	Loree Sutton Commissioner for the New York City Department of
5	Veterans' Services, DVS
6	Eric Henry General Counselor and Director of
7	Intergovernmental Affairs with the New York City Department of Veterans' Services, DVS
8	Kent Eiler Project Director of the City Bar Justice Center's
9	Veterans' Assistance Project
10	Ashton Stewart Coordinator of SAGEVets Program at SAGE
11	
12	Coco Culhane Director of the Veteran Advocacy Project, Teacher Veteran Clinic at Brooklyn Law School
13	
14	Yonatan Teleky Jews for Morality
15	Samuel Molik Director of Policy and Legislative Advocacy for
16	The New York City Veterans Alliance
17	Joe Bello Representing Self
18	
19	Vadim Panasyuk Senior Veteran Transition Manager, VA Benefits
20	Lead of Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America
21	Denny Meyer President of American Veterans for Equal Rights
22	New York and the National Public Affairs Officer Of AVER as well as of Transgender American
23	Veterans Association
24	Cecilia Gentili Managing Director of Policy and Public Affairs at Gay Men's Health Crisis, GMHC

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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are we good? JB
we're good. Okay, welcome to the Veterans Committee,
I am not Chaim Deutsch, I am Council Member Justin
Brannan but I'm going to... before I get into opening
remarks, I want to hand it over to my colleague,
Councilman Danny Dromm. Wait I have to gavel in,
right? Now it's official.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, thank you very much Council Member Brannan and thank you for the opportunity to speak first. I do have to leave early because I'm going to the wake and then the funeral tomorrow for State Senator Jose Peralta, who was a very close friend of mine. So, anyway our service members have given much to this country often at great personal sacrifice. Among these are many lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals. Sadly, for decades LGBTQ service members who laid their lives on the line for this nation were unfairly discharged and barred from future service simply for being who they are. While members of the LGBTQ community can now serve openly although Trump is now trying to take away that right from transgender Americans, the lives of countless veterans have

affeady been upended by receiving less than nonorable
discharges. Due to institutionalized homophobia and
transphobia, these brave individuals lost access to
benefits that could have helped them advance their
education and achieve financial stability. My bill,
Intro 479 will help restore honor to these American
heroes by extending city veteran benefits to those
who were unjustly discharged because they are LGBTQ.
It will also have the city's Department of Veterans'
Services offer discharge upgrade assistance thereby
helping these veterans secure the federal benefits
that they are due. It is important to stand up and be
present for the many service members who fought to
keep this country safe but were not treated with the
dignity and fairness they deserve. While we can never
undo the pain of past discrimination this legislation
brings us closer to achieving these justice through
achieving justice for these individuals. I thank the
members of the Veterans' Committee for their support
of this important effort. I especially want to thank
Chair Deutsch for recognizing the importance of this
issue and scheduling a hearing and for his bill,
Intro 1218, which will also be a great help to LGBTQ
veterans. And most of all I applaud the members of

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2 the United States armed forces both current and 3 former for all that you do for this nation. Thank

4 you.

Thank you Council CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Member Dromm, please extend my condolences to Jose's family. So, good afternoon, my name is Justin Brannan I'll be chairing this meeting of the Veterans' Committee today in the absence of Council Member Chaim Deutsch who unfortunately could not be here today. I'd like to thank you for being here and extend, extend my warmest regards to the veterans who have joined us this afternoon first and foremost. Today we'll be hearing two pieces of legislation that Councilman Dromm had mentioned, both of which are designed to help veterans who have been unfairly impacted by their discharge categorization status. As our veterans can tell, tell you better than I can certainly, many local state and federal benefits available to former service members hinge on the discharge status they receive at the end of their military service. There are five types of discharges that a service member can receive; honorable, general, other than honorable, bad conduct, and dishonorable. Of these five, three discharge types

2	are administrative in nature and allow veterans to
3	qualify for benefits; those are honorable, general
4	and other than honorable. Honorable discharge is the
5	highest status a service member can receive, those
6	discharged under this status are eligible for the
7	full array of benefits offered on the local, state,
8	and federal levels. General and other than honorable
9	statuses of discharge however impact service members
. 0	by denying them certain benefits such as from the GI
.1	bills or even access to, to VA healthcare. Often
.2	these two discharge statuses are referred to as bad
.3	paper discharges. The problem is that many veterans
. 4	have unfairly received bad paper discharges due to
.5	circumstances beyond their control that impacted
. 6	their service. For example, under Don't Ask, Don't
.7	Tell, the US military discharged over 13,000 LGBTQ
.8	members of the armed forces. Many of these discharged
. 9	individuals received general or other than honorable
0.	designations solely because of their sexuality.
1	Veterans have also faced bad paper discharges because
2	of actions stemming from trauma such as PTSD, mental
:3	illness, brain injury, sexual harassment and sexual
4	assault. There is no understanding or forgiveness
:5	here, these veterans lose access to critical benefits

2	simply because of their discharge status. The federal
3	government offers a remedy for impacted service
4	members, veterans can appeal their discharge statuses
5	to their relevant military discharge review board. On
6	the state level, the New York State Department of
7	Veterans' Affairs offers free discharge upgrade
8	advisory services to help veterans adjust their
9	status. This program is the first of its kind offered
10	to veterans in the nation. The two bills we'll be
11	hearing today seek to supplement that work on a local
12	level by helping veterans adjust their status and
13	connecting them to resources and groups that will
14	help them adjust their status accordingly. Intro 479,
15	sponsored by my colleague, Council Member Dromm would
16	require the Department of Veteran Services to offer
17	assistance to veterans discharged other than
18	honorably from the military the military solely on
19	the basis of their sexual orientation or gender
20	identity and upgrading their discharge papers or
21	changing the narrative reason for their discharge.
22	The bill would also extend all city benefits and
23	services to LGBTQ veterans who've had bad discharge
24	papers solely because of their sexual orientation or
25	gender identity and it would require the Department

2	of Veteran Services to issue discharged LGBTQ
3	veterans a certificate of eligibility that could be
4	used as proof that a discharge LGBTQ vet is eligible
5	for certain city benefits or services available to
6	benefits sorry, available to veterans. Intro two
7	Intro 1218, sponsored by the Chair of this Committee,
8	Council Member Chaim Deutsch is a compliment to Intro
9	479, which would require the Department of Veteran
10	Services to create a unit to assist veterans with
11	discharged character discharged characterization
12	upgrades and offer non-binding advisory opinions on
13	appeals upon request. The Department would also
14	engage in outreach and education efforts to inform
15	veterans about the discharge characterization upgrade
16	process and the newly established unit. So, I am now
17	okay, here we go… so, although we can never fully
18	repay veterans for the service they have rendered, we
19	can and must do all we can to support them as they
20	transition back into civilian life. It is our duty as
21	a city to help our veterans where and when they need
22	it the most especially when they are disadvantaged
23	because of unfair or discriminatory policies or
24	because of trauma they faced. It's my hope that
25	today's logislation will do ovactly that I want to

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thank the Committee Staff, Counsel Nuzhat Chowdhury;
Policy Analyst, Michael Kurtz; Finance Analyst
Zachary Harris; my Legislative Director Jonathan
Yedin for their work in making this hearing possible
and I now want to hand it over to my Counsel to swear

COMMITTEE CLERK: If you could both raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond to... honestly to Council Member questions?

LOREE SUTTON: I do.

in the folks from the administration.

COMMITTEE CLERK: And if you could both state your names and title for the record please and then we can hear your testimony.

LOREE SUTTON: Yes, I'm Loree Sutton... my name is Loree Sutton and I serve as Commissioner for the Department of Veterans' Services.

ERIC HENRY: Eric Henry, General Counsel and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs with the New York City Department of Veterans' Services.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go ahead.

LOREE SUTTON: Good afternoon Council
Member Brannan, Council Member Dromm, Council Member

Maisel, Committee Council, members of the audience
here, which include veterans, veteran advocates,
allies, and organizations who are gathered to
participate in today's hearing. My name is Loree
Sutton and I'm honored to serve as the founding
Commissioner of the New York City Department of
Veterans' Services. I am joined today by Eric Henry,
General Counselor and Director of External Affairs.
As you know, DVS was created to facilitate access to
and coordination with organizations and entities
throughout New York City which serve our veterans'
community. From outreach and employment assistance,
to facilitating peer mentoring and whole health
services, to veteran homelessness reduction, DVS
staff members work with veterans one on one to help
them figure out what benefits they might be eligible
for and how to get access to services. Over this past
year, the city ramped up its efforts to serve New
York City's most underserved veteran populations to
deliver real results for our over half million
veterans and their families, in the following ways:
when the federal government fell behind on delivering
the GI Bill benefits that our over 12,000 student
veterans rely on as their sole means to pay rent. DVS

and the Department of Social Services stepped in to
provide emergency rent arrears assistance. This year,
through public/private partnerships, we were able to
dedicate the first monument to the over 13,000 women
service members and veterans in the New York City
area, Women Serve, at Calverton National Cemetery to
honor the service and sacrifice of women in the
military. DVS and NYCHA proudly volunteered to be the
first city in the country to test out a pilot program
to help over 100 formerly disconnected veterans and
families, who were not eligible for federal subsidy,
move from transitional housing into safe, permanent
homes. Recognizing that nobody serves alone and that
families serve too, DVS teamed up with two national
organizations; the Elizabeth Dole Foundation's Hidden
Heroes Initiative and the Reimagine Project, to
organize programs dedicated to shining a light on the
tireless efforts of our veteran caregivers, who
provide much needed support to some of our most
vulnerable veterans. On Veterans' Day, the Mayor
proudly announced that DVS has launched Vet Connect
NYC, a coordinated care network. This is partnership
with Northwell Health, Syracuse University's
Institute for Weterans and Military Families the

2	veteran owned business Unite Us and over 80 community
3	service providers. Vet Connect NYC's goal is to
4	ensure every veteran gets access to the services they
5	need to lead fulfilling and purpose driven lives.
6	These are just a few of the ways DVS has leveraged
7	the work of governmental nonprofit and private
8	stakeholders to deliver coordinated response and
9	services to our city's underserved veteran
10	populations and we look forward to future
11	opportunities to do so. Today I welcome the
12	opportunity to share our views about Council Member
13	Dromm's proposed Intro 479 as well as Chair Deutsch's
14	proposed Intro Number 1218. Given the history of
15	discrimination against generations of LGBTQ service
16	members in this country, DVS applauds the City
17	Council for exploring ways to remedy continued
18	injustices against this population. DVS also
19	appreciates the council's intention to assist
20	veterans who may have been unfairly given an improper
21	discharge status for other reasons, including mental
22	health conditions. However, while the spirit of the
23	two bills is indeed laudable, DVS recommends
24	collaborating with the council to identify
25	alternative means to achieve the goal of providing

discharge upgrades other than those proposed in I	ntro
479 and Intro 1218. First, let me share some	
background about discharge upgrades. Apart from	
retirement, service members generally separate fr	om
the United States military by means of a discharg	е.
There are two types of discharges; administrative	and
punitive. The most common types of administrative	
discharge are honorable, under honorable conditio	ns
and general, other than honorable and entry level	
separation for those in service less than 180 day	s.
The most common types of punitive discharge are b	ad
conduct for enlisted service members, dismissal	
equivalent to bad conduct but only for officers a	nd
dishonorable. Administrative discharges are issue	d by
a high-ranking officer through a non-judicial pro	cess
and are generally less severe than punitive	
discharges. Punitive discharges are generally giv	en
for more serious violations and can result from a	
conviction after a court martial, which is a mili	tary
court where prosecutions are tried under the Unif	orm
Code of Military Justice. In order to change a	
veteran's discharge status, for example, from a b	ad
conduct discharge to an other than honorable, an	
applicant must apply to their appropriate branch	οf

the armed services discharge review board for a
discharge upgrade. The applying veteran must convince
the board that the discharge in contention was
inequitable or improper, which is most effectively
facilitated by a veterans' service organization or
attorney well versed in the procedural complications
associated with discharge upgrades. With respect to
the proposed legislation before us, I will first
discuss Intro 479, which would extend city veteran
benefit to service members who were discharged
because of their LGBTQ status by requiring DVS to
issue certificates of eligibility. These certificates
would be used as proof that a discharged L, LGBTQ
veteran is eligible for certain city benefits or
services. One of the tenants of good government is
fair allocation and application of resources, with an
eye towards establishing equity for all residents.
Discrimination of any kind, especially when based on
sexual orientation or gender identification is a
societal stain which should not be facilitated
through consideration for city benefits or services.
Reflective of this belief, discharge status and LGBTQ
status are not identifiers used to screen out
applicants for city resources. Neither DVS nor other

city agencies that have interactions with veterans
with whom we've discussed this issue are aware of
instances where discharged LGBTQ veterans have been
denied city benefits because of their LGBTQ status or
their discharge status. For that reason, we believe
it is difficult to justify creating such special
certificates that would declare or prove their
eligibility. That said, we welcome any information
that the committee may have that indicates there is a
problem and we will explore further any such
incidents. With regard to any selective eligibility
criteria encountered by veterans, we are aware that
the federal and state governments determine
eligibility for housing subsidies and civil service
credits respectively by considering factors such as
discharge status and period of service. However, no
veteran who applies for city benefits is ever
foreclosed from consideration due to discharge,
sexual orientation, length of service or any other
identifier. Intro 1218 would require, in addition to
the creation of a discharge upgrade assistance unit
within DVS, that the Department issue non-binding
opinions to veterans on their discharge upgrade
appeal that they may then submit as evidence with

their claim. Where the unit does not deem a claim
meritorious, DVS would inform the veteran, in
writing, the reason for its opinion. With the
Department prides itself on its ability to evaluate
veteran concerns and needs and assist coordination of
services for delivery, DVS is not a subject matter
expert on evaluating the legitimacy of discharge
upgrade claims. This bill would require that DVS
provide what is actually legal advice and counseling,
which is beyond its capacity and is inappropriate
because city agencies do not provide direct legal
counsel to members of the public. instead, the city
contracts with a range of nonprofit legal services
provider organizations that provide free high-quality
legal assistance to New Yorkers through the Office of
Civil Justice located at the Human Resources
Administration. Since the Council and Mayor De Blasic
amended the City Charter in 2015 to establish the
Office of Civil Justice at HRA, OCJ has been tasked
with procuring, managing and monitoring the city's
civil legal service programs for New Yorkers in need,
including veterans, facing legal challenges in the
areas of housing, immigration, employment law,
henefits advocacy and other areas of civil legal

2	need. HRA's OCJ works in partnership with a number of
3	agencies and mayoral offices, including DVS. As part
4	of this work, OCJ administers the Legal Services for
5	veterans' program, which in fiscal year 2019 provided
6	funding through discretionary grants by the Council
7	for four experienced nonprofit legal services
8	providers, the New York Legal Assistance Group, Legal
9	Information for Families Today, Legal Services NYC,
10	and the Urban Justice Center. In total, this year's
11	450,000 dollars supports legal services for veterans
12	in New York City on a broad range of matters,
13	including family law, housing, public benefits,
14	healthcare and home care, financial planning and
15	consumer protection. DVS will continue to refer
16	veterans who seek discharge upgrades to the experts
17	at organizations such as these that conduct this
18	important work, for they possess the experience and
19	expertise necessary to see these applications from
2,0	intake to ultimate disposition. We believe that this
21	is the best means of connecting veterans with the
22	legal assistance they need and indeed have earned for
23	this sensitive, fact specific application process.
24	The Council approved almost two weeks ago Intro 394,
25	which specifically provides the discharge upgrade

resource information should be part of services
offered in veteran resource centers in the five
boroughs. The Council recognized in that bill and in
Intro 396 which it approved that same day, that
referrals to organizations having subject matter
expertise is the most effective way to help our
veterans. Ultimately the administration and City
Council must determine what are the best policies and
practices to support the organizations that provide
these invaluable legal resources to our veteran
population. We welcome further discussion with the
City Council, veterans' legal service providers, many
of whom are testifying today and advocates to
establish the best mechanisms to help veterans
connect with legal service providers, to receive the
valued assistance they need. Thank you again for this
opportunity to meet with you today. At this time, I
am happy to address any questions you may have.
CHAIDDEDCON DDANNAN. There's work

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much Commissioner. I'm going to hand it over to Councilman Dromm to, to start with some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you Council Member Brannan. Thank you Commissioner also for your testimony, good to see you again and nice talking to

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you just before the hearing started and in our
discussion we mentioned a little bit about what has
been done or what could be done and I'm grateful for
your recognition to collaborate with us here in the
City Council to look at ways that we can do outreach
but has any outreach been done since the department
itself was created specific to the LGBT community?

LOREE SUTTON: So, the outreach that has been done to this point Council Member Dromm has been for example our active participation during pride month activities, we have for example this week, I know that we're getting ready to meet with SAGE, we've met with them in the past as well and we greatly appreciate the work that you folks have done and, and continue to do and we know that when it comes to this particular area of discharge upgrades we had testified in the past and we'll continue to actively seek out veterans who may be suffering in silence because they served in the shadows and, and... for example, it was just a few years ago the New York Times in 2015, you may recall that article that so poignantly talked about LGBTQ veterans who were in their 70's and 80's who were finally at a point where, you know they mustered up the courage to apply

for the discharge… service discharge upgrades. So, we
know that there's more work to do, we certainly,
certainly applaud the Council's support for these
bills and I know when talking with you that there's
no daylight between you and me and the Council and
the Department on this set of issues and I truly look
forward to collaboration because I know that we have
most likely more than our share of LGBTQ veterans who
have come to New York City much like myself and my
sweet Loree and others who come to New York City to
find a home, to find a community, to find acceptance
and to be safe in serving here in the city we love so
much. So, I look forward to working with you and your
team to enhance our outreach efforts as we go
forward. Thank you.
COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Good and, and you
know I represent the Jackson Heights and Elmhurst in
Queens so a big [cross-talk]
LOREE SUTTON: Yes [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:Queens person and
I'm wondering… [cross-talk]
LOREE SUTTON: Largest number of veterans

in the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER DRO

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Yes, so have you

done any outreach in those boroughs to the... to the

4 senior centers there or to any of the existing

organizations in what we call the outer boroughs?

LOREE SUTTON: You know what I'll need to do Chairman... or Council Member Dromm is I'd like to get a full accounting of the work that we have done going to both the outer boroughs as well as Manhattan

10 and I'll be glad to put that information together for

11 you.

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know I think that one of the reasons why we put this legislation forward is because while we recognize Mayor De Blasio's commitment to LGBT rights and this administration's, your personal involvement in it as well we don't know what the next Mayor is going to bring and so we've seen an administration in Washington D.C. that is already attempting to take away our rights and god forbid something like that should happen here in New York City and all of the work that either you have done or the work that the council has done in terms of supporting our LGBT veterans could be lost if in fact we don't codify it

and so that really is the, the intent of this law,

2	it's not so much to say that we don't feel that you
3	have been, you know negligent in terms of support for
4	the LGBT community although of course I, I have many
5	ideas about where we could see further visibility for
6	example but we would like to codify this so that we
7	can ensure that future generations will benefit from
8	this law as well.
9	LOREE SUTTON: I understand, thank you.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you, okay.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you
12	Councilman. I just want to acknowledge that we've
13	been joined by Councilman yeah, okay, Alan Maisel
14	and my colleague Councilman Mathieu Eugene.
15	Commissioner just to, to zoom out a little bit, what,
16	what city benefits are available for veterans and
17	which or are there any, any city benefits in which
18	we take discharge status into account?
19	LOREE SUTTON: At the city level, no,
20	there are there are no such city leveled benefits.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. So [cross-
22	talk]
23	LOREE SUTTON: I mentioned in my
24	testimony that at the state and federal [cross-talk]

25 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right... [cross-talk]

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2	LOREE SUTTON:level there certainly are
3	such distinctions that are made but [cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Of the city
5	[cross-talk]
6	LOREE SUTTON:we, we open the [cross-
7	talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:there's not
9	[cross-talk]
10	LOREE SUTTON:aperture at the city
11	level, we really feel like we're the back stone. If
12	for anyone who has ever raised their hand and taken
13	that oath no matter what their discharge status is,
14	when they come in our doors or we find them out in
15	the city they're our veterans, they're our family
16	[cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's great
18	[cross-talk]
19	LOREE SUTTON:they're our community and
20	this is why in my testimony and I mean I found it
21	really shocking to, to hear in reading through the
22	introduction from Council Member Dromm that there
23	might be such city services but we are not aware of
24	them, we have looked around and talked to our
25	colleagues across city government, if there are any

2	such city services that someone is aware of that I'm
3	not aware of please let's, let's shut that down righ
4	away but we are not aware of any city services that
5	are, are limited to veterans based upon either their
6	LGBTQ status or their discharge upgrade status.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I know your,
8	your you and your team are usually great about
9	sticking around to hear advocates to, to speak
LO	[cross-talk]
L1	LOREE SUTTON: Absolutely [cross-talk]
L2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:so just make sure
L3	for… [cross-talk]
L 4	LOREE SUTTON: There's no more important
L5	place for us to be than right… [cross-talk]
L6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, right
L7	[cross-talk]
L8	LOREE SUTTON:here to hear [cross-
L9	talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah no,
21	absolutely… [cross-talk]
22	LOREE SUTTON:from our advocates.
23	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, what city
э д	henefits if any are veterans restricted from if they

have anything less than an honorable discharge status?

LOREE SUTTON: So, for example at the federal level the HUD VASH program... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

LOREE SUTTON: ...would be one such program although I mentioned that we've volunteered this last year, 12 to 18 months for a federal pilot program where we've been partnering with HUD at the federal level and have actually been able to open the door for veterans who otherwise wouldn't have qualified, over 100 veterans thus far who wouldn't have qualified for the HUD VASH voucher program. So, so certainly this is an area that we'll continue to look for ways to work with our state and federal colleagues in terms of the distinct, distinctions and limitations that are placed on their benefits, we don't have any direct authority of course to change that. At the state level the example... one such example would be the civil service employment veteran benefit.

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2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Currently
3	what services does DVS offer in terms of, of
4	assistance with discharge upgrades?
5	LOREE SUTTON: Yeah, so what we do is we
6	work with, you know a number of… [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I guess take me
8	like on soup to nots, you know… [cross-talk]
9	LOREE SUTTON: Yeah [cross-talk]
10	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:a veteran walk
11	into your office and what, what happens?
12	LOREE SUTTON: So, for example, one such
13	veteran was recently referred to us by one of the
14	providers at the VA, worked with this veteran, there
15	were a number of complicating issues, we had to do
16	some research first working with this veteran to see
17	really what the full scope of the situation was, Eri
18	and his, his our, our employment counsel dug into
19	this and really then started scouting around. We
20	talked to legal counsel in D.C., we talked to legal
21	counsel on the west coast, we talked to a number of
22	the legal service providers right here in our own
23	area, this particular veteran lives in Long Island
24	and we were able to link this veteran up with legal

services at Hofstra, at their legal clinic. So,

there… it… you know it just really depends on what
the situation is, what the complicating issues might
be, every situation is a little bit different as you
might imagine but we are very blessed to have in our
city just some of the most experienced expert legal
services providers that our country that are
available anywhere and so we're, we're, we're in a
we're in a position where what we strive to do is to
engage with any veteran who has for example in this
case a legal discharge issue we establish the
relationship, we know that this is an area that's
fraught with traumatic experiences, perhaps really
episodes of one's life that would that are very
difficult to access or to even describe to someone
else and so we build that bond of trust and that's
the bond of trust that allows us then to one,
communicate to that veteran that their city cares
about them, that their city has their back, we care
so much about them that we're going to make sure we
will move heaven and earth, we will leave no stone
unturned to get them with the right, the best, the
most qualified expert legal provider to meet their
particular needs and depending on whether it's a
family service law issue, a service discharge upgrade

issue, a TBI or PTSD issue, a sexual harassment
issue, I mean there are any number of complicating
issues and sometimes as in the case of this
particular veteran, it was so complex that it was
just about every one of those issues that was
involved which is why we consulted so widely. Now
you I would also say that we're very excited with
the recent announcement on Veterans Day, Mayor De
Blasio as I mentioned announced the launch of our
coordinated service network, the Vet Connect NYC,
this is a rebranding of the pilot program that
started here in New York City that, that has over 80
vetted service providers which includes legal service
providers so we already have legal service providers
that we have, you know direct professional collegial
relationships with, with the, the launch of Vet
Connect NYC that's in you know increasing even our
reach and as I mentioned with the change to the city
charter by the Speaker and the Mayor in 2015 in the,
the, the establishment of the Office for Civil
Justice this, this really provides us as a city, it's
a it's a pioneering position for any city to take to
invest this kind of treasure, resources, time,

expertis	e, caring	for those	who are	most	vulnerable
in our m	idst inclu	ıdina our	veterans.		

2.2

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you have an idea of or an exact number of how many veterans call or, or visit looking for information on upgrading their discharge status?

LOREE SUTTON: You know I, I know... let me say this, that's not something that we track specifically but we track in terms of folks who are calling to look into legal service issues or general questions, let me did into that data and if I can... maybe Eric's got this right here... okay, so for FY '18 105 veterans have contacted us specifically asking that question.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you feel like that's a low number?

LOREE SUTTON: You know... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Like do you feel

that this is a tool that is not... [cross-talk]

LOREE SUTTON: We feel... we, we feel like our... you know as we've stood up this new agency over the last couple of years, we feel like now we're at a point where we can increasingly devote time and attention and resources to enhancing our outreach,

2	our engagement. We've started a newsletter this last
3	year, we're active on social media but we know that
4	there's more to it as well… [cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Of course [cross-
6	talk]
7	LOREE SUTTON:so, we look forward to
8	really vamping up and continuing to enhance the means
9	by which we reach out to our veteran community and
10	to, to, to include families in that as well, families
11	serve as well.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Now of that 105 do
13	you… can you say how many were LGBTQ veterans?
14	LOREE SUTTON: I do not have that
15	information.
16	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And because
17	you don't… you don't break it down like that or
18	because you just don't know?
19	LOREE SUTTON: What I'll need to do
20	Council Member… [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah [cross-talk]
22	LOREE SUTTON:is I'll need to go back
23	to our records and see if we, you know can extract
24	that. What when we talk when we engage with

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS
2	veterans it's, it's a voluntary identification if
3	they… [cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure… [cross-talk]
5	LOREE SUTTON:choose to, to share that
6	with us and so they don't always and certainly they
7	don't always up front, but I'll see what level of
8	granularity we have in that [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay [cross-talk]
10	LOREE SUTTON:data and get back to you
11	on that, sure.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.
13	LOREE SUTTON: And I would just, just,
14	just emphasize the point again that particularly with
15	veterans who have experienced military sexual trauma
16	or in the case of whether it be veterans who served
17	during the Don't Ask, Don't Tell era or even before
18	trust is a huge issue and so we don't press that
19	point up front but we… [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure… [cross-talk]
21	LOREE SUTTON:certainly work to
22	establish the relationship and to build the bonds of
23	trust.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And, and which of these two pieces of legislation do you

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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS
2	anticipate the most, you know acute challenges in
3	terms of logistics or implementations, the most acute
4	logistically challenges in terms of implementation?
5	LOREE SUTTON: Well so, for example the
6	Intro 1218, the creation of a discharge upgrade
7	assistance unit [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right [cross-talk]
9	LOREE SUTTON:our view is we, we, we
10	applaud the aim, the intent, the concern that this
11	introduction reflects but the creation of a discharge
12	upgrade assistance unit in another words bringing
13	that legal service expertise in house we're not
14	allowed as city employees to give direct legal advice
15	and counsel and we already have a mechanism that's
16	set up where we can connect to, we can refer with the
17	most expert qualified, experienced legal service
18	providers anywhere… [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uh-huh [cross-
20	talk]
21	LOREE SUTTON:and they happen to be
22	here in our city and the state has also recently in
23	this last year, in fact we were just talking to Kent

Eiler who was recently appointed to this seven member, I think seven legal providers, service

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providers who from the state level are now also set
up to review claims so there are a number of
mechanisms both to review claims and to issue a
decision whether or not there are moratoriums to move
forward and that's the, the… really the, the purview
of experienced legal service providers who have been
have been authorized to do that kind of work and then
with what we already have at DVS we've got the, the
capacity to do what we need to do to establish the
relationship with the veteran and or the family
member, sometimes it's an ally, it's a buddy but we
establish that relationship, we get all of the
information and then we work with the legal service
providers to make sure that we make the most
appropriate and targeted referral and we stay
connected and that's really our role, that's where we
shine as a as a brand new city agency is that we can
reach across city government and across our city
itself, the public sector, the private sector, the
not for profit, the philanthropic sectors and it's a
role that we, we cherish, we're continuing to build
our capacity in this area and its one which I think
is a an essential link that has never existed to
this degree in this city and as I talked to my city

2	government counterparts around the country they are
3	as I've said before in this setting they've told me
4	in no uncertain terms Sutton we've got our eyes on
5	you, you better get it right in New York because we
6	have what you used to have, which a little Mayor's
7	Office, never more than a couple of folks if that,
8	sometimes a little more, a little less but my city
9	government counterparts are, are looking at what
10	we're building here and saying this is what we need,
11	this is the essential municipal investment that both
12	communicates to veterans and their family members how
13	their city cares about them, has their back and not
14	just the administration but the City Council, the
15	all of the city government approach and that not only
16	communicates that but has the built of capacity that
17	doing infrastructure, the relationships at the
18	federal, at the state, at the local level. It's, it's
19	a privilege beyond anything I can possibly describe
20	to you to work with veterans and their families who
21	have for so long felt like they've been forgotten,
22	felt like they've been dismissed as somehow broken or
23	defective and nothing could be further from the
24	truth. So, when they hear, you know the concerns
25	coming out of this committee or this Council or this

administration or our agency talking about veterans
as extraordinary civic assets as we like to say,
veterans and their families are our city's leading
natural renewable resource and what's to be renewed
is that commitment to and capacity for ongoing
service because that's in our DNA, that's in our DNA,
good enough to say thank you for your service that's
better than what our brothers and sisters coming out
of the Vietnam War experienced but the next thing we
want to say here in New York City is welcome home, we
need you here and now and if to serve to your
fullest capacity now in your civilian post military
uniformed life you need a service discharged upgrade
because something happened way back when or even in
the near past, we've got the legal services here to
be able to link you up and to make the most of out,
out of whatever your situation is because even the
Department of Defense has acknowledged that
particularly not just in the post 9/11 era, I mean
when you look for example with our LGBTQ brothers and
sisters over 100,000 have been discharged since World
War II, you talk about an impact on our national
security, what a an enormous squandering of human
capital and an enormous wound to our collective soul

and so for us as a city to have made this investment
and stood up this Department of Veterans' Services I
think we can all be proud in this room and we want to
share what we're doing, we always want to you know I
mean like I like to say for however much we've done
and however, however much we've achieved there's
always more that we can do, when it comes to this
area of ensuring access to quality legal services we
have a mechanism here in the city, in the state that
works and we look forward to collaborating with you
and our advocates in the community to assess the
ongoing needs and figure out how we can even get
better at what we're already doing well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right, thank you

Commissioner. I'm going to hand it over to Councilman

Eugene who has some questions.

LOREE SUTTON: Council Member Eugene so nice to see you... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much Mr. Chair, pleasure to see you Commissioner.

LOREE SUTTON: Nice to see you over the veteran's week festivities, thank you so much...

24 [cross-talk]

2	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: It's always a
3	it's always a pleasure to see you and thank you for
4	the job that you are doing on behalf of all veterans
5	and we all know that all of us in New York City we
6	owe we owe to the veterans a good deal of gratitude
7	for what they have done for this country and for this
8	city and I'm always pleased to see when we are
9	working together to make the effort to provide them
10	with what they need, thank you very much.
11	LOREE SUTTON: Thank you and thank you
12	for your leadership Councilman.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: You're very
14	welcome. So, I got a question for the… I need some
15	clarification about the discharge, so I've been
16	reading the concept paper and seen that in the city
17	there are five types of discharges [cross-talk]
18	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:that a service
20	member may receive; honorable discharge, general
21	discharge and dishonorable, you know three
22	categories… [cross-talk]
23	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
	1

25 mention also that the general discharge is given to

24

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: ...and the, the

2	those who's service was faithful and honest in spite
3	of some trouble as determined by the commander and
4	they said also that some reason, reasons a member may
5	receive a general discharge as opposed to honorable
6	included failure to maintain military standards
7	[cross-talk]
8	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:in weight,
10	fitness, dress or appearance and fail and failing to
11	progress in training or series of minor disciplinary
12	infractions… [cross-talk]
13	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:and this is the
15	part that I'm needing to receive, you know to know
16	more clarification about, general discharge can also
17	be keeling for conditions such as illness and injury
18	and they mention also that while general discharge is
19	often equated with honorable discharge this discharge
20	category actually disqualifies the veteran from
21	receiving certain benefit… [cross-talk]
22	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:so I'm thinking
24	about the, the, the veteran was discharged because of
25	illness or injuries… [cross-talk]

_	
2	LOREE SUTTON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Are they also
4	disqualified from receiving certain services?
5	LOREE SUTTON: So, Council Member Eugene
6	you, you are absolutely illuminating the complexities
7	of this particular issue because you're right,
8	Commanders have the discretion to determine what
9	discharge status is appropriate and to understand
LO	what the rational may be for any particular situation
L1	you have to really dig into it, there are reentry
L2	codes and separation codes and those are changed on
L3	an annual basis, I mean when we get a chance to talk
L 4	to our legal service providers here… [cross-talk]
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Uh-huh [cross-
L 6	talk]
L7	LOREE SUTTON:later in this hearing I
L 8	think they'll be able to even more fully explain to
L 9	you that it's a it's a very, very complex area of
20	law and it really requires folks who know what
21	they're looking for if you know how the system works
22	and who are in it for the long haul who can really
23	follow these very complex cases from the very
24	beginning through adjudication and hopeful resolution

but for example, one of the things you mentioned, you

24

know can someone for a, a medical condition or
injury, you know what, what how does that how, how
does that how is that effected by a dis you know a,
a particular discharge status. One of the things
that's happened in these last 18 years now since the
improvised explosive device has become the signature
weapon in this set of post 9/11 wars in Iraq and
Afghanistan is that we've had a number of service
members not just here in New York but around the
country who have been honorably discharged but with
an administrative separation. For example, with the
personality disorder when really what they should
have been diagnosed and in fact separated with would
have been let's say traumatic brain injury or post
traumatic stress disorder and medically discharged
that they could then continue to get there, their
health care benefits for a service related condition.
So, there are all kinds of intricacies here that
really needed to be need to be sorted out by, by
competent legal counsel and that's why we
understanding this and wanting to ensure that our
veterans are receiving the best possible counsel
advice, support and assistance, we want to continue
with the mechanism that has worked so well and that

with council continued support we'll continue to
improve as we go forward but it's a very complex
there's no simple way to answer your question Council
Member Eugene other than to lay out just how many
openings there are and how many different branches
and sequels and possibility, it's a very complex area
of law.
COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: And thank you

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: And thank you very much Commissioner for this very useful information and, you know in my ignorance... [crosstalk]

LOREE SUTTON: No, no, no... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: ...and, and we know that... [cross-talk]

LOREE SUTTON: We're all... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: ...you, you, you're clearly qualified in, you know the complexity of this situation and I do appreciate it because I was thinking about does veterans who didn't have any other bad behavior or any other failure in anything

sickness and then they cannot be qualified to receive

but because they were injured or got... they have a

24 | benefits... [cross-talk]

2.2

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS
2	LOREE SUTTON: And that's precisely
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:this is [cross-
5	talk]
6	LOREE SUTTON:one of the issues
7	[cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:you know this
9	is… [cross-talk]
10	LOREE SUTTON:the [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:something very
12	[cross-talk]
13	LOREE SUTTON: For example, there are
14	veterans we know, Department of Defense has
15	acknowledged, in fact that's part of why the DOD and
16	the VA they have recently set up an online web porta
17	where veterans can actually apply online to get their
18	discharge applications going forward through the
19	system. Now I will say they also say on the online
20	portal that it's a very good idea to link up with a
21	veteran service organization and or a qualified
22	expert legal service provider but it's because of
23	this these situations where for example with the IEI
24	hlast injuries hawing been so prevalent in the post

9/11 era, we have individuals who they may have shown

up late to PT, they may have been involved in, in
behaviors that were characterized as qualifying for a
misconduct discharge but in fact can be traced back
to their traumatic brain injury and so those are the
kinds of things that DOD and the VA have signaled, we
know they're out there that's why we've set up these
portals, we've set up these supports, we're now all
really in a position where we need to get to the
outreach as has been said already so that we get the
word out to veterans that they know they are not in
this alone that we're there as a city and
increasingly I think you're going to you're going to
see more of this effort going on at the state and
federal level as well. I can't speak directly to
that, I don't have no authority but I will say that
as, as complex as it is we're blessed to have the
organizational and the institutional recognition that
there have been some problem areas which need to be
resolved and that have an undue, unintended negative
impact on the lives of veterans and their, their
family members.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much Commissioner and my hope is to see that miracle expert and legal experts and expert and, and, and...

2.2

you kno	w and	relate	ed to	the	same	issue	can	come
togethe	r and	try to	addre	ess t	this	very,	very	complex
situati	on [c	ross-ta	alk]					

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: ...in order to do a justice to all the veterans who unfortunately receive a general discharge because of their injury or, or disease because before we didn't know about PTSD and this is a... [cross-talk]

LOREE SUTTON: Absolutely... [cross-talk]

LOREE SUTTON: Well and as an example... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: ...very... [cross-talk]

Member Eugene just to look at the history of this issue when it comes to trauma, you know World War II this was a... this was a criminal matter and was handled as such, as psychiatry my field be... sort of matured and came of age then things sort of shifted, it was... it was regarded as a medical disorder, that changed in 1980 thanks so much to the service that sacrificed the courage of our Vietnam brothers and sisters in the veterans community who came forward and demanded better treatment and set up the vet

centers and, and, the diagnosis then of
posttraumatic stress disorder became established, it
was no longer a, a, a criminal matter or a moral
defect but indeed a medical condition that requires
early intervention when, whenever possible, social
support, medical treatment and ongoing, ongoing
vigilance. So, you're right, we've made progress over
time, but we still have a lot of work to do
particularly for those veterans who are out there
today who are unable to access the medical, support,
treatment and benefits that they deserved by virtue
of their discharge status. So, whatever we can do to
intervene as early as possible to get them linked up
with quality expert legal service provider help, we
have done a huge we have we've, we're made a
dent in repaying that debt and we'll continue to look
for every veteran who's possibly in need and can
benefit from this kind of support so thank you so
much for your concern and, and questions and I
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: And thank, thank you also Commissioner for your dedication and your outstanding service on behalf of the veterans, thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

2	LOREE SUTTON: Thank you so much Council
3	Member.
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. I think
5	I'm all set, I mean I think our government certainly.
6	you know all eyes are on New York City and that's the
7	way we like it so we got to make sure we're leading
8	and you know we have an obligation to provide all
9	veterans with the physical and, and mental health
LO	care and benefits that they deserve and that they
L1	were promised and no questions asked, you know and I
L2	often like to say that, that while we may question
L3	the wisdom of war we certainly can never question the
L 4	sacrifice of the warrior… [cross-talk]
L5	LOREE SUTTON: Thank you… [cross-talk]
L 6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:and, and that's
L7	and that's, that's why we're here so thank you guys
L8	very much.
L 9	LOREE SUTTON: Thank you so much [cross-
20	talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you [cross-
22	talk]
23	LOREE SUTTON:Council Member Brannan
24	and Fugene

2.2

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to call up to call up... I don't know... we're going to call up folks in groups of three. The first panel is going to be Kent Eiler, Ashton Stewart, and Coco Culhane. Okay and if you can just say who you're with... your name and who you're with before you give the... your testimony just so we can get it on the record. So, we, we got you guys on a three minute timer so... we have the... if, if we have your... three minutes each, if we have your testimony then just sort of give us some of the... what you really want us to take away and then just remember when you start say your name and your group so we can make sure it's on the record, go ahead when you're ready.

NENT EILER: Okay, alright, great. My
name is Kent Eiler, I'm the Project Director of the
City Bar Justice Center's Veterans Assistance
Project. Good afternoon to the honorable members of
this committee. My full testimony is available to you
in writing. Just in summary, the City Bar Justice
Center leverages the volunteered time and expertise
of New York City's legal community to serve veterans
who have a claim or appeal before the US Department
of Veterans' Affairs. Last year the lawyers of the

Veterans Assistance Project helped veterans obtain
\$770,532.65 in retroactive benefits from the VA and
\$40,322.86 in new monthly recurring benefits. I've
been in my role at the City Bar Justice Center for
three and a half years and continue to serve as a
major in the United States Air Force Reserve Judge
Advocate General's Corps. I first began my legal
career as JAG over a decade ago on active duty. To be
sure, the subject of today's hearing rightly
identifies a real problem; the need for assistance by
veterans who seek a discharge upgrade. The denial of
an honorable service characterization of our LGBTQ
service members was a grave injustice and must be
corrected. We commend the city taking what steps it
can to issue a city certificate of eligibility, as
called for by the proposed legislation, to mitigate
such effects. In addition, both bills call for the
involvement of legal counsel or accredited
representatives which raise a concern. To be clear,
we certainly believe the city should support
experienced, not for profit, lawyers and advocates
doing this work, but those of us already working in
this field have identified another problem, a
secondary problem, that arises in connection with the

need for assistance in connection with discharge
upgrades as well as VA benefits. The secondary
problem is the demand for able, experienced
accredited representatives is vastly outstripped by
the demand of veterans who need assistance. The city
Bar's program currently has an eight to ten month
wait for placements. Veterans who do not wish to wait
are given referral information to one of our other
legal services providers who do this work but despite
this reality we still have a significant wait list.
It is not lost on the veteran population that there
is a shortage of well-trained lawyers to help. Most
of our clients went to non-lawyer advocates before
they came to the City Bar Justice Center. The lack of
experienced and qualified representatives is a
problem the VA itself has suffered from for decades
and some would argue, since its inception. All of the
good intention in the world will not make someone who
is inadequately trained and inadequately supervised
effective. We need to be careful not to recreate this
problem in the proposed discharge upgrade unit. The
veterans community has an expression for veterans who
are stuck in endless claims and appeals with the VA.
These veterans are stuck in the hamster wheel. The

2	perfect encapsulation of the hamster wheel came from
3	a caller several years ago to the City Bar's Veterans
4	Project. My coordinator at the time was trying to
5	understand the assistance that the veteran was
6	seeking. At one point she asked the veteran she
7	asked the veteran are you seeking assistance with
8	filing a claim with the VA, the veteran responded oh
9	no, I've been filing the same claim with the VA each
10	year, every year only to watch it be denied year
11	after year, I've got that process down. The veteran's
12	comment perfectly articulates what the hamster wheel
13	is and encapsulates the problem of the lack of
14	experienced and qualified representatives in this
15	area. The veteran had multiple offers of support,
16	many if not all, I'm sure were well intentioned. I
17	see my time has expired. Finish, okay, just a few
18	more sentences. It will be vital, given limited
19	resources, that DVS and the nonprofit organizations
20	that receive its support, not merely have accredited
21	individuals but have the knowledge that comes from
22	experience so the blind are not leading the blind,
23	that the services offered are being effective, and
24	that we're getting veterans off of the hamster wheel
25	rather than merely extending the time that they spend

2.2

on it. To that end, I would urge the members of this

Committee to listen to recommendations and speak with

experienced practitioners in this area. We look

forward to partnering, partnering with the city

Council on smart and efficient solutions to help New

York veterans to receive the federal benefits that

they're entitled to receive. Thank you for your time

and commitment to the city's veterans.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

Member Brannan, for holding this hearing today. My name is Ashton Steward and I'm the Coordinator of SAGEVets, the program at SAGE. SAGEVets was created with the idea that if an individual had discharge issues that had to do with their sexual orientation SAGE would work with other community partners to try to get those discharges overturned or reclassified particularly if they were... they are... they were a bar to receiving VA or other veteran services. For this reason, SAGE wholeheartedly supports the discharge characterization upgrade assistance legislation being proposed to help veterans gain access to benefits they have earned for their service. We believe that taking this step will bring profile to the important

issue of LGBT service members wrongfully, wrongfully
discharged from the military because of their sexual
orientation. Serving their country is the pinnacle of
patriotism for many people and knowing that our
military has given a less than honorable discharge to
thousands of talented committed individuals for
nothing more than their personal sexual orientation
in itself is dishonorable. The monetary and
psychological implications and repercussions of this
hypocritical policy need to be addressed openly and
honestly in order to rectify the past. Council
Members thank you for your continued support of SAGE
and for your support of the rights and fair treatment
of all New Yorkers including those who are older
adults and members of the LGBT community. We, at SAGE
look forward to partnering with the New York City
Council and DVS to ensure that LGBT veterans can
receive the support that they so richly deserve after
serving our country with, with distinction, pride and
honor. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

COCO CULHANE: Hi, I'm Coco Culhane, I'm the Director of the Veteran Advocacy Project, I also teach a Veterans Clinic at Brooklyn Law School and I

sit on number of boards regarding discharge upgrades,
one national and one the newly formed New York State
Division. I'm just you know I have the written
testimony so I'm just going to cover a few things
that came up as testimony was ongoing. You know we
have seen we used to have a wait list of 650 names
of veterans waiting for us to investigate, not to do
not to take their case just to investigate if there
was merit. In the last one year and 11 months they
just ran a report, 571 veterans have come to us
looking for a discharge upgrade. We recognize that
there's no way that we could ever serve all of these
individuals and we had to create guidelines and it
was one of the most difficult days in our office
triaging, cutting all of those individuals. What I'd
like to say is that the idea that there are
resources, lots of legal services in New York doing
this work is a complete fallacy. There are three
public interest attorneys I am aware of who are
actually trained to do this work and they're all in
this room, so I completely and strongly agree with
the Commissioner's testimony that this is not
something that we should be dumping on DVS, they need
to stick true to their mission. I testified a couple

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of weeks ago about that, that their role should not
be those direct services and certainly not in the
legal arena, but the city does need to do more to
support this work. The path you'll read you can see
in my testimony the path of a case from intake to
decision, it requires forensic psychiatrists, it
requires many partners that we work with. There are
there's rarely a case where you can just change the
narrative reason. If a veteran has an honorable and
they have homosexual admission, sure, two-page
application, perfect, great and that's something that
a lot of people can be doing but those are rare
[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, what, what do you suggest? What, what would be a... like perfect world, what would it look like?

COCO CULHANE: A perfect world there would be more outreach and training so that people understand these issues and people understand why individuals are given less than honorable discharges, right, I mean the stats on it. One stat I have in my testimony is that of the veterans who are discharged for misconduct and had a mental illness, a diagnosis already from the years 2011 to 2015 only four percent

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2	were given an honorable discharge. So, that tells us
3	we are basically punishing people because of their
4	mental health condition and a lot of those conditions
5	these the conditions that they recorded were PTSD,
6	anxiety, depression, a lot of things that they
7	acquired during their service. So, that's a terrific
8	injustice and we need to be doing more at this level
9	to support these individuals who are deeply a lot of
10	whom are deeply wounded.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And it's not just
12	as simple as coming in and you know changing
13	something on a piece of paper.
14	COCO CULHANE: No, I mean a, a case can
15	take an average case for us takes two to three
16	years.
17	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Wow. Ashton has,
18	has SAGEVets ever received funding from the City
19	Council or from or from other city agencies?
20	ASHTON STEWART: Not yet.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay
22	ASHTON STEWART: Not at this time, our
23	funding for the SAGEVets programs exclusively, is
24	exclusively from the state legislature… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay... [cross-talk]

2	ASHTON STEWART:since its inception in
3	2014.
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, is there a
5	reason for that or you just haven't [cross-talk]
6	ASHTON STEWART: We just we've had
7	sufficient funding for doing what we're doing, I've
8	been with the program since May, I'm the only person
9	working on the program along with my supervisor Tom
10	Weber and we have a lot of partner groups throughout
11	the state, it's a statewide program, its gaining a
12	lot of momentum but that's [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay [cross-talk]
14	ASHTON STEWART:where we are so far.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Kent how do how
16	would you suggest we get more experienced lawyers
17	into this kind of work to help alleviate some of the
18	backlog?
19	KENT EILER: Uh-huh, its, it's a great
20	question. There, there is we, we have been as, as,
21	as a profession, a legal profession we have been
22	behind the curve and, and I say that as a
23	representative of my profession. Its, it's a it's a
24	we are in law school, we are taught and we learn
25	about property and criminal law cases that are four

and five centuries old, veterans law by comparison I
I tell my volunteers at the New York City Bar who,
who want to take one of these cases and work with me
veterans law just turned 30 this year [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Wow, okay [cross-

talkl

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KENT EILER: ...so, so part of it is, is the academies need to get up to speed and then I think, you know as... and they're in the process of doing that. We, we should have a, a veterans benefits clinic in addition to my colleague Coco's excellent program at Brooklyn in the city that would be... that would be good as... to have, that would be certainly an addition but it's going to take some time, it's going to take some time to... for the academy to get up to speed so that, that... you know I, I... when I look at the veterans space I sort of think the model is what we see in immigration today where we have a robust public interest bar that's doing this work, robust pro-bono response and there's room for private practitioners to do the work as well because there's, there's certainly the need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right, okay. Thank you, guys, very much.

2 KENT EILER: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, our next panel is going to be Samuel Molik, I'm sorry if... I can't read your handwriting; Yonatan Teleky... Teleky and Joe Bello. Now when you come up just say your name, the group that you're representing and, and then... before you give us your testimony, so we can get you on the record. Okay, if we have your testimony already and you want to just give us the bullet points that's great, we're going to put you on a three-minute clock but we're not... we're not too strict here so if you want to begin left to right, go ahead, sure. Just say your name and the group that you're with.

YONATAN TELEKY: Hello, my name is

Yonatan, Yonatan Teleky, I oppose this bill, I'm with

Jews for Morality, specifically the Dromm bill I'm

opposed. This... the fact was that this conduct was

against the law during... at the time period in

question for military... for people in the military and

thus you're now trying to retroactively reward people

for breaking the law. Number, number two, people...

there are many other people who were discharged for

reasons of... that are much... that are in existence,

those are the someone who was discharged for, for
having a biblical verse out, there were people who,
who are now potentially going to be discharged for,
for a Chaplin who refused to perform a same sex
wedding who's now under questions if he's going to
get dishonorably discharged so they're not going to
get they're we don't consider anything for them, we
don't have any if you were opposed for religious
for religious reasons which are many people over the
past 200 years who've been who were discharged for
different religious reasons, we don't have any bills
for them, we have it specifically for another group
who was breaking the law that doesn't even have an
explicit first amendment right. Number three, many
people who were dishonorably discharged for
homosexual behavior when they, they were discharged
they could have done other offenses but they went
after them for the strongest offense because
dishonorably discharge is much greater than
discharged for, for, for one of the other three
four three reasons that would be non-honorably four
reasons for a non-honorable discharge. So, if you
have two choices as a prosecutor you would try to go
after the higher charge now if you its clear cut,

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there's no reason to make a case for a lower... so, now... there's no investigation here if there was anything else wrong in the service that could have went... that they could have went after them for, you only have it if it was on record of that's why they were, were discharged but there... because of the fact that they already had a clear cut open door, shut case there's no reason to, to... for, for... at the time to go after them for something else that would have been a minor... more minor offense. So, this... you have no idea someone in... who was discharged for other reasons how they're... how this would affect them for that and many other reasons I oppose this bill.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good.

SAMUEL MOLIK: First of all, my name is
Samuel Molik, I'm the Policy Director and Legislative
Advocacy Director for the New York City Veterans
Alliance. So, good afternoon and thank you to the
committee for the opportunity to testify. We are a
member driven organization, grassroots policy
advocacy and community building organization that
advances veterans and their families as civic
leaders. On behalf of our members and supporters, we
state our firm support for veterans with bad paper

discharges to receive critical services, particularly
those veterans unjustly discharged because of their
sexual orientation and sexual identity or because of
untreated traumas from the battlefield or from sexual
assault within the ranks. For this reason, we applaud
the intent of this committee in addressing bad paper
discharges and seeking to right the wrongs of federal
bureaucracy. We do not, however, support the
expansion of the New York City Department of
Veterans' Services to duplicate the expert legal
services already at work in the nonprofit sector that
you've already heard from. The New York City Veterans
Alliance testified before this committee the
committee December of 2015 in favor of two
resolutions in support of state and federal
legislation to restore honor and benefits for
veterans unjustly discharged from the military under
Don't Ask, Don't Tell and prior policies based in
bigotry against LGBT individuals. The New York City
Veterans Alliance also brought to hearing Resolution
1196 in October 2016, which we proposed to this
committee, in support of federal legislation bringing
fair policies to the federal discharge review board
process. Though none of these resolutions passed this

committee, nor did the corresponding state and
federal legislation pass, we bring to this
committee's attention that some of measure of
progress has been made toward permitting veterans
discharged with bad paper to receive potentially
lifesaving services from the VA. Although we remain
fully committed to justice for veterans who were
wrongly discharged and fairness in the discharge
review board process, we urge members of this
committee to review transcripts of these prior
hearings. What prior testimonies by the Veterans
Advocacy Project, American Veterans for Equal Rights,
High Ground Veterans Advocacy, the Vietnam Veterans
of America and others have made clear before this
committee is the complexity and you also heard from
Commissioner Sutton and others, the complexity and
longevity of the discharge upgrade process and the
expert legal services involved in advancing these
cases over the course of months if not years. If DVS
is required to create a standing unit dedicated to
discharge upgrades, it will most certainly deplete
the agency of considerable resources not provided in
its current staffing and budget. We believe the
effects of this legislation would be detrimental to

DVS in carrying out its mission and mandate. For
these reasons, we urge the committee to table Intro
1218. A couple more sentences. Yet support for
veterans with bad paper remains urgently needed; as
we have testified previously, these veterans are most
likely to experience homelessness, substance abuse,
incarceration, and are at higher risk for suicide.
So, we support the intent of Intro 479 to ensure that
all city services for veterans are available to those
unjustly discharged but we urge this committee to
revise Intro 479 to be more broadly inclusive
ensuring that veterans discharge as a result of
untreated traumas, including sexual assault, incurred
during military service also receive the benefits
accorded to the bill. Exclusion of any category of
wrongly discharged veterans would merely repeat the
historic wrongs of federal policy. We further
recommend Intro 479 to be amended to permit DVS to
accomplish a cursory review of service records during
the course of its processes for aiding veterans and
linking them with legal services available through
VetConnect NYC network. To offer impactful support to
wrongly discharged veterans, we urge this committee
to seek to strengthen and support the robust network

of service providerws who offer services and support
to veterans with bad paper discharges. Instead of
saddling a small agency with additional mandates, we
urge the council to offer a larger share of support
in discretionary funding for service providers who
have already have the expertise and institutional
knowledge needed to navigate the complexities of the
discharge upgrade process. We also urge the Council
to offer further support for mental health services,
housing services, employment services and other
essential support for veterans with bad paper
discharges. On behalf of the New York City Veterans
Alliance, thank you for the opportunity to testify
and pending your questions, this concludes my
testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Joe.

JOE BELLO: Alright, members of the

Veterans Committee thank you for giving me the

opportunity to speak today. My name is Joe Bello, I

come before you to voice my thoughts regarding Intros

479 and 1218. My concerns with these bills both

extend back to what DVS actually does. In looking at

the city charter, DVS was created to inform and act

as a hub for all services that are currently

available out there for veterans. As DVS has moved or
been pushed depending on how you look at it towards
service-based agency, I would argue that we cannot
ask for more money for more services without having a
better idea as to what the veterans needs and are
they looking for. This comes with the form of better
and more detailed data regarding the numbers DVs are
seeing and the services they are providing. In
looking at the Mayor's MMR report from September
where it says veterans and their families engage by
DVS, it lists 7,521 for FY '18 and for veterans and
their families given assistance to access resources,
2,791 that's out of at least 210,000 veterans in New
York City not including family members and going back
to the 105 that was listed for legal services so
obviously there's a gap in the data so we have to
have better data in terms of like who's looking for
what services, what's coming out of that and I think
we heard from particularly Coco, the legal services
they're actually seeking the greater numbers and I
would actually defer to them. So, there needs to be a
conversation between DVS, the legal service providers
and even OCJ and well and you know what the numbers
coming out of VetConnect NYC to see what those

2	numbers what those numbers are telling us other than
3	employment, education, and legal and entrepreneurial
4	so when we talk legal we are talking family, family
5	court, you know we're talking disability claims as
6	well so there needs to be a better a better view
7	looking at more details as to see what, what those
8	things are going to be. I would argue that we have
9	no… we really have no idea how many LGBTQ veterans
10	have come forth over the past year, two or even
11	longer looking for discharge upgrades. We also don't
12	have the data of how many veterans have engaged the
13	Department of Veteran Services for discharge
14	characterization upgrades. Again, this goes back to
15	going back, take a step back and we need to look at
16	the data and where we go from there. Therefore, to
17	create this unit without any data on the need will
18	look like we're throwing money into hiring more for
19	DVS or for a unit that we have no way no idea how
20	many veterans will use. Not to mention, and it was
21	said before, the training required for this
22	initiative which I'm sure many legal groups here
23	attested to. There's also the question of redundancy
24	and while we are a city that looks to help all
25	veterans and while I understand the legislation, I am

concerned about those we're leaving behind and
segmenting particularly in 479 and as was said by a
number of people, I recommend that the legislation
include those veterans who were given bad discharges
based on mental health issues which has been, been
well documented and even said here in the past. In
conclusion, I have to agree with my colleague here
that I will have I would like to see these
legislations tabled at this time which is probably a
first for me. Just looking at the legislation this
committee has proposed or passed in the last few
months, lets focus on that first. I remind the Chair,
the, the Commissioner didn't commit one way or the
other against Intro 118 last month for an annual
report to include specific personnel and performance
indicators, again that goes back to data so we need
to have a look in on that. As such, my concern would
be that there needs to be a conversation and as I
said this before, between the Council, the legal
service providers, DVS and all other parties to see
what the data is saying and where the need actually
is. So, thank you very much for your testimony, thank
you.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. Okay, we have our last panel now. Vadim from IAVA, Vinnie Meyer, I'm sorry if I can't read your name. DENNY MEYER: Denny... CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Denny, Denny Meyer and Cecilia Grentili or Gentili. If you could all 

VADIM PANASYUK: Radio check. My name is Vadim Panasyuk, I'm with Iraq and Afghanistan

Veterans of America. I've amended my testimony for brevity reasons, full text is available online at IAVA dot org and is also available to you.

just say your name and the group, you're with before

you start your testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

VADIM PANASYUK: Before I begin, I'd like to acknowledge a second death this month in Afghanistan of a sergeant in the 75<sup>th</sup> regiment, sergeant Leandro Jasso killed in Khash Rod district of Nimruz Province in southern Afghanistan in the 17<sup>th</sup> year of our war there. Also, this bill... these bills are very timely due to the current administration's redoubling of efforts to band trans troops from serving by requesting the Supreme Court

to let it enforce the ban over the weekend and I will
begin my testimony now. Council Member Brannan and
distinguished members of the Committee, on the behalf
of Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America and our
more than 45 more than 425,000 members, I would like
to thank you for the opportunity to testify here
today and, and on the pending legislation. I'm a New
Yorker, a naturalized citizen, a US Army veteran. At
IAVA, I am a master's level social worker with a
serving as a senior veteran transition manager, VA
benefits lead, with our Rapid Response Referral
Program or RRRP for short. RRRP is a high tech, high
touch service for veterans and their families with a
comprehensive case management component. To date, we
have served over 9,000 veterans and family members
nationwide and over 1,000 in New York city alone
providing critical support and resources. After 14
years, IAVA has become the preferred empowerment
organization of for post 9/11 veterans. While our
members are spread throughout the nation, we are
proud to say that our national headquarters is
located here in New York City. IAVA has a proud
history of being on the forefront of equal rights for
all service members and veterans. Based on feedback

and guidance from our membership during our annual
member survey, we became the first mainstream of
veteran's organization to come out in support of
repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell, DADT. Promoting equal,
equality for all troops and veterans remains a key
part of IAVA's policy agenda. It is with this histor
of promoting equality for all of our veterans and
service members that IAVA supports the intention
behind both the bills before the committee today,
Intro 479 and 1218. We recognize that the changes of
status and benefits available to LGBT troops,
veterans and past in the past could leave many of
them confused or unaware of what is available to
them. This problem is compounded by veterans who are
disconnected from the VA and DOD because of their
discharge status. Many veterans may not be aware tha
they can change their status, others may feel shunne
or fear, fearful of the VA because of their discharg
status. In my experience, these veterans are often
the most vulnerable in the population. As the VTM, I
have worked with almost 400 veterans and their
families. One hundred and sixty-two had a less than
honorable discharge while making up a fraction of th
total population. Due to loss of access to programs

and benefits, as well as the stigma associated with 2 3 their discharge status, these veterans often have a much more difficult road ahead when they transition 4 back. While IAVA supports the intention of the bill, we, we do have concerns over implementation. 6 7 Upgrading a discharge status can be an extremely lengthy process. Additionally, there are already 8 processes in the nonprofit sector that will help 9 veterans upgrade their discharge status for free of 10 charge. IAVA is concerned that the passage of these 11 12 bills could create confusion among the nonprofit and 13 veteran community. DVS may be better served to 14 compliment these existing services rather than 15 competing or duplicating them. Veterans, veterans 16 discharged solely because of their sexual orientation 17 or, or identity deserve the full benefits of the VA 18 and New York City... and New York's DVS. IAVA is encouraged by Intro 1218's focus on communicate, 19 20 communication for its services in assisting veterans with their discharge status. However, it may be 21 2.2 better served to use the existing government outreach 23 services to complement existing nonprofit discharge assistance. We also encourage Council and DVS to go 24 beyond just, just posting about these services on 25

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their website but also to have an outreach plan
through email, social media, and other means in order
to maximize awareness of these existing programs. As
noted earlier, many veterans may no longer be
connected to the VA or DOD community because of their
discharge status. Members of the Committee thank you
for your for the opportunity to share IAVA's views
on these issues today. I look forward to answering
any questions you may have and working with the
Committee in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Denny.

DENNY MEYER: Okay, I'm Denny... I'm

Sergeant First Class Denny Meyer and a President of

American Veterans for Equal Rights in New York and

the National Public Affairs Officer of AVER as well

as of Transgender American Veterans Association. From

World War II to 1994 over 100,000 LGBT American

patriots were less than honorably discharged due to

being homosexual. And from 1994 to 2011 over 14,000

more patriots were involuntarily discharged under

Don't Ask, Don't Tell. The major... and, and the

majority of people on the Don't Ask, Don't Tell many

got honorable discharges but the narrative

nonetheless spelled out due to homosexuality which

2	deprived them of many job opportunities. During Don't
3	Ask, Don't Tell, minority women were most likely to
4	receive doubly discriminatory less than honorable
5	discharges during that period. In 2005 Massachusetts
6	Representative Marty Mehan introduced a bill to
7	repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell, which contained pages
8	of provisions to rectify prior discrimination and
9	policy including discharge upgrades. Congress failed
10	to pass that bill, in 2010 a compromised Don't Ask,
11	Don't Tell repeal bill created in the Senate Armed
12	Services Committee, passed. All provisions to rectify
13	past discriminatory denial of right and benefits to
14	veterans were stripped out of that bill, which
15	resulted in ongoing discriminatory denial of rights
16	and benefits to veterans previously discharged due to
17	being gay. In 2005, at the request of AVER New York,
18	the New York City Council, led by Speaker Giff
19	Miller, passed the nation's first Don't Ask, Don't
20	Tell Repeal Resolution, which was copied by cities
21	and counties across the nation and by the state of
22	California. This enhanced the Congressional will to
23	eventually repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell in 2010. In
24	2013, the Restore Honor to Service Members Act was
25	introduced, to automate and streamline discharge

upgrades for LGBT veterans, by Congressman Charles
Rangel of New York and openly Congressman Jared Polis
who was just elected Governor of Colorado and
Senators Gillibrand of New York and Shatz of Hawaii.
Introduced two more times, this bill never got out of
Committee. In 2015 New York State Senator Brad
Hoylman introduced a New York State Restoration of
Honor bill to guarantee New York State benefits to
LGBT veterans regardless of discharge status. That
too was blocked and never got out of Committee.
Meanwhile, Canada provides both restitution and a
medal to rectify past discrimination suffered by LGBT
veterans. Hence, the New York's I'm almost done.
Hence, the New York City legislation under
consideration today to enable New York City patriotic
LGBT veterans to be eligible for all the benefits
they have earned serving our nation. It has been it
has been AVER's and TAVA's highest priority to
advocate for full and equal benefits for LGBT
veterans. So, I've written here, we strongly urge and
advocate passage of this legislation. Having heard
other testimony it's clear that there needs to be
negotiation to work out the legal realities and
bureaucracy. What makes me bug my eyes out is the

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bureaucracy and the arguments that oh, well we can't
do this because of that and so on and so forth, the
fact is there's over 100,000 LGBT veterans and more
who were kicked out for being gay simply out of raw
governmental discrimination and somebody's got to
decide who's going to help them, who's going to
rectify this, it's as simple as that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Denny.

CECILIA GENTILI: Thank you so much for all that information its, it's really, really worrying to hear that in... for how many years this has been trying to be rectified and you know repaired but you know, I hope... I hope this is the time. My name is Cecilia Gentili and I am the Managing Director of Policy and Public Affairs at Gay Men's Health Crisis. Thank you for allowing me to speak today on behalf of the military veterans who are clients of GMHC and members of our staff. GMHC has tremendous respect for our military. Every year during our November all staff meeting, our CEO, Kelsey Louie, asks GMHC staff who are also veterans to stand up and be counted. Those team members get some of the loudest cheers of the entire year since many of us have heard about what they have been through. But those staff members

are applauded not only for their past services to the
United States, but also for their current lifesaving
work at GMHC. Many of them work with LGBT clients who
are also veterans, and who in many cases need
specialized support and care coordination. We know
that military veterans tend to experience higher
rates of mental health and substance abuse issues
than the general population. And through GMHC's work,
we know that the same is true for LGBT people,
especially if they are living or at risk for HIV
inspection infection. When a client is both LGBT and
a veteran you have a little bit of a perfect storm
when it comes to emotional issues that need
professional, compassionate interventions. We see
this all the time and we're grateful for the veterans
on our staff who can help guide our programs and
services properly. We will continue to work with our
LGBT bothers and sisters who are veterans, and we
urge New York City to understand and address these
unique needs and challenges. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. And with that this hearing is 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

December 18, 2018