CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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September 27, 2021 Start: 10:01 a.m. Recess: 11:33 a.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing, Virtual Room 3

B E F O R E: Eric Dinowitz

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Eric Dinowitz

Alicka Ampry-Samuel

Mathieu Eugene Alan N. Maisel Paul Vallone

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

Jason Loughran
Executive Director of Special Projects
Department of Veterans Services

Vincent Garcia
Director of Intergovernmental Affairs
Department of Veterans Services

Coco Culhane

Ryan Foley

Ashton Stewart

Matthew Ryba

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS BRADLEY: Sergeants, 3 begin your recordings. PC recording is up.

SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: Recording to the cloud all set.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT AT ARMS BRADLEY: OK, thank you.

Good morning and welcome to today's New York City

Council hearing on Veterans. At this time will all

panelists please turn on your videos for verification

purposes. To minimize disruption, please place

electronic devices on vibrate or on silent mode. If

you wish to submit testimony you may do so at

testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is

testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your

cooperation. Chair, we may begin.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: [gavel] Ah, good morning, everyone. My name is Eric Dinowitz, City Council member of Bronx's 11th District and chair of New York City Council's Committee on Veterans. I want to thank you all for joining us at today's hearing on assistance for veterans seeking to upgrade discharge status. I also want to extend a warm welcome to all the veterans here today. As many of our veterans know all too well, the veteran's

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has remained the responsibility of each veteran to

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petition the appropriate discharge review board with the often extensive documentation and legal preparations needed to successfully upgrade an adverse discharge. According to the American Bar Association, without help from a lawyer fewer than 50% of veterans seeking discharge upgrades prevail. In response to the critical need for free legal services for veterans the New York City Department of Veterans Services recently announced that it will award 1.5 million dollars over three years to nonprofit legal organizations that assist veterans appealing their discharge status through its Discharge Upgrade Assistance Legal Services Program, or the DUALS program. Today we will also be hearing legislation that I sponsored, Intro 2354-A. bill would amend the definition of the term veteran in the City Charter to additionally include persons who have served, who served or have served in the active military service, regardless of discharge status or time served. This legislation aims to made city benefits and services available to those service members who may have been adversely discharged as a result of an unrecognized or untreated physical or mental condition related to their military service.

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This bill would also expand the Veterans Advisory
Board from 11 to 13 members, two of whom must be
immediate family members, spouses or domestic
partners, survivors, or caregivers of veterans. The
objective of today's hearing is to evaluate whether
veterans who have received an unjust discharge have
sufficient access to free legal services to appeal
the discharge decision and ultimately to restore
their full benefits. It is our duty as a city to
help our veterans where and when they need it,
especially when they are disadvantaged because of
unfair or discriminatory policies, or because of
trauma they faced. It's my hope that today's hearing
and legislation will do exactly that. I am now going
to turn it over to our committee counsel, Bianca

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

Good morning, everyone. My name is Bianca Vitale and I am counsel to the Committee on Veterans from the New York City Council. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify and then you will be unmuted by the host. I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called.

Vitale, to go over some procedural items.

I will be periodically announcing who the next 2 3 panelist will be. For everyone testifying today, 4 please note that there may be a few seconds of delay before you are unmuted, and we thank you in advance for your patience. All hearing participants should 6 7 submit written testimony to 8 testimony@council.nyc.gov. At today's hearing the first panel will be representatives from the administration, followed by council member questions, 10 11 and then the public will testify. During the hearing if council members would like to ask a question, 12 13 please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will 14 call on you in the order in which you have raised 15 your hands. I will now call on members of the administration to testify. Testimony will be 16 17 provided by Jason Loughran, who is the executive 18 director of special projects for the Department of 19 Veterans Services. Additionally, ah, Vincent Garcia, 20 the director of intergovernmental and external 21 affairs for, ah, the Department of Veterans Services 2.2 will be available for answering questions. Before we 2.3 begin, I will administer the oath. Ah, Jason Loughran and Vincent Garcia, I will call on each of 24 25 you individually for a response. Please raise your

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right hands. 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? Jason Loughran, please say I do.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: I do, yeah.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Vincent Garcia?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin when ready.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Um, pardon me, ah, just one moment. I do want to acknowledge we have been joined by Council Members Ampry-Samuel, Maisel, and Vallone. Thank you for joining.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: OK. Jason Loughran, you may begin testifying as soon, um, the clock begins. [inaudible], sorry.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Thank you,
Bianca. Ah, good morning, Chair Dromm, committee

members, and advocates. Um, as Bianca said, my name
is Jason Loughran. I'm proud to serve as the

executive director of special projects for the New

York City Department of Veterans Services. I'm

joined today by Vincent Garcia, our director of
intergovernmental and external affairs. I welcome

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this opportunity to testify about the Discharge Upgrade Assistance Legal Services Program, Intro 2354, and our services to constituents across the discharge spectrum. To give you a context for this discussion, service members depart from the military service with a discharge of character. These types of service characterizations include honorable, general, under honorable conditions, other than honorable, bad conduct issued by special court martial or general court martial, dishonorable, entry level separation, medical separation, and separation for convenience of the government. It is estimated that 10% of veterans living in New York City hold a less than honorable discharge status that is one of the seven categories apart from honorable discharge. Spread across all walks of wartime areas, discharges under less than honorable conditions have prevented many veterans from concluding their service with pride and receiving benefits obtained through their service. Many of these veterans have been less than honorably discharged due to behavioral issues linked to service-related PTSD and traumatic brain injury. Additionally, a small percentage of cases are related to discrimination associated with military sexual

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2 trauma, or MST, or because of the Don't Ask, Don't 3 Tell policy that existed in the military for many 4 years. For these reasons, veterans across the 5 country face challenges including, but not limited to, financial insecurity, employment difficulty, 6 7 housing insecurity, low educational attainment, and denial of military funeral honors. For these 8 reasons, in November 2019 the mayor announced the grant program known today as DUALS, the Discharge 10 11 Upgrade Assistance Legal Services Initiative. 12 is a three-year, 1.5 million dollar program seeking to address the existing backlog and future need of 13 14 discharge upgrade services in New York City. 15 program seeks to provide additional funding to legal 16 services providers who have demonstrated unique expertise in addressing discharge upgrades while 17 18 managing the sensitivity of client relations for a 19 vulnerable veteran population. Divided between two 20 legal providers, we anticipate this program will be 21 in full swing by the end of fiscal year 22. During DUALS an eligible service member will receive legal 2.2 2.3 representation, encompassing the full spectrum of services related to obtaining a discharge upgrade. 24

As the first of its kind program in New York City,

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associated with our constituents' separation of service that will help forge the future programs that do not leave any veteran behind. Throughout the city there is a wide range of services exclusive to the veteran community and even more significant number open to all New Yorkers. Although a veteran's discharge status can affect their opportunities for housing, government employment, residential tax credits, special licensing, general honors, and other services, DVS will still engage with and inform any veteran regardless of their discharge status of benefits they may qualify for. For example, an honorably discharged veteran seeking employment assistance may be eligible for an unlimited number of fee waivers when seeking to take a civil service exam administered by the city, while a veteran with a bad conduct discharge would not be eligible for such fee In either case, DVS will engage with a waiver. veteran and inform them of their eligibility for employment opportunities with veteran preferences. While employment is one such example, DVS stands ready to provide all veterans with information about a variety of benefits and services they're entitled

DVS is eager to collect critical information

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2019. with his unstinting efforts led to his

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receiving medical care and burial as a veteran. 2 3 pursuing this discharge, Mr. Needham was assisted by 4 organizations and advocates who are in this room 5 today, as well as elected officials and DVS staff. Mr. Needham, like others in this situation, 6 7 represents a superb example of how one's past should 8 not dictate their future. Thankfully, the army recognized that as well. One other example in which DVS supports veterans' needs, regardless of their 10 11 discharge status, is through a partnership with the 12 US Department of Housing and Urban Development, known 13 as HUD, the US Department of Veterans' Affairs, the 14 V.A., and the New York City Housing Authority, NYCHA, 15 to create the Housing and Urban Development Veterans' Affairs Supportive Housing Continuum Program, HUD-16 17 Continuum. Through this program DVS has developed a 18 mechanism to support veterans disconnected from 19 critical benefits with a pathway to permanent 20 housing. To date the program has helped over 200 veterans and their families with the HUD-Continuum 21 2.2 voucher to secure permanent housing. Aside from 2.3 veteran-specific services, DVS also assists veterans in accessing benefits open to the greater New York 24

City population. For example, since the onset of the

pandemic DVS has been connecting veterans and their			
families with food assistance problems. While oper			
to the larger population, DVS has sought to provid			
an outlet and direct connection for veterans seeki			
food. Through our efforts, DVS has amassed over			
103,000 meals through a collaboration with Hello			
Fresh, 33,572 meals through the Bronx Food			
Initiative, and approximately 600 meals through			
GetFoodNYC. Similar to these efforts, DVS provides			
assistance for veterans navigating other city			
programs and services regardless of status. These			
examples and countless other exemplify DVS's			
continued success and hard work in connecting			
veterans with services, whether through housing, food			
insecurity, or funeral honors, DVS stands committed			
to connecting veterans with services and benefits.			
Introduction 2354 seeks to achieve four goals:			
Codify the practice of provide services to a broad			
range of veterans and their families; expand the			
Veterans Advisory Board from 11 to 13 members;			
synchronize board term lengths to better coordinate			
and provide continuity at advisory functions; and			
remove obsolete references to job posting			

requirements. It was only five years ago that New

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York City took a bold step in meeting the nation's 2 3 [inaudible] create the first large municipal 4 department serving the local veteran constituency. Since then DVS has expanded its services, offerings, and staff, but it, but has maintained its principle 6 goal, to help those who served others. Regardless of 7 8 the length or type of service, DVS strives to identify the benefits for which a veteran or their family may be eligible and connect them with the 10 11 appropriate partner to facilitate the request. 12 pursuing the amendment set forth in Intro 2354, DVS 13 hopes to codify its efforts while serving as a model 14 for cities both small and large to rethink what it 15 means to serve and how best the local government can 16 step in where state or federal partners are unable to 17 do so. Before the creation of DVS, the Veterans 18 Advisory Board served as a source of history, policy, 19 and change on behalf of the veteran community. 20 its start, the board has expanded to 11 members. DVS 21 is now proposing to increase the number of veteran 2.2 advisory board seats by two and to expand the 2.3 opportunity for other constituents, including veterans' family members, widows or spouses, to be 24

included in an organization that advises the agency

postings in the federal job [inaudible], known as

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usajobs.gov, because the site does not incorporate postings who are non-federal government offices and organizations. Rather, its purpose is to provide federal agencies with a single portal to upload, review, and revise job postings within the federal government. As such, DVS has no ability to upload city jobs onto the federal jobs platform. We thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter and look forward to any questions you or other committee members may have. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,

Jason. I will now turn it over to [inaudible] Chair

Dinowitz. Panelists for the administration, please

stay unmuted if possible during this question and

answer period. Thank you. Chair Dinowitz, please

begin.

Um, first I, I do want to acknowledge that, ah, in the legislation expanding the board to include, ah, family members, 'cause we often thank our veterans, ah, but we don't always thank the family members to those closest to the veterans who are also impacted, um, by the sacrifice that our veterans make. Um, the families also make a sacrifice. So thank you, you

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the acknowledgement that it deserves. Um, I, I want to touch on first something you spoke about in, in your testimony. Ah, you spoke a lot about DVS providing services like, um, connecting veterans with, with assistance problems that exist at the federal government. You spoke about civil service examination waivers, you've helped them to get those from the federal government, assistance navigating already-existing programs. Um, can you talk a little more about any city benefits or services that are exclusive to New York City veterans, not just, um, accessing food, whether even if it's city benefits, food benefits that anyone can get. Are there any city benefits or services that are exclusive to New York City veterans?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Chair, if you'd like I can, ah, I can take that one.

> CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Sure.

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Ah, just thank you for the, for the, ah, excuse me, for the question, Chair, and, ah, to answer that question there are some cityspecific benefits that are only affordable to veterans. Ah, once its aspect actually is the

1 veteran fee waiver on the New York City local level, 2 3 so in regards to any of the city exams that DCAS 4 administers on behalf of the city, we're thinking police, we're thinking fire, we're thinking DOC, for example, um, since June of last year veterans have 6 7 been able to access, um, an unlimited number of fee 8 waivers to take those exams. So previously a veteran, if you of an honorable discharge status, you are afforded one fee waiver. Moving forward, you're 10 now afford an unlimited number. So that is something 11 12 that specific towards veterans as a whole. 13 other programs that do come to mind within the city is, ah, the alternative tax credit under DOF where if 14 15 you own property and you have a certain discharge 16 status, as well as wartime era, you're afforded, ah, 17 a tax credit on your property and, ah, another 18 example would be under DCWP for veterans that have a, 19 ah, street vendor license. You have to be a disabled 20 veteran or veteran under honorable conditions to 21 receive that, ah, benefit of being able to, ah, to peddle within the streets of New York.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Now on these applications is there a box, does, on the examination application are they being asked if they're veterans

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or do they have to know to reach out to DVS in order to access these benefits?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: So in the applications themselves there is a, ah, box, a notification for veterans. Um, what I can speak to is on the, ah, the job application site if you're looking for a fee waiver it will say, hey, you know, if you're a veteran and you're looking for a fee waiver make sure to send a copy or DD214 to this entity and then they'll, they'll double check on that end. Ah, but simply all that data is faithfully compiled under, ah, Local Law 23, which is where we take it then to see like how many veterans are getting these services and how best we can assist and we'll expand the word afterwards.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: OK. So going back to discharge status upgrade...

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: A veteran contacts DVS. So what's the process? Walk us through from beginning to end. A veteran contacts DVS. What happens then?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Sure. So in that, ah, initial call, right, the veteran's calling DVS, um,

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And what's that breakdown? I mean, you have Vet Connect, you have

veteran's mind and get help with.

be answered or, ah, whatever it is that may come to a

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phone calls, what's the breakdown of how people are reaching out to DVS?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Ah, I can, ah, circle back with you on just the, the manner of breakdown, Chair. Ah, but I can assure you that, um, a lot, whenever we have these service requests they're ultimately entered inside United [inaudible] system. That's how we keep track of any of the requests, the time it [inaudible], ah, nature of the request, and what process it is in, in, ah, I guess you can say in the life cycle what their [inaudible] is.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: And Chair,

I just want to, ah, add into that answer in that the
breakdown is, ah, the Vet Connect website. We have a
form on there that you can fill out to request
services. Ah, we receive phone calls regarding
services. We also, ah, field service requests
through the City Council offices and other
organizations just reaching out to us. But one thing
that, ah, we feel very proud of at DVS in our
inheritance of the Vet Connect contract is expanding
the network to allow for service providers to make
referrals to one another without them all having to
go through DVS as well.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Speaking of
expanding that, right, Intro 0647, it, it just passed
the City Council earlier this month. Ah, it requires
DVS to coordinate with veteran service organizations
to establish a hotline to provide peer support
services and information to veterans. So would DVS
consider using the hotline in addition to what you're
already doing as a way to educate callers about this
discharge upgrade status process, as well as provide
referrals to clients for free legal services to
assist with their discharge status upgrade paperwork?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Yeah, and I can, ah, I can take that one, Chair, and, ah, and I would tell you that we're, we're more than happy to explore that, that opportunity, that idea, um, once we are able to, ah, to lock in the providers that are manning that hotline under the, ah, the Intro. We're more than happy to work with them and see if that's something we can, we can throw into the mix.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, I think, I think outreach is, is a huge, ah, component of the work that you are doing and, and need to do.

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right. And I think we all agree, it's, it's what good is a program if people don't know about it, right?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Ah, so this

committee actually held its last hearing on discharge

upgrades assistance for veterans in 2018, and at that

hearing the DVS commissioner, Laurie Sutton,

testified that DVS had received 105 service requests

for discharge upgrade status in 2018. Um, I

wondering if you have the numbers for, for FY20?

What was the total number of requests for discharge

upgrade assistance? If you have an estimate of the

total number received in FY21?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Yes sir, I'm, I'm happy to, ah, to take that question. Um, as of right now our numbers for FY20 is, ah, 36. Let me just make sure that I confirm on that. Yes, it is 36 for FY20 and then we have 46 for FY21. I think what's important to note in this distinction is really just the focus on, on discharge upgrades and also the increase from, from year to year, from 20 to 21.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

1 2 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Um, ah, unless my, 3 but, you know, in 2018 they, you received 105 service 4 requests? So... 5 DIRECTOR GARCIA: So that is, yeah, I'm 6 sorry, go ahead, Chair? 7 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: No, please. 8 DIRECTOR GARCIA: Ah, so, ah, correction 9 on my part, though. For FY20 it was 37, not 36. But FY21 still stands at 46. So I apologize for that. 10 11 Um, in regards to FY 2018, ah, we are, ah, looking 12 into that number and really being able to finalize 13 what that data is based on the, the differences. For your awareness, Chair, ah, in October of 2020 we 14 15 switched on over from the Vet Connect contracts now 16 to [inaudible] platform and being able to track our 17 mechanisms and better aggregate data that way. So FY 18 2018 uses, ah, our CRM and we're just working through 19 to confirm those numbers and see how that breakdown 20 is down. 21 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: OK, 'cause, you 2.2 know, I'm looking for trends to see if more and

DIRECTOR GARCIA: [inaudible] 24

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more...

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: ...people are being helped, especially, um, you know, since the enactment of the New York State Restoration of Honor Act in 2019, if, if that has had an impact on the service requests for discharge status upgrades?

ah, at this time, Chair, is that we can definitely look into that and see where that trajectory is going. Um, but based on some of the trends that we're seeing right here, we do see increases in, in overriding different service categories, from food assistance to legal and general, ah, to housing, things like that. So there is an upward trajectory in the services the veterans are seeking, especially because the main recognition of DVS has increased, so obviously more veterans are able to come to us, and then with that being able to assist those veterans and finding those services afterwards.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Great. I, I just,
I'm a little, pardon me, I'm a little confused about
the, the trend, because the, the number I have for
2018 is 105 requests for discharge status upgrades.
I know you said you're, you're looking at that
number. Um, so it seems like even though from FY20

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to 21 it up went up by nine, but it seems over the longer term it's, it's gone down. So I'm just interested to know, you know, more about that, again especially as New York State passed the Restoration of Honor Act, which, you know, seeks to recognize and provide state services for people who are, um, let's say unjustly discharged or received other than honorable for PTSD, for TBI, military sexual trauma, ah, gender identity, and sexual orientation.

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Yeah.

sorry, I want to jump in here and, and Chair, I just want to address that these service providers that we are contracting with also have been experts in this field for many years now. Ah, it's our understanding that over the last three our four years that, that this service has been around, um, it's because of those legal services providers that have done their job so well that we're confident that the veteran population will fit this criteria to be eligible for these services have gone directly to those organizations in some cases. Um, you know, DVS is one mechanism for which those, ah, those folks can get connected to the providers of the services. But,

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2	ah, I'm confident that if you spoke to the legal
3	services providers that are receiving the funding for
4	this contract, ah, they would, ah, be more than happy
5	to share with you all of the different avenues for
6	which they actually receive, ah, the supply of
7	veterans who are seeking this service. So I just
8	want to make, make clear that, um, that's part of the
9	reason why we selected these veteran providers and
10	why we get into this contract, so that we can have a
11	greater understanding of what trends do exist and the
12	supply of veterans who are seeking out this service.
13	But thank, it's a very good question, Chair, and
14	we're getting to the bottom of it.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Well, if that, if that is the case that, that's good to hear. It means the service providers are doing that job, and it also means that data, ah, doesn't show everything, right? That there are always things hidden in the data.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Um, but just speaking on the, um, the, the service providers, um, in fall 2020, ah, DVS announced that through its discharge upgrade assistance legal services, or DUALS program, um, that 1.5 million dollars will be awarded

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 29
2	over three years to nonprofits assisting the
3	veterans, um, challenging discharge status. Um, so
4	you say you've chosen two nonprofits. Ah, which are
5	the nonprofits and how do you go about selecting
6	those nonprofit legal providers?
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Yes, Chair.
8	Ah, we've selected the New York Legal Assistance
9	Group and Veteran Advocacy Project. Um, DVS
10	evaluated the vendors' proposals and ranked each
11	vendor's response to various requirements, such as
12	experience, budget, and capacity, and in this, ah,
13	mechanism for which we did this was through a
14	negotiated acquisition, ah, after which DVS awarded
15	the contract to both vendors based on their high
16	marks on the scorecard.
17	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Oh, good, like a
18	report card. But, so
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ:now that, I, I,
21	I can't escape my, my teacher brain.
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: [laughs]
23	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Everything is
24	[inaudible]. And so you said that was based on, so

you, you, you, um, provided the contract based on

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2 that report card. Are you, ah, currently evaluating,

3 um, how well these, these nonprofits are doing? How

4 do you quantify the success of this initiative and

5 | the success of the nonprofits?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: It's a verv good question, Chair. And, ah, really, I want to thank the providers as well for helping us establish, you know, what kind of mechanisms and, and [inaudible] vouchers we have and working together to, to reach those outcomes. Um, given that we really don't know a lot about the intricate details that come from a discharge upgrade appeal process, ah, we're really hoping to collect critical information during this process through their reporting structure that we developed every six-month period to identify those trends and see what, ah, what cases are turning out to be successful and which cases are turning out not to be successful. And there's a lot of variables that have to do with this. Um, the process, each case has, has a preliminary investigation. There is a process to collect documentation. Ah, and then after that there's other, um, you know boards within the organizations to select cases that find, that that case has merit to continue on and go forth to

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the discharge review board. Ah, cases that include merit would be those cases that you discussed earlier in your testimony. So what we're looking to achieve here is, um, to get those critical details about each unique case and find those patterns and trends that, that actually describe the success of the program. Ah, one thing I want to note for you here is that one of the key elements about this contract is the reporting requirements go beyond the three years. Ah, this is because the discharge, ah, review process, ah, could take many, many years. legal service providers that we're working with, they'll still be reporting to DVS several years from now, maybe even well beyond the three-year period, ah, for, on cases that may have been submitted in year one. So this is gonna be a marathon. But, ah, it's, this very, very important that we're gonna get that will facilitate the decisions we make as, as a city agency to build better programs that help us reach the outcomes that you, the council, and ourselves would like to reach.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, it's very important. I mean, it's very important, I don't have to tell you, the, the success of these programs

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equals the success of our veterans and their families. So it's really important that this information come out, that we get this data to know if these programs are successfully and, and if not how we make them more successful, so that all veterans, ah, you know, are really getting the support that they need, and we know, um, that they're getting the support. Um, so you, you mentioned a timeline. I'm interested to know, so a veteran is referred to an outside veteran service organization, um, such as City Bar Justice Center. So what is the estimated length of time it takes for that veteran to be connected with an attorney?

case is unique, sir, um, and this all goes back to the intimate details of that client's background, ah, service discharge type, um, but that is also one of the things that will be included in the reporting requirements, plus to understand what proportion of cases have legal representation and which proportions do not. And this also speaks to the importance of this contract. The, the funding for this contract really is dedicated to legal representation, um, because, um, that is the, that is the premium service

1	COMMITTEE ON VEHICLING
2	that we're offering and it's that that we want to
3	address first, and, ah, I'm sure the legal services
4	providers that we've selected here can speak to the,
5	the benefits of that and why there was such a high
6	need for it. But, but that's really our focus.
7	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And speaking of
8	the contract, the, this 1.5 million dollars, what is
9	the source of this funding?
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Ah, the
11	funding is, ah, DVS funding.
12	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So it's, what I
13	mean, what I mean it's 100% city funded?
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: That's
15	correct.
16	DIRECTOR GARCIA: That's correct, sir,
17	yep.
18	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm sorry, Mr.
19	Garcia, I didn't.
20	DIRECTOR GARCIA: Oh, my apologize. So,
21	yeah, I, I said that's, that's correct. It's, ah,
22	baselined within the DVS budget.
23	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: OK, good. Um, and
24	so, you know, we're talking about, you know, a lot of

what you mentioned in your, ah, opening statement was

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access to federal benefits, money, dollars coming in for housing, for health care, for education, for jobs. I'm interested, um, how much, how much money does an honorably discharged veteran with access to those state and federal benefits contribute to New York City's economy versus a veteran who has received other than honorable discharge, who have been deprived of those benefits?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: That's a very good question, Chair, and, ah, it really speaks to how beneficial this, this contract is and how it really pays for itself. Um, as, as somebody in the education world I'll speak to that benefit. Um, just getting a single individual access to the GI Bill, ah, education benefit that comes from somebody's exiting the service within honorable conditions, that one benefit, if it's, ah, awarded at 100%, given the time in service and other criteria, ah, that one benefit can lead to, um, that single student going to school at one of New York City's educational institutions upwards to hundreds of thousands of dollars just for the educational institution in, in the form of tuition. Ah, additionally, that single student receives what is known as basic allowance for

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housing while going to school. And that number range, depending on whether they're a part-time or full-time student, but, ah, last I've, I've checked, ah, in New York City if a student is going full time using the GI Bill benefits, they're awarded upwards of \$4300 a month just for cost of living, for which that fund comes back into New York City's economy, because that money is spent on housing, food, books, everything that student needs to be successful while they're going to school here in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So I, I just have, I'm sorry, continue.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: I'm sorry,

Chair. I know that was a micro number, but we can

get back to you on a macro number on what, what kind

of larger impact we expect with federal dollars

coming into the City of New York.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes, please, pease do. You know, you know, it's very important we get, and the most important thing, obviously, is that our veterans and their families are getting the services, right?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: But we also, you know, we also want to know that, you know, the investment, also we, people should know that this investment, you know, more than pays for itself, right?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Um, in terms of access to federal and, and state benefits. Um, I just have one more question and then I'm gonna turn it back to, ah, committee counsel for other council members to ask their questions. Um, but given how important, um, these services are for our heroes and their families, both for those individuals and for the city as a whole, I just want you to talk a little more about this specific outreach that you are doing to ensure that veterans who, who come home know that they have access to upgrade discharge status assistance.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Yes, sir.

And, ah, very quickly, before I address that question
I do want to make a correction to my last response.

I just got the current VHH rate and it's \$3093 a

month, so it's not \$4300, and that rate changes every

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Ah, so it's, it's subject to the benefit and, ah, at that time contingent upon where the locality is. But going back to answer your question, um, since the program has yet to launch our DVS hasn't, ah, hasn't participated in a marketing plan specifically for this program. Um, we do expect it to occur within this calendar year, but, um, we do intend to full out blitz our community through working with organizations in our VetConnect network, working with our New York State partners and working with the legal service providers that are receiving this contract to perform outreach. Ah, we also would like to work with council to get the word out about this program. Ah, prior to this, though, ah, DVS would share information about these legal service groups that existed in our newsletter and they're also accessible through our VetConnect network for our service providers to make those referrals if they come across a veteran who, ah, openly shares that they have a discharge type that is, ah, under, under, under than, ah, honorable conditions.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Well, I, I look forward to working with you on that, especially as we provide, um, that access and those services to our

2 veterans, particu

veterans, particularly those who are struggling the most, those struggling with the homelessness, mental health struggles, ah, and the like. I'm going in the office turn it back to the committee counsel now.

6 Thank you.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Thank you, Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Sorry, didn't mean to cut you off there. Um, I will now call on council members in the order they have, ah, used the Zoom raise hand function. If you would like to ask a questions, council members, and you have not raised, um, yet raised your hand in the Zoom function please do so now. Council members, please keep your questions to three minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time is up. Ah, you should begin, ah, once I have called on you and the sergeant has announced that you may begin. Hold on one second. I think we have Council Member Vallone. Um, we'll hear from you first, and if I see any other hands as you are asking questions I will turn it over to your colleagues. Hold on one second. Um, all right, you are not muted. Council Member Vallone.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you,

Counsel. Thank you, Chair Dinowitz. Good morning

everyone. Ah, I, I hear, as always, good things.

This is a great team coming up to speak. Um, so I

just wanted to touch base because we've [inaudible]

testimony with a quick sentence towards vague

references to the opposition to the bill and I'm not

quite sure what the opposition is, you just kind of

threw it in there at the last second. So can we, can

we flush that out? What is the issue with either one

or both of the bills that we are objecting to?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Ah, I'm, I'm happy to take over that, that question, Council Member, and to, um, I guess to clarify, there, there is no opposition to the bill. In fact, we, we are supportive of, of its drafting and everything else. Again, I think with the focus of the latter piece of the testimony is that, in particular, subdivision CMD of Intro 2354, ah, its changes are because the bill as written requires DVS to collaborate with other city agencies to post city jobs on a federal job board, ah, which, ah, as detailed in the testimony is just something that is not possible for DVS to do because the job board is strictly for federal

2	government agencies and entities to post federal
3	jobs. Um, so our seeking to strike to that provision
4	doesn't negate the fact that DVS is working
5	diligently to inform veterans of, for example,
6	veteran fee waiver for city jobs, connecting jobs,
7	ah, both public and private through Empire Vets, and
8	really just interacting with the constituency to be
9	aware of other employment opportunities. Um, our
10	piece just in that latter part of the testimony is
11	just highlighting the fact that as written within the
12	current law we are unable to comply with subsection (
13	and D because we are unable to post city jobs on the
14	federal job board, and that's really the [inaudible]
15	of it, sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Excuse me for that, but we're not posting, I thought the requirement with finding federal and state opportunities onto your listings, it's not that we're gonna conveniently post our listing on a federal or state, or am I getting that wrong?

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Um, I can just see here, just for, quickly...

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I know it would be, I mean, we, we can't require city [inaudible] on

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2 federal and state, that's different. But we should

3 have every opportunity listed for our veterans on all

4 our veterans' boards and our, ah, Department of

5 | Veterans' Services and everything else that's here,

6 | whether it's federal, state, local, I don't care

7 | where it is. But I don't want the confusion to be

8 | that we can't post opportunities for veterans, but I

get if there's a concern requesting federal and state

10 | to post our opportunities.

agree with you on that, sir, and I think the, the piece is that the legislation requires both, right? It requires us to inform veterans of federal job postings and state job postings, which are included within Empire Vets, the whole host of other mechanisms that we, ah, interact with veterans in seeking employment opportunities, but simultaneous the law as written previously, ah, required DVS to also post city jobs and coordinate with SBS and DCAS, for example, to do the same on the federal job board. So our reason will be to strike the, um, the piece that we can't comply with, which is the posting on federal job boards, but continue what we're already doing in compliance with the law, to inform veterans

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of state, federal, and local opportunities as, as we do right now [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Ah, it sounds like we're going around in circles. But I think it's something that, that we don't need to strike, we just need to learn the language and have Chair Dinowitz and his team just figure that out. I, I, what we're trying to do is provide as much, not cut things back or listing because that was the problems in the past was all the great nonprofits and, and sister agencies posting and doing that and DVS being out of the loop and they were, would be trying to catch up on what services and jobs that are out there. Ah, we want that, that continuity continued within, within our new agency and work with that. I don't want folks having to [inaudible] over the place to different listings.

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So I'm, I'm sure we can work on your doubt to make it contiguous and, and not duplicative.

DIRECTOR GARCIA: Absolutely, sir, yeah.

And we're more than happy to work with the council to find, um, the appropriate balance to achieve that

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goal, because we are in complete agreement to make sure that we are providing information that [inaudible] about job opportunities. So we're happy to, um, to figure what that wording may be with the

6 council.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you,

Chair. And just in case there is not this

[inaudible] October there may not be another hearing
or two, it's been an honor to be on the Veterans

Committee years now, as I come towards the end of my
two terms. So for all of you there who have guided
me through this amazing world and, and being a

blessing to learn from every one of you, ah, the
honor and the sacrifice that everyone has given to
give us this great freedom in this country I say
thank you. So God bless everyone, and Chair

Dinowitz, thank you for your leadership.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOUGHRAN: Thank you, Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: OK, now I will turn it back to Chair Dinowitz for additional questions.

Um, I don't see that any other council members, let me give it a second. If any other council members have any questions please use your raise hand

additional questions.

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function in Zoom and we'll call on you. OK, seeing there are no council members with the hand raise function, I will turn it back to Chair Dinowitz for

6 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I have no

7 | additional questions, thank you.

Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: OK. we've concluded administration testimony. Um, we'll now be turning it over, ah, to public testimony. I'd like to remind everyone that we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify. Ah, each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. After I call a name, your name, a member of our staff will unmute you. There may be a few seconds of delay before you are unmuted, and we thank you in advance for your patience. Ah, please wait a brief moment for the Sergeant at Arms to announce that you may begin before your, um, before you start your testimony. Council members who have questions for a particular panelist, again, use the raise hand function in Zoom. I will call on you after the panel has completed their testimony in the order in which you have, ah, raised your hand. Ah, for our first public panel I would like now, I would like to welcome Coco Culhane,

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Ryan Foley, and Ashton Stewart. Ah, Coco, you may begin your testimony.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COCO CULHANE: Hi, I'm Coco Culhane. the executive director of Veteran [inaudible] Project. Um, we provide free legal services to lowincome veterans and their families, and we focus on those living with post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, and substance use disorders. three areas - criminal defense, a civil practice that focuses on housing, and then veterans' law, which, ah, is centered around veterans with less than honorable discharges. I also sit on the New York State Discharge Upgrade Advisory Board, teach, um, at Brooklyn Law School veterans' law, and, ah, sat on the advisory board for the newly published AVA discharge upgrade manual. So I want to thank you. Ah, first I just want to thank City Council for their commitment to this population with the several hearings for the last couple of years and thank the mayor's office and the Department of Veterans Services for this contract and, you know, this is a real commitment to this work. It takes so much time, as you were just discussing. Um, just to provide a

2 brief overview of the process which I think might be helpful. Um, you know, a veteran comes into us and 3 4 just ordering records alone can take more than a 5 year, depending on the, you know, right now it's the pandemic, the National Personnel Records Center has 6 7 been shut down. Um, so anyone who served before the mid '90s is out of luck, and they've been waiting for 8 a year and a half. Um, and the first thing that we do is connect them with mental health care. You 10 11 know, we make sure are they getting primary care, are 12 they, you know, in partner with places like the 13 Community Healthcare Network and any other number of 14 different places, um, to make sure that they have the 15 resources that they are barred from, ah, at the 16 federal level. Um, and so I just wanted to also, ah, 17 point out that on the new Mayor's Office of Community 18 Health there's a new roadmap for all, mental health, 19 and there's a statement on the new website that's 20 really fantastic. It talks about there's no 21 quarantee for mental health at the federal level and 2.2 so local communities really have to step in and we 2.3 have to be there, and that nothing can be more true for this population, right? Um, there, it's, less 24 25 than honorable discharge is the second-highest

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redictor of homelessness. Um, you know, the suicide ate is three times higher in this population than ther veterans, which is already, um, almost double, think, than the general population. So we're alking about extremely vulnerable people who need ental health services. Um, so it's disappointing to ee that there are no mental health providers in the eterans' section on that website, and I know that we Il have our lists and have partners, and I would ope that those make it onto that site. Um, and, um, ne of the things that's so important, ah, in this rocess, you know, we work with veterans, we connect hem to care. They need that mental health treatment ecause as we go through their case and build, you now, most individuals did not seek mental health reatment in service, so we need medical evidence, out also we're going back through their trauma. eed support. They need care. Um, so we need two different types of psychological, ah, services. One...

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2.2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COCO CULHANE: Sorry, and also forensic, if I could just wrap up. I just want to mention the forensic element is so important and so we're

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developing a program that we're really excited about,

um, with Columbia and we hope it will become a new

4 standard for best practice that has, um, and I also

5 | just want to add that I've made all sorts of notes

6 about the questions that were coming up earlier and I

7 just want to offer data on that and dollar amounts

and all that if they're needed. Thank you for time

9 to speak today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,

Coco. Ah, now we'll be calling on Ryan Foley. You

may begin, ah, your testimony.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RYAN FOLEY: Hello. Ah, my name is Ryan Foley and I am the supervising attorney of the Veterans Practice at New York Legal Assistance Group, NYLAG, a nonprofit law office dedicated to providing free legal services in civil matters to low-income New Yorkers. Giving the need, level of need in New York City's diverse veterans' population, NYLAG operates two veteran-specific legal programs. We have a medical legal partners with the Bronx and V.A. Medical Centers and a community-based program that provides comprehensive services to veterans and their families regardless of their discharge status and

eligibility to use the V.A. healthcare system. than one month ago the longest war in our nation's history, the war in Afghanistan, ended after nearly 20 years. Since 2001, more than 775,000 US troops had deployed to Afghanistan. When the withdrawal was announced there was a surge in active service members and military veterans seeking mental health support. The veterans' crisis line, which provides crucial emergency mental health assistance to veterans, reported a significant spike in calls and texts. secretary of the V.A. put out a message encouraging former service members who are struggling with mental health to reach out to the V.A., stating we the V.A. are here for you. However, that message may not have reached the estimated 500,000 veterans across the United States who received less than honorable discharges, including more than 100,000 veterans who received less than honorable discharges since the start of the war in Afghanistan. As we, as has already been mentioned, a less than honorable discharge means a former service members will not be entitled to the full range of benefits that their military service would otherwise grant them.

Veterans who received a general discharge will not be

entitled to educational benefits, which are crucial 2 3 for service members transitioning back into civilian life. Veterans who receive other than honorable or a 4 bad conduct discharge often find they have a complete bar to V.A. benefits, which includes critical 6 7 resources such as V.A. disability benefits and access 8 to V.A. health care. Veterans who receive a less than honorable discharge are permitted to apply for a discharge upgrade, but the process is difficult, 10 11 slow, and near impossible to navigate without a legal 12 advocate. Successful applications require extensive 13 record collection and analysis, which has increased in difficulty as a result of massive backlogs and 14 15 pandemic closures at important record keepers, like 16 the National Personnel Record Center. For veterans 17 dealing with significant mental health conditions, 18 applications may require obtaining detailed medical 19 opinions, explaining how the mental health 20 conditions, um, started in service and led to the 21 less than honorable discharge. During the pandemic that has been even more difficult for veterans to be 2.2 2.3 able to access their normal healthcare providers. Applications also require detailed legal arguments 24 explaining the errors or injustices that may have 25

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and discharge. Once a discharge upgrade application is submitted the veteran must then wait for a decision, which depending on the branch of service, dates of service, and whether they requested a hearing may take several years. NYLAG is extremely grateful to the City of New York for its investment in legal services for veterans. NYLAG has been the recipient of funding through the Legal Services for Veteran Initiatives since its inception, and because of that funding we've been able to assist veterans with thousands of cases in the areas of veteran benefits, public benefits, housing, consumer protection, and advanced planning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RYAN FOLEY: Can I wrap up? Ah, NYLAG is now excited to receive funding from New York City Department of Veterans Services, specifically aimed at assisting veterans with less than honorable discharges apply for discharge upgrades. This new funding demonstrates New York City's true commitment to uplifting a veteran population that is frequently overlooked and often most in need. We look forward to working with the city and NYC DVS to make sure our

2	former service members know this assistance is
3	available, recognizing that many individuals eligibl
4	for this assistance may not identify as veterans
5	because of their discharge status. NYLAG is
6	committed to utilizing our expertise of 300-plus
7	attorneys and paralegals and financial counselors to
8	comprehensively address the different and diverse
9	civil legal needs of these struggling veterans.
10	Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify, an
11	I'm happy engage in further questions.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,
13	ah, Ryan Foley. Um, Ashton Stewart, you may begin
14	your testimony.
15	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. It
16	appears you're still on mute.
17	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Stewart, you're
18	muted.
19	ASHTON STEWART: Sorry about that. Um,
20	thank you members of the New York City Council
21	Committee on Veterans for holding this oversight
22	hearing. My name is Ashton Stewart and I'm the
23	manager of SAGEVets, SAGE's statewide program for
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I'm also a member of the Intrepid's Council of

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Veterans Advisors and the New York State Council of 2 3 Veterans Organizations. Back in the fall of 2019 I 4 was honored to provide requested data to Mayor de Blasio's office in drafting the DUALS program. Support from the New York City Council has been 6 7 instrumental in our program and we're so grateful 8 for, for your support. Um, SAGE is the country's first and largest organization dedicated to improving the lives of LGBT, um, older people. Founded in New 10 11 York City in 1978, SAGE has provided comprehensive 12 social services and programs for LGBTQ older people for more than four decades. SAGEVets is one of 13 SAGE's programs and in fact is the only program in 14 15 the state designed for older LGBT veterans. 16 SAGEVets was created to identify, support, and 17 improve access to care among older LGBTQ veterans 18 among, across the city and state, and to respond to 19 the swelling needs described above. Um, I had to cut 20 that part out just for, ah, the sake of time and further to elevate the visibility of older LGBT 21 2.2 veterans and their unique needs. SAGEVets program, 2.3 ah, works in partnership with the veteran service programs throughout the city to provide legal 24

information and referrals for V.A. benefits,

including medical, pension, and education. 2 3 serving LGBT veterans is a difficult task, since most 4 of these individuals served while the military 5 enforced anti-LGBTQ policies, followed by the discrimination Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy that 6 7 began in 1994 and lasted for almost 18 years. 8 Recently we have seen legislative and policy changes that have aided our work and we applaud the legislators who have championed these improvements. 10 11 In New York the Restoration of Honor Act was signed 12 into law in 2020, providing an opportunity for LGBTQ 13 veterans who were discharged with an OTH discharge with an opportunity to have their discharge upgraded 14 15 to honorable, thereby granting them access to veteran 16 benefits offered by the state. Also, just last week 17 on September 20, the 10-year anniversary of the 18 repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell the V.A. announced it 19 will reverse harm done to LGBTQ+ vents by offering 20 healthcare and benefits to veterans discharged under 21 the Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy. This announcement 2.2 will go far in meeting the estimated 14,000 veterans 2.3 who were discharged under this discriminating policy, but unfortunately it does nothing for those estimated 24 100,000 who were discharged for being LGBTQ between 25

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World War II and 1994, when Don't Ask, Don't Tell began. Additionally, through our work we discovered another policy gap for veterans who are ineligible for the V.A. despite the new policy announced last week. In 1980 the V.A. enacted a requirement for veterans to serve a minimum of 24 months of active duty in order to qualify for healthcare and services. Even with an honorable discharge, we have seen veterans denied care at the V.A. when they fall short of the 24-month requirement. This includes those who were discharged for sexual orientation and gender identity, and we are actively working with the New York City Department of Veterans Services in addressing this policy gap, seeking a legislative solution and together have discovered that there are close to 10,000 LGBTQ+ veterans who were discharged within the first 24 months of their services.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ASHTON STEWART: Ah, may I, may I just share this personal story, ah, this anecdotal? Um, SAGEVets works on a case-by-case basis advocating on behalf of, ah, veterans, and this year we nominated a 54-year-old veteran who was a victim of MST to state veterans, State Senate Veterans Hall of Fame. His

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name is Gaston Roberge and up until this year he did not consider himself a veteran. He hails from a long line of military men and women, growing up in a military family. He dreamed of a lifelong career in the US Army, and as a young cadet in the junior ROTC program Gaston was groomed to realize his dream, but unfortunately a traumatic event occurred during basic training that abruptly ended his career and made a detrimental impact on his future. Um, it happened in 1987, and 35 years later he connected with SAGEVets and we have been working with him. Um, we got him some help. We got him this nomination with Senator Brad Hoylman. Ah, he is now, he got a Section 8 voucher as a veteran status and got placed at the top of the list and we're helping him get housing for he and his mother, who he is caring for. He's been in complete isolation caring her for over eight years. It's a remarkable story, but this is just one story of one individual who was affected by, ah, the veteran status. So this effort that you're doing here in the city is monumental. It's inspiring. The Restoration of Honor Act sizzled and it went out across the nation and there's five states now with similar legislation, and I think that this is a first

Thank you so much.

I'll stop now. I'm so sorry.

step on, ah, encouraging other cities and administrations to, ah, consider, allowing people to consider [inaudible] a veteran, um, during these really trying circumstances. Um, we're deeply grateful for your support in the City Council and the Committee on Veterans and we look forward to further collaboration with you. I know I went over time so

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,
Ashton. Um, I now going to turn it over, ah, to
Chair Dinowitz for questions for the panelists.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. And, you know, before I ask my questions, I just want to say thank you for sharing that story. Um, you know, I, I think us in, ah, these roles in the City Council or at, ah, city agencies, we do get caught up in the data and the numbers very often. Um, but it's about more, as you articulated, more than just a veteran receiving benefits and dollars from the city, or from the state or federal government. Um, it's about considering yourself a veteran, being part of that veteran family, you know, and I, I think one thing was mentioned was military honors and burial rights. Um, so, you know, while, while we do get caught up in

received this year?

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the benefits that our heroes and their families, ah, deserve, there is something more, you know, intangible about it. So I want to, I do want to first thank you for, for sharing that story. Um, I, so unfortunately going back to the numbers, though, because, because we do want to make sure that those veterans for whatever services and honors they deserve, um, are getting those services. Um, we were talking about the data, the number of veterans accessing these services and Ms. Culhane, um, alluded to this in her statement. Um, you know, how many discharge service requests upgrades have you all

has been low because of the pandemic. But I would guess that that's also why DVS's numbers dropped.

Um, I can tell historically like our first discharge upgrade was in 2011. Um, we had no idea what we were doing, I'll admit, ah, and started to see this need, though, and developed a program. We had the only out, really serious outreach we've done was in 2013.

We had this huge intake, um, and since then, I mean at some point in 2017 our wait list of names had ballooned to like 650 or 700 vets. We then went

2	through a very painful process of like cutting all of
3	those names down to like 400 or so. We tracked that
4	over an 18-month period. I think we caught, you
5	know, 300 or so veterans, only one over 18 months
6	found representation elsewhere in the entire country.
7	So to give you a sense of how, you know, this is
8	unique, what New York is doing. There is such a huge
9	need, not just in New York City but everywhere. Um,
10	so in the last, you know, that 100 number that they
11	cited for 2018, um, you know, I think is probably
12	more predictive of what is to come. We average about
13	probably 200, before the pandemic we would average
14	200, 250 intakes per year without doing outreach,
15	right? I mean we would trainings here and there and
16	we, but we don't put out flyers, you know, we don't
17	conduct outreach for it just because the need is so
18	huge, and we've had, we had a veteran move from Texas
19	to New York so that we would take his case. Like
20	that's, that's the kind of need we're talking about.
21	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm sorry, just
22	for a little clarity, and it will be the same

22 for a little clarity, and it will be the same question for everyone else, is the 200 is the number that you're able to address or the 200 is, right,

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COCO CULHANE: They're calling.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right, it's just

4 the calls.

COCO CULHANE: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So how many are you actually able to address? I, I, I mean, and you're cutting lists down and what is that based off of? I know these are a bunch of questions [inaudible].

um, we developed, I mean, every organization has their own, ah, mission and guidelines, right. We developed a criteria that was based on our mission being centering around, um, mental health and things like that. Um, so we looked at where can we make the most impact in terms of benefits and psychological healing. Um, ah, so we focus our practice, ah, with those things in mind. Um, you know, one of the things that we look as well, um, just if you look at, you know, systemic racism, black men are disciplined at twice the rate of their counterparts. So over 60% of our clients are African American, they identify, or as black. So these things are all intertwined.

have a flow chart I'm happy to share with you that

goes through the years-long process.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, I think, I mean, I would very much value that, you sharing that, thank you. Um, for the other panelists, same question.

RYAN FOLEY: Sure. Ah, so I want to highlight something that Coco said towards the end. The, this difficult decision of how you choose which cases that you can take on, which I think is one of the...

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Explain to me [inaudible].

RYAN FOLEY: Which is one of the like hardest choices that you need to make, realizing that we just don't have the resources to take on all the cases that come in the door. And so being able to address things like stigma versus trying to really connect individuals with other than honorable discharges who really have this bar to all the different benefits out there and deciding how we can prioritize to make sure that we can provide as many services as possible, often it doesn't allow us to do full representation for clients that we otherwise would love to have fully represented. Instead, we're giving resources, we're providing steps, um, lists in

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terms of what they can do, different ideas of how they can strengthen their case, but a lot of the times it means that we are not going to be able to Um, in the last year we also saw a represent them. downtick in terms of number of callers for this issue. We around 100 callers. Um, I think it's a little bit skewed for us because of our, our connection with the V.A. Hospital themselves, that we have this medical-legal partnership, so a lot of our clients aren't necessarily coming in with discharge issue right off the bat, but we're really looking to expand and make sure that the community knows what we're doing. Um, we do get a lot of calls from different organizations, including one of our biggest partners, Samaritan Village, which is a substance abuse program for veterans that usually aren't able to access the V.A.'s mental health and substance And so it, it's really just this abuse programs. ability to expand what we're already doing and be able to provide full representation, which is really the difference in these cases. If you're giving someone resources and helping in the small steps, yes, it makes a difference, but it doesn't make nearly the same difference as having an advocate

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making legal arguments, developing the evidence that you're gonna be submitting when you're actually in front of the boards.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And Mr. Stewart? Thank you, thank you, ASHTON STEWART: Chair. Um, we have had five this calendar year five discharge upgrade requests. Ah, one of them we referred to NYLAG. Um, three of them have been Restoration of Honor Act, ah, ah, upgrades, and two are federal. Um, and last year, calendar year, we had 43 legal referrals that we made, um, with nine legal victories, um, including one discharge upgrade. And might I also add that, um, with punitive discharges, ah, I don't know how much thought has been, ah, I haven't heard in the conversation yet, other than Jason mentioning, um, mentioning them by name, um, the Restoration of Honor process goes through the State Division of Veteran Services and they vet the, the circumstances and, ah, unfortunately punitive discharges weren't included in the, the bill and that's something that, ah, we and some other advocates were, were unhappy with, because there are times that people do receive a punitive

discharge, like that great example Jason gave, that,

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you know, really need to be considered and evaluated, um, before just being denied, um, to, to give that person veteran status. So I hope that that will be considered, um, at the city level as well.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. And, so it sounds like there is an issue of, ah, of resources. Are there volunteer, I guess training opportunities for volunteer attorneys, let's say, who wish to help?

> ASHTON STEWART: They can volunteer...

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I think the panelists, I'm sorry, and correct me, I think panelists can stay unmuted, um, because...

> COCO CULHANE: [laughs]

ASHTON STEWART: I had a...

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: There you go. go ahead, I'm, go ahead.

> COCO CULHANE: Um, we...

ASHTON STEWART: I had a volunteer attorney help us out with our first case, just to go through the, the military files. Um, but that was just to get me started. Basically I've been doing this program a little more than three years. Um, and then we were able to give a really good proposal to

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that, um, insofar the first case that we put

together. Um, and I know that they're out there, ah,

for SAGE anyway. But, ah, I'll let Coco and, and

5 Ryan take this.

COCO CULHANE: Yeah, we, um, so we have a, a network of probably a hundred-some different volunteer attorneys at various firms. Um, that's how we, we kind of launched our discharge upgrade clinic in 2012, 2013, as a pro bono model. Um, and so there, that really, you know, expands our capacity. Um, but it's difficult because there are also, um, a lot of clients that have various challenges and sometimes corporate attorneys aren't use to working with people who have experienced trauma, so there can be some challenges and, um, you know, that it takes many sources to run those programs, I would say. But that's, it's a huge resource and, um, in terms of just adding onto Ashton's, um, remark about the punitive discharges, um, that's something that we're trying to, as he said, advocate throughout, trying to change the Restoration of Honor Act because they're excluded, um, from that state bill and, um, [inaudible] working with Connecticut, they sort of originated the Restoration of Honor grades, um, and

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they're trying to reform it, so we're joining forces to hopefully, ah, change that in New York. But, um, a great thing about DVS is that, and I think about bill they introduced, is that it's every, they're including everyone, and there's no exclusions, and I think that's really, really important.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Mr. Foley, anything to add?

RYAN FOLEY: I echo a lot of what Coco In terms of pro bono attorneys they're a huge resource for us to be able to do the work they, we Um, but it's also a lot of training and it's a lot of supervision to make sure those cases are going how they're supposed to be going. And so even if you have a million volunteers, you need somebody to make sure those volunteers are handling the cases appropriately and also able to kind of work with clients that have a lot of severe challenges, whether it be military sexual trauma, TBI, PTSD, or even things like, ah, insecure housing situations, or even keeping in contact with a client is, is something that's a, a challenge in itself. And so we definitely have volunteers out there. But it's, it's, really this requirement and need the expertise

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to be able to lead those volunteers to be able to have successful results for our clients.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: How, how many attorneys are on staff?

RYAN FOLEY: Ah, currently for us we have three attorneys that work within the V.A. itself and then we have three attorneys that are outside of the V.A.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: OK.

RYAN FOLEY: So the V.A.-specific attorneys wouldn't be able to handle these cases because of their, ah, funding requirements. However, they're able to refer it outside to our program, so we're able to still assist those veterans.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So essentially there are three attorneys working on all these cases?

RYAN FOLEY: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: OK. And what could the, the city do differently to support VSOs that provide, um, legal assistance to veterans seeking to upgrade discharge status?

RYAN FOLEY: OK. I was gonna to say one of the things I think you touched on a little bit is outreach. I think it's, it's a very important to

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2 make sure that veterans across New York, as we have 3 this expansion happening, know that this program is 4 something that's out there and available for them, and that they're connecting them with all the other 5 resources that are available for them. I think one 6 7 of the challenges, and I know Coco talked about it a 8 little bit, too, is connecting individuals with mental health issues to mental health resources. so making sure that right off the bat one of the 10 11 first things that is addressed for any client that comes in asking for this sort of assistance is also 12 13 connecting them to the healthcare resources that are 14 available.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, but even, I, I guess even with the outreach it seems that there's a staffing issue, right, 'cause there's this, it sounds like you're already overwhelmed and you already have to, you have to turn people away. So even with all the outreach, I would just think, it seems like it would just increase the wait list and not necessarily the number of veterans that would be served.

COCO CULHANE: Yeah, I mean, personally speaking like we don't [laughs], we don't want any outreach, sadly, but, but I don't want to minimize

2 what DVS is doing here, right? I mean, 'cause our 3 capacity is doubling or tripling and it's incredible, 4 so I think when, for us, when we talk about outreach it's more about like there are resources for you for mental health. There are these other things, and I 6 7 think, um, in terms of like helping VSOs, you know, 8 there's a tension there with, um, how difficult these cases are and so I know the state has started doing upgrades, um, it's, it's hard because veterans need 10 11 their shot. You know, if you lose that, there are 12 different types of boards and you only have one shot 13 at a personal, which is the statistically best place 14 to win, right, and if you burn that, um, with someone 15 who doesn't know what they're doing, which is what 16 we're seeing, it's unfortunate. So I think there's, 17 it's, it's hard, there's a tension there, like where 18 are you sending people when there aren't enough 19 resources, like is something better than nothing. 20 Anyway, I won't get into that [laughs], um, but, um, 21 [inaudible] just offer the dollar amount, um, in 2.2 terms of the investments that you had raised earlier. 2.3 So for the top four benefits that our clients use, just looking at actual federal dollars coming in, um, 24 it's, right now if you look at a single veteran with 25

I can send you that as well.

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no dependents, um, and we did an estimate for looking at a veteran who's 28 and going, averaging through age 80, um, it's 7.8 million dollars over their lifetime. Um, and that doesn't include any employment or any of the, you know, economic, ah, advantages after continuing education. So it's a pretty conservative number, in other words. Um, and

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes, please, that and the, ah, that, I think you said was a flow chart indicating the, the timeline for all these things.

Um, I'm gonna turn it back to committee counsel to call on other, ah, council members for questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

Um, I do not see that any council members have their hand raised right now, but I'm gonna give it a moment. Um, as a reminder, council members who have a questions for a particular panelist they should use the raise hand function in Zoom artists. All right, I don't see any, um, raised hands. So we will now, ah, move on to our second public panel. Um, I would like to welcome Matthew Ryba, um, from New York-Presbyterian Military Families Wellness Center.

Matthew I'm going to ask you to unmute, and you may

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begin once the, um, Sergeant at Arms starts the clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MATTHEW RYBA: Ah, good morning, Chair Dinowitz, council members, advocates. My name is Matt Ryba. Ah, I'm a Marine Corps combat veteran of Iraq and Afghanistan, and I'm also the director of community outreach and education at Presbyterian's Military Family Wellness Center. Thank you for giving me the time to give testimony today, ah, and I want to speak on the importance of access to mental health for veterans with bad paper or other than honorable discharges. Although the total number of veterans struggling with service-connected mental health issues is unknown, recent studies have shown that in the general veteran population 15% to 30% already carry a diagnosis of PTSD or major depressive disorder, where publicly available treatment, such as the V.A. healthcare system provided services, ah, this community only about 50% of the veterans, ah, actually use services at the V.A. because some refuse, others do not qualify at all. These numbers most likely excluded, ah, the very high-risk population that we're discussing today, those who do

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2 not identify as veterans due to bad paper. 3 2016 the Presbyterian's Military Family Wellness 4 Center, directed by Doctors [inaudible] at Columbia 5 Universe and Joanne Defiti at Weil Cornell have sought to bridge this treatment divide by providing 6 7 cost-free, evidence-based assessment and treatment to 8 local area veterans, active-duty service personnel, and their adult family members regardless of service era, disability rating, or discharge status. 10 11 its inception we have prioritized collaborations with 12 regional public and private institutions seeking to 13 complement existing resources rather than to compete 14 or try to replace them. Ah, this includes 15 VetConnectNYC. Since both of our clinics have been registered we've received close to 50 patients, ah, 16 17 referrals from the DVS office and a good number of 18 which who did not qualify for services elsewhere as a 19 result of their discharge status. Ah, I would like 20 to highlight that it's important, ah, both our 21 clinics and with many of the other service providers 2.2 listed on VetConnectNYC to recognize that we're 2.3 nonprofit organizations and we struggle to find funding in order to continue serving this veteran 24

community in New York. Um, I'm going to skip ahead

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here just because of the time restraints. 2 3 innovative center has distinct advantages in four 4 areas - ease of access, minimal bureaucracy, 5 confidentially, and privacy, with a wide range of quality treatment options, and during COVID-19 we 6 7 have been able to, via our secure HIPAA-compliant 8 telemedicine platform, ah, provide these veterans their continued services for mental health from the safety of their homes. In recognize this importance 10 11 of the access to care issue for veteran benefits, our 12 team at Columbia Psychiatry has formed a community partnership with the Veteran Advocacy Project. Our 13 14 partnership will provide a vital resource to the 15 city's veterans with less than honorable discharges, 16 as our programs combine psychiatry and advocacy to 17 serve this population. While the idea of this 18 collaboration began around discharge upgrades, it 19 soon expanded and will assist veterans with bad paper 20 in several ways - providing treatment, 21 representation, therapy for family members that are not served by the V.A., as well as evaluations for 2.2 2.3 legal cases, and more. With some further development, we hope that our friends at Psychiatric 24

Alliance will soon be a citywide assess for DVS and

the agencies looking to

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tor the veceran ramifies, the agencies rooking to
serve under the new DUALS program. Ah, the
challenges facing our military families are enormous
Although the V.A. continues to provide most of the
care to veterans, thousands of individuals seeking
service-related mental health treatment in New York
do not receive it. Both military families and
veterans with bad paper are especially vulnerable.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

We have a well-established record [inaudible].

MATTHEW RYBA: Ah, through our focus and ease of access and privacy, ah, our high-quality services, we hope that our collaboration with the Veteran Advocacy Project and the city's Department of Veterans Services, ah, we can expand our scope to serve this vital population. Thank you for your time. I'll be happy to answer any questions about [inaudible].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,

Matthew. Um, I'm now going to turn it over to Chair

Dinowitz for some questions. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thanks very, thank you very much. Um, Mr. Ryba, can you talk a, a little more, you know, again, we're not just talking

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engage in?

about veterans, we're talking about veterans and their families. Can you talk a little more about the services you provide, both for individual veterans and, and what you're seeing in terms of families coming in for support, or if that's the work that you

MATTHEW RYBA: Absolutely. Um, so we provide a wide range of mental health services, ah, all related to military issues, whether it be military sexual trauma, PTSD, depression, anxiety, couples therapy, insomnia. Ah, about one-third of our clients are military family members. Since we have started our operations in 2016, ah, we have seen north of 450 people come to the center for treatment. Ah, that's not including our research programs, which are separate, because we do have, ah, research programs that also have treatment options, so that number is probably somewhere north of 800, if you include all the research programs that we've done where people have gotten treatment in that same timeframe. Um, and that's also not including the The screening is a separate process. screenings. So we see probably 800 to 1000 screenings that have come through since we've started in 2016.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And these are, and these are people who have received other than honorable discharges?

MATTHEW RYBA: There is a subpopulation of that group because they can't get services anywhere else. Ah, we just offer our services to any veteran regardless. It's a very, very loose criteria. If you served one day in the military you qualify for services at our clinics.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Great. And do you see, and, and is, is any of that related to, any, any of the reasons people are coming in related to, um, their not receiving those federal services? I mean, that adds to their, well, please continue.

MATTHEW RYBA: There's a number of people that's in access to care issue, ah, whether they don't qualify at the V.A., ah, or they just don't want to identify as a veteran within the V.A. system. Ah, I know that a lot of us on, ah, the committee members here and, and the advocates are familiar with the Rand report that was commissioned a few years back by the, ah, New York City, or, excuse me, New York State Health Foundation, um, and we know, you know, 50% of the veterans use the system and of those

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50% I think in that year it was 25% of those who actually used it within that year. Ah, there's a lot of bureaucracy in the V.A. Some veterans prefer not to use it, and we just like to kind of cover those gaps to ensure that there was another option for veterans and family members who don't qualify to use the V.A. [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So I kind of want to separate two things. You said you spoke about veterans who don't want to use the V.A. for bureaucratic reasons, and then people who don't want to identify as veterans. So can you talk a little more about the veterans who don't want to identify as veterans?

MATTHEW RYBA: Certainly. There's a, there's a significant population of veterans who the trauma that they experienced, ah, during service, ah, it causes them not to want to assistance with that, that group, and a lot of it having to do with, ah, there's certain levels with the, this kind of heads back to bureaucracy as well, when you're going through the V.A. system, ah, the discharge paperwork is one thing, that you man not qualify for services. There's also people that just feel uncomfortable

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2 going there because of the way that they're treated. 3 I know that we've had a lot of, ah, female clients 4 that have come through who are just not comfortable going to the V.A. because of the, the treatment they get. Not from the medical staff, but just from other 6 7 veterans or other people that are in the area. 8 so they aren't people that outright identify as They like to, you know, I'm sure Ashton veterans. can speak to this with some of the people that he 10 11 works with, ah, maybe don't feel comfortable 12 identifying with the majority of that population so 13 they find these smaller groups like our nonprofit,

ah, that they're here, their care from.

You know, understanding, um, that obviously the way someone is treated after giving of themselves and their family sacrifice, um, you know, understanding those feelings. Do you think, um, there's, that they don't have an honorable discharge also leads to, you know, resentment and additional mental health needs and then not wanting to be identified as a veteran? Could that, could that discharge status be the very cause of them not seeking help and support, both for, both for their internal mental health needs and also

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for, ah, services that the city, state, and federal government may or may not provide?

MATTHEW RYBA: I, I think that's absolutely part of the equation. We know that some of the symptomatology of PTSD, you know, is you become reclusive, you don't want to associate. Um, there's definitely a group of these veterans that we treat that the trauma was the cause, the root issue that caused the, that paperwork to begin with. that PTSD already existed. They got reprimanded for They have a huge resentment towards the military because they lost their career because of something that was caused by the very career that they chose to serve, and now they can't get treatment that they seek afterwards. So it's, it's definitely a, a snowballing issue that can start at that moment of trauma, ah, for whether it be military sexual trauma or PTSD, or, or just any bad experience in the military.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And in, and, you know, we were speaking about this before with Mr.

Stewart. Both of the, you know, the financial benefit of being a veteran, but also that internal honor of, of, of being a veteran. Um, in your

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conversations, ah, with, with, um, veterans who receive other than honorable discharge, you know, could, could you put a number on it, like a percentage of how many of them, if given the opportunity, would seek to upgrade their discharge status and how many, or what percent, would, would just rather say, you know what, it was too traumatic

for me to ever engage with it again?

MATTHEW RYBA: That, that's a good question. I don't know if I can put a percentage on it, but I would, I would like to think the majority of people would like to go through the process to upgrade, because there's a significant amount of benefit to that. And you could, as the, the, ah, state's legislation has shown, it's a restoration of the honor that you served, and I think that plays a, a large part as well.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right, right, and again, personally I think that the restoration of honor is, is the perfect term, both legal, ah, and internal, that for the people you mentioned, ah, an internal struggle like mental health or they're LGBTQ+ status should not be determinant of whether or not they receive, ah, an honor. Ah, I'm gonna turn

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it back to, thank you very much, Mr. Ryba. I'm gonna turn it back to committee counsel now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair. Um, I will now turn it over, um, I will give this opportunity for council members to ask questions if they have any. I would like to remind council members if you have any questions for our panelists please use your raise hand function in Zoom and I will call on you in the order in which you have raised your hand. Um, let me give it a second here. OK, seeing as there are, um, no, ah, questions from council members I would like to announce that if we have inadvertently missed anyone that has registered to testify today and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom raise hand function now and you will be called in the order that your hand has been raised. OK, seeing as there are no one, ah, no other panelists today I'm gonna turn it over to the chair

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Thank you very much. Um, I, I want to thank everyone, ah, for attending this hearing today, where it's DVS, the advocates for their testimony, fellow council members, ah, for their attendance and questions,

and we'll give close remarks. Chair?

2	committee counsel, and, ah, other staff members. Um,
3	and I want to send my, my deepest thanks to veterans
4	for their service and their families for their
5	sacrifice. Ah, you know, we often say that. We
6	often go up to veterans and say thank you for your
7	service. But saying thank you, ah, as we know, is,
8	is not enough. We have to show our thanks. And that
9	means ensuring all veterans and families are provided
10	the resources and support regardless of discharge
11	status. Um, that is what we in the council, the
12	advocates, and DVS are seeking, are seeking to do.
13	And I look forward to working with DVS, with my
14	fellow council members, with all the advocates to
15	make sure that all those veterans who deserve that
16	honorable discharge, who were discharged because of,
17	you know, reasons out of their control, um, receive
18	the, the honor they deserve and the resources that
19	they deserve.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I'm gonna ask that you gavel out now and close the proceedings.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: [gavel]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, everyone.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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 ___October 27, 2021