CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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April 2, 2024

Start: 10:06 a.m. Recess: 12:10 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Robert F. Holden

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola Kristy Marmorato

Sandy Nurse Vickie Paladino

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

James Hendon Department of Veteran Services Commissioner

Cassandra Alvarez
Department of Veteran Services Chief of Staff

Ashton Stewart Veteran Liaison at MJHS

Peter Kempner Volunteers of Legal Services

Timothy Pena
The Forgotten Veteran

Armando Crescenzi Put Veterans First

Gene DeFrancis
American Legion Bronx County

Ricardo Garcia American Legion

Gus Stavroulakis

Anne Gentry Torell NYU Langone Health

Sergio Villaverde

Ryan Graham

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ready to begin.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council Committee on Veterans. At this time, please place your phone on vibrate or silent mode. If you want to submit testimony, send it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov. At any time during this hearing, do not approach the dais. Thank you for your cooperation. Chair Holden, we are

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [gavel] Good I am Council Member Robert Holden and Chair morning. of the Committee on Veterans. Welcome to our oversight hearing on Cold War veterans, Resolution number -- again, additionally today, the Committee will hear three Resolutions, Resolution 10 which I have sponsored to recognize July 27th annually as Korean War Veterans Armistice Day in the City of New York to honor the courage and sacrifice of those who served. Resolution 157 sponsored by my colleague Council Member Julie Menin who's here today to-- the resolution is to recognize June 6th annually as D-Day Remembrance Day in the City of New York in honor of the courage and sacrifice of the allied soldiers on the Normandy beaches in France which was the defining

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moment in World War II. So, you know, it's certainly
appropriate and long over-due. And Resolution 279
sponsored by Council Member Vickie Paladino and
myself to call on the United States Congress to pass
and the President to sign legislation declaring April
26 th annually as Korean War Veterans and Korean
Defense Veterans Recognition Day to celebrate the
bravery and honor the sacrifices of those who served.
I'll now call on my colleague Council Member Menin to
make a brief statement about her resolution.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Thank you so much
Chair Holden, and it's an honor to be here, and as a
daughter of a veteran, it means a lot to me to be
here in front of your committee. So, this summer
will, as the Chair mentioned, mark the 80th
Anniversary of D-Day. Soldiers stormed the beaches
of Normandy for one of the largest military
operations in history. Nearly 160,000 allied
soldiers were involved in that fateful day that was
monumental in ending World War II a year later. That
is why I'm honored to introduce a resolution,
Resolution 157, to recognize June 6th as D-Day
Remembrance Day. It is incredibly fitting to have
this resolution heard with the support of the Chair

as the 80^{th} anniversary of this event is this year.

As former President Barack Obama said in 2014,
"Victory on D-Day dealt a significant blow to an
ideology fueled by hatred." There are still some
veterans of World War II that are living in the
United States and here in New York City. In fact, the
National World War II Museum estimated that there are
around 6,869, to be exact, living World War II
veterans in New York. I can think of no better way
to honor their legacy, their courage and their
ultimate sacrifice than having the City recognize
such a critical day. I want to thank the bill's
drafter Regina Paul and from my team Jonathan
Szott, and Legislative Director Brandon Jordan.
Thank you so much, Chair, for allowing me to speak.
CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Council
Member Menin. And finally by the way, Vickie
Paladino, Council Member Vickie Paladino is on her
way, so we'll let her read a statement when she on
her resolution when she arrives. Finally, let me say

a few words about two resolutions honoring Korean War

veterans and Korean defense veterans. I believe that

these resolutions are a step in ensuring that all

2	veterans regardless of when or where they served
3	receive the recognition they certainly deserve.
4	These resolutions call for honoring those who have
5	served in Korea, both during the Korean War and since
6	then to keep the fragile peace in that area of the
7	world. I believe that they should be honored. I
8	think everyone would agree, both nationally and of
9	course, New York City should have a day of
10	recognition. Since 1991 in New York City we've had
11	our own Korean War Veterans Memorial. It's a
12	beautiful site in the Battery. It's one of the
13	better memorials and monuments. So that monument
14	displays a 15-foot black granite slab with a cut-out
15	in the shape of a soldier, one that you can look
16	right through and see the statue of liberty. It's
17	really a moving if you look at that. If you go
18	down, it's worth a trip just to see that part of it.
19	It's a reminder of the price of liberty the price
20	of liberty is often the fallen and our missing
21	soldiers paying the price. So may we remember them
22	today and every day. And now in today's hearing,
23	which will be focused on the needs of veterans who
24	served in the Cold War era, a group whose sacrifices
25	and contributions often go unrecognized. The Cold

2	War era, specifically the period following the end of
3	the Vietnam War may not have seen the intensity or
4	direct conflict that some war time periods have, but
5	it's undeniable that it's shaped the course of
6	history and demanded sacrifices of the men and women
7	who answered the call to serve. Our veterans who
8	proudly wore the uniform during the Cold War era are
9	a testament to resilience and selflessness. They
10	stood ready to protect us during a time of global
11	tension, and it's often you know, we have a lot of
12	that, again those are they're put on the front
13	lines, and it's our duty to recognize that commitment
14	by ensuring their wellbeing and addressing specific
15	needs they have now. And certainly, there's many that
16	we need to obviously catch up on, but there's so many
17	things we can do that we're not doing. So at this
18	time, I'd like to acknowledge my colleague Kristy
19	Marmorato who is again one of the certainly loyal
20	members of this committee, and like I said Vickie
21	Paladino's on her way. So I'd also like to thank the
22	Committee Staff who worked to prepare this hearing,
23	Regina Paul to my right, our Policy Analyst, who's
24	invaluable, by the way, doe s a lot of work. I want
25	to thank her always has great ideas. And who also

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2	wrote three resolutions we are hearing today. And
3	then Ross Goldstein, our Financial Analyst. And
4	finally, my staff member who's under the weather,
5	Daniel Kurnyza. He's the Chief of Staff of my
6	office. And I would like to now turn it over to
7	Regina to administer the oath to the witness,
8	Commissioner Hendon from the Administration.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We have Commissione

James Hendon and Cassandra Alvarez for the

Administration. Would you please raise your right
hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony
before this committee and to respond honestly to
Council Member's questions?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I do.

CHIEF OF STAFF ALVAREZ: I do.

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

COMMISSIONER HENDON: My name is James

Hendon. I serve as Commissioner of the New York City

Department of Veteran Services, just for the record.

Good morning, chair Holden, Committee Members,

veterans and Armed Forces members in attendance,

2	their loved ones and advocates. My name is James
3	Hendon. I serve as Commissioner for the New York City
4	Department of Veteran Services. I'm joined today by
5	my colleague Cassandra Alvarez, DVS' Chief of Staff.
6	Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to
7	discuss peace time era veterans and the work that we
8	have done and are doing in support of New York City's
9	peace time era veteran community, almost all of whom
10	living today served during the Cold War. Following
11	my testimony, we welcome any questions that committee
12	members may have. The Cold War, spanning form the
13	end of World War II in 1945 to the dissolution of the
14	Soviet Union in 1991 was a time of heightened global
15	tension amid an arms race that put service men and
16	women in unique positions of risk. While punctuated
17	by direct periods of conflict, from the Korean War to
18	the Vietnam War to Operations Desert Shield and
19	Desert Storm, roughly 26 out of the Cold War's 46
20	years consisted of traditional force-on-force
21	confrontation. They were extended periods of time,
22	cumulatively 20 years that did not include the
23	conventional kinetic actions typically associated
24	with times of war. Veterans serving during these
25	occasions operated under the constant threat of

2	nuclear war, engaged in espionage, and participated
3	in proxy operations that have left lasting impact on
4	their physical and mental health. Despite these
5	sacrifices, peace time era veterans face several
6	challenges recognizing and receiving benefits. Unlike
7	their counterparts from other combat eras, many peace
8	time era veterans do not qualify for certain benefits
9	due to the non-combat nature of their service. That
10	being said, for our peace time era veterans, DVS has
11	gone beyond traditional support to create initiatives
12	that honor their unique positions in our nation's
13	military history. We acknowledge their service in
14	guarding our nation during times of global
15	uncertainty, and have taken steps to ensure that they
16	receive the respect and opportunities they deserve.
17	This includes facilitating their integration into the
18	City's rich array of resources. DVS has demonstrated
19	this commitment through offering comprehensive
20	services, establishing strategic partnerships, and
21	conducting targeted outreach and engagement. Some
22	notable programs, partnerships and outreach that
23	serve peacetime era veterans within the agency
24	include but are not limited to: civil service
25	wotorane' ovnancione Working in narthorchin with

2	the New York City Department of Citywide
3	Administrative Services, DVS helped to expand New
4	York City's veteran and disabled veteran credit to
5	include veterans who served during both peacetime and
6	conflict. Get Covered NYC Vet: Get Covered NYC Vet
7	helps veteran and military families of all era's
8	access VA healthcare and/or the New York State of
9	Health where applicable. HUD VASH Collaborative Case
10	Management: Working with our partners at the VA,
11	NYCHA and HPD, DVS executes the Veterans Affairs
12	Supportive Housing Collaborative Case Management
13	Program or VASH CCM. Collaborative Case Management,
14	formerly known as VASH Continuum, is a form of VASH,
15	a Section 8 style voucher for our veterans, specific
16	to veterans who are not eligible for VA healthcare.
17	DVS provides case management for these veterans
18	notably including any peacetime era veterans who due
19	to the nature of their service may not be eligible
20	for the traditional HUD VASH Program.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Excuse me,

Commissioner. Could we just hold for one minute?

We're having a little trouble with the QR code. We just need to get that working and then we'll pick up with you again. Commissioner, please resume.

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: Veteran Resource Centers: DVS positions -- sorry, I'll -- I'm going to go from my HUD VASH. I'm so sorry. HUD VASH Collaborative Case Management: Working with our partners at the VA, NYCHA, and HPD, DVS execute the Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Collaborative Case Management Program, or VASH CCM. Collaborative Case Management, formerly known as VASH Continuum, is a form of VASH, a Section 8 style voucher for veterans, specific to veterans who are not eligible for VA healthcare. DVS provides case management to these veterans, notably including any peacetime era veterans who due to the nature of their service may not be eligible for the traditional HUD VASH program. Veteran Resource Centers: DVS positions Veteran Benefit Advisors in each of the five boroughs to ensure that veterans of all eras, including peacetime era veterans, have access to our agency's support and services. Indigent burials: Through our working relationship with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, DVS ensures that no eligible veteran is without an honorary burial in a VA national Cemetery regardless of the veteran's personal financial

disposition or era of service. Claim Support:

2	Accredited DVS staff members process VA claims for
3	New York City veterans and their families, focusing
4	on areas such as disability compensation, dependent
5	indemnity compensation, non-service connected
6	pension, survivors pension, and education benefits.
7	We provide this offering to all veterans including
8	those who served during a peacetime era. I'll speak
9	now about enhanced recognition through home ownership
10	support. Turning to the tangible metrics of our
11	commitment to veterans in New York, the property tax
12	exemptions that currently exist for veterans
13	highlight our city's substantial investment in the
14	wellbeing of those who served. Per the New York City
15	Department of Finance's annual report on tax
16	expenditures for FY24, 31,264 veteran property owners
17	utilized the veteran property tax exemption, 2,918 in
18	Manhattan, 2,481 in the Bronx, 6,330 in Brooklyn,
19	12,396 in Queens, and 7,139 in Staten Island. The
20	total value of the exemption is \$36.1 million
21	dollars, suggesting an average annual benefit of
22	\$1,155 per veteran. WE acknowledge that
23	homeownership is not just about having a roof over
24	one's head, it's about stability, equity, and the
25	promise of the American dream. Thus, the State of

New York and City of New York dedicated resources and
enacted exemptions that ease the financial burden on
our veterans, enabling them to secure and maintain a
place they call home. During the mayoralty of Michael
Bloomberg and City Council Speakership of Christine
Quinn more than 10 years ago, the Speaker and City
Council pledged to honor two out of the three state-
authorized exemptions for those who've served. The
first exemption, the alternative veterans' exemption
is available to eligible veterans of foreign wars,
those who have earned exhibitionary medals, veterans
with honorable discharges, spouses, widows, and
widowers of veterans, and gold star parents. The
second is the eligible funds exemption. The eligible
funds exemption is available for veterans who
purchased homes using legible funds such as pensions,
bonuses, insurance, and mustering out of pay. The
third exemption, which was not adopted by the City of
New York at the time, is the Cold War veterans'
exemption. The Cold War veterans' exemption
explicitly affords a property tax exemption to
veterans who served during the Cold War from
September 2 nd , 1945 through December 26 th , 1991. The
State authorizes New York's tax jurisdictions to

2	offer all three exemption if the jurisdiction so
3	chooses. New York City currently has chosen two out
4	of the three. That said, a veteran cannot
5	simultaneously utilize the alternative veterans
6	exemption and the Cold War veterans exemption. Once
7	a tax jurisdiction offers it, it's either one or the
8	other. To address the concern raised by the City
9	Council in the present regarding the question what
10	would it cost for the City to employ the Cold War
11	veterans' property tax exemption in 2024? This
12	question does not have a direct answer for reasons
13	that we will describe. At its heart are two
14	challenges. One, a majority of veterans in New York
15	City do not self-identify. 75.8 percent of veterans
16	in this city don't self-identify according to the VA
17	as of FY22. And two, the Federal Government excludes
18	a large number of veterans in the population numbers
19	that it tracks. This is true for both the VA and the
20	census bureau. Regarding the Department of Veterans
21	Affairs. The VA excludes veterans who are not
22	eligible for VA healthcare in its population counts.
23	Among other things, a person who enlisted after
24	September 7 th , 1980 needs at least two years of
25	active service in the military to be eligible for WA

2	healthcare. Also, a person is not automatically
3	eligible for VA healthcare if they have a discharge
4	that is lower than a general discharge under
5	honorable conditions. These people are not accounted
6	for the VA's data. Meanwhile, the Census Bureau only
7	conveys the number of veterans who served on active
8	duty status at some point and no longer serve. Many
9	guardsmen and reservists are not included within that
10	group. Speaking for myself, I'm a US Army Reservist
11	who served in the military for more than 20 years. I
12	am not counted as a veteran per the Census Bureau's
13	metrics. It's because I'm still serving. I will be
14	counted as a veteran once I retire from the Army
15	because I have active duty service time. If I did
16	not have active duty service time, if I spent my
17	entire career as a guardsman or reservist who was
18	never placed on federal active duty orders, then I
19	would never be counted by the Census Bureau. Many
20	veterans are excluded from what the Census Bureau and
21	VA track when it comes to active versus non-active
22	service. Many of those folks who were excluded are
23	National Guardsmen and Reservist. To put things in
24	perspective, nationwide approximately 1.3 million
25	noonlo sorgo on actigo duty status in the US Armod

2	Forces right now. Another 770,000 are National
3	Guardsmen and Reservists. These numbers were
4	significantly higher during the Cold War. In 1985
5	there were 2.2 million service members on active
6	duty, and 1.1 million in the Reserve and National
7	Guard. The number of veterans in New York City
8	according to the Census Bureau is 2022 ACS Five-Year
9	Estimate, which was recently released, is 135,138 of
10	whom 106,952 served during periods of conflict, World
11	War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Gulf WAR onwards, into
12	what we now know is the Global War on Terror. The
13	reaming 28,186 prior service members are peacetime
14	era veterans. It is important to remember the Census
15	Bureau does not breakout veterans by era; however, it
16	includes the Census Bureau does break out veterans
17	by era. However, it only includes those who served on
18	active duty status at some point in their careers and
19	who no longer serve. Many veterans on the Guard and
20	Reserve who never served on active duty are not
21	included in the Census Bureau's data. The NYC
22	Department of Veterans Services estimates that at
23	least 203,357 veterans live in New York City. Our
24	numbers derived from VA data. The VA's Gross
25	Domestic Expenditure Report for 2022 through which we

2	know the number of past service members eligible for
3	VA healthcare in New York City. It's 159,132.
4	Beyond this, we estimate that 31,104 veterans are not
5	eligible for VA healthcare. This is informed by
6	multiplying national discharge averages by known VA
7	information. Separately, from the Defense
8	Department, we know that 13,121 active duty
9	personnel, Guardsmen and Reservists currently reside
10	in the five boroughs. Our three numbers combined,
11	159,132, 31,104, 13,121 give us a known veterans
12	population of 203,357. Even our numbers, because
13	they're informed by federal entities exclude a
14	significant number of Guardsmen and Reservists who
15	because they never served on federal active duty
16	orders are not eligible for VA healthcare. DVS
17	estimates that at least 30,000 New York City
18	veterans, many of whom are former Guardsmen and
19	Reservists who served during periods of peace are
20	amongst those excluded but equally important group.
21	Another piece of information that we believe may be
22	valuable to this conversation. According to the 2022
23	ACS Five-Year Estimate, approximately 33 percent of
24	all housing units in New York City are owner-
25	occupied, one million owner-occupied units out of 3 2

2	million total units. A 2020 Urban Institute Study
3	holds [sic] that nationwide the veteran homeownership
4	rate is 14 percentage points higher than the rate for
5	the total population. This suggests a homeownership
6	rate of 47 percent for veterans throughout the City
7	of New York, 33 percent plus 14 percent. Using ACS
8	data, which holds once again 28,186 peacetime era
9	veterans in New York City, simultaneously excluding
10	those Guardsmen and Reservists I mentioned, one can
11	assume just looking at the ACS veteran data, at least
12	13,247 veterans or 47 percent of our peacetime era
13	veterans in this city are homeowners. Staying with
14	the American Community Survey, given that 106,952
15	combat veterans are in New York City. Once again,
16	based on this five-year estimate which we do not
17	believe is fully-inclusive, and assuming a
18	homeownership rate of 47 percent, we can conclude
19	that at least 50,267 combat era veterans in New York
20	City are homeowners. Given what we know from the tax
21	report, 31,264 New York City veterans used a veterans
22	property tax exemption in FY24, knowing that there
23	are at least 50,267 combat era veterans who own homes
24	in the five boroughs, the utilization rate of the
25	existing property tax exemptions in New York City for

2	veterans. Amongst those eligible it, amongst combat
3	veterans who own homes is 62 percent. So, 62 percent
4	of all veterans who are homeowners who are combat
5	veterans are homeowners use one of the existing
6	veteran property tax exemptions. Should we apply
7	this same utilization rate, 62 percent to the minimum
8	number of peacetime era veterans in the City who own
9	homes, 13,247, then one could estimate that at least
10	8,213 peacetime era veterans in New York City would
11	avail themselves of a Cold War property tax exemption
12	if allowed. So, once again, we believe that 808,213
13	peacetime era veterans who own homes would avail
14	themselves of a Cold War property tax exemption if
15	allowed. In total, that 8,213 veterans multiplied by
16	the average annual benefit of the existing property
17	tax exemption for veterans, it's \$1,155, equals \$9.5
18	million dollars. So we believe that 8,213 veterans
19	who are peacetime era own homes would use an
20	exemption if allowed. The average annual benefit is
21	\$1,155 per veterans for the combat vets who use it.
22	It come out to \$9.5 million dollars. Given all of
23	the assumptions made, using publicly available data
24	to reach an estimated number and recognizing gaps in
25	our core facts regarding the number of New York

City's peacetime era National Guardsmen and 2 3 Reservists, we urge further review of the budget 4 impacts of enacting New York State's Cold War veteran 5 property tax exemption in the City of New York. conclusion, we pray that this testimony has provided 6 7 you with a firm understanding of our agency's efforts 8 to support peacetime era veterans and their families. Additionally, we hope that our analysis may undergo future deliberations on the costs to implore New York 10 11 State's Cold War veteran property tax exemption. 12 recognize how important this is to our peacetime era 13 veterans. Beyond just speaking of veteran property 14 tax exemption is a key factor to this and all of our 15 actions and conversations is taking steps to remove 16 walls from within New York City military and veteran 17 community. In the city with the most permissive 18 definition of veteran in the nation and perhaps the 19 world, we do not want our brother and sisters to feel 20 as though we are treating them differently based on 21 their length of service, their character of service, 2.2 their type of service, along with when and where they 2.3 Lastly, we welcome continued collaboration as we work together to connect and mobilize and 24 empower New York City's veteran community. I urge 25

2	you	all	to	please	contact	me,	our	Chief	of	Staff,
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3 Cassandra Alvarez, or our Senior Advisor of

4 Intergovernmental Affairs, Jason Loughran, with

5 | follow-up questions or thoughts. Thank you.

6 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you,

7 Commissioner. We've been joined by Council Member

8 Ariola. Those numbers that you just read, again, it

9 | might cost us \$10 million for property-- that's your

10 \parallel estimate that-- which is very valuable at this point.

11 | It's not a lot of money. But would you say that

12 | since many veterans don't self-identify, if we

13 | offered the property tax exemption, that would

14 | actually bring more veterans to self-identify? I

15 mean, there would-- there's an advantage to that.

16 There's-- not only would they get the exemption, but

17 | they could get other services, too, that we don't

18 | know. We don't know they exist, in fact, right?

19 COMMISSIONER HENDON: You're right, and

20 | to call these numbers out, it's 24.2 percent of our

21 | veterans self-identify. We're seeing-- of the combat

22 | era veterans who own homes, 62 percent are using that

23 | veteran property tax exemption. So you have to

 $24 \parallel$ assume that if this were expanded to the peacetime

25 era veterans for the Cold War exemption that you

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would see more identify. This dovetails right back
to Intro 1237 which the Council passed, which I
believe is about to be done aging soon, where now
having the question on all the paperwork, too: "Have
you served?"

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: This is something else [inaudible] but you're absolutely correct as far as the implications of having this for the peacetime era veterans, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: SO, you agree that C Cold War veterans who served between the end of the Vietnam War and the beginning of the Persian Gulf War deserve more benefits than they are currently getting form the federal, state and our local governments?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think it should be-- I don't think of it as more, I think of it as equal benefits. And a key thing I'd love for you to take away from this today is a long time--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] More than-- more than they're getting now.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Equal, yep. Equal, yep.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: Correct, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Equal, everybody should get the same.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: In other words, we don't want to-- we've got so many people not identifying because they feel like, oh, I'm not really a veteran. I didn't serve in combat, or I didn't deploy, or I was in the Guard, I was in Reserve. And I just want us to attack that in all ways, shapes, and forms. If you took the oath, we want to do right by you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Thank you for that. And again, this is— you know, we've had some discussions on this, certainly at our hearings before. What particular outreach did DVS do to Cold War veterans of this peacetime era?

it to Cass to answer, but I've got to underscore, we're trying our best to make our folks feels like you're no different from your brothers who did deploy. For us it's you took the oath, we put hands on you, we love you. So, I just want to say that, but I'm going to defer to Cass on the [inaudible].

CHIEF OF STAFF ALVAREZ: Thank you,

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Commissioner, and good morning Chair Holden and members of the committee. We're very fortunate to have two veterans on our communications team. they engage the community with a sense of cultural competency and perspective of those who serve which we appreciate. And so we have a few key pillars that we structure our communications around. Number one is our weekly newsletter. It's sent out via email. We've got about 10,000 subscribers on that newsletter That's a content-rich communication. list right now. It changes weekly. It's got information about various benefits and events happening throughout the City. We also try to ramp up our presence at community events, because we know some of our Cold War veterans and certainly older generations, maybe they're not all digitally connected. So we try to have an on-theground presence and do outreach at public engagement events which is another reason why we've added that metric to the agencies Mayor's Management Report. It's a public engagement metric that we're not reporting on. And then we also have a campaign going called Vision Vet Check. It's a program that we started actually during the pandemic, but we re-

launched it again last year, and that is a phone call
campaign where we leverage volunteers to make
wellness check calls to our veterans across the City,
and of course, Cold War veterans are included in that
group. So that's some phone contact that we try to
make every week, and then we've also used text
messaging. That's something that we just introduced
last year all through the agency. That's text
messaging vets about the events that we have going
on. We text them about our quarterly engagement
sessions which we just started hosting last quarter
of this year. And then in the beginning of this
year, we also rolled out letters to the Community
Boards, the Council Members, and to the Senior Center
directors to just disseminate information about DVS,
basic information about the agency so that folks know
that we exist. They have our basic website
information, phone number, etcetera. So that's been
a useful tool for us. So that those are the
different sort of ways that we engage the community.
CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Alright. Any
additional needs that in order to get some more

feedback, our-- first of all, are you getting

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feedback. Are you getting a good amount of feedback
from veterans?

CHIEF OF STAFF ALVAREZ: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And what about-- do you keep records of Cold War veterans that are giving you feedback or at least contacting you? Do you have-- do you separate them?

CHIEF OF STAFF ALVAREZ: So, we actually launched a community survey earlier this year, and that certainly is collecting responses from Cold War veterans. We did a survey back in 2021, as well, that also included them as a response demographic. We collect responses from all veterans. You know, we get contact through the connect inbox on our website. So we don't necessarily triage by the combat era, because as the Commissioner said, we engage equally, but certainly we're always open to feedback and we collect that and respond.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, do you get-- are you aware of any veteran's organizations that already support Cold War veterans? I would think they would, but do you get a lot of feedback from veteran organizations about Cold War? Is that like a major topic with them?

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2 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Not really. I mean, 3 the-- nationally, there's a group called American 4 Cold War Veterans, but they don't have a footprint here in New York City as far as a national group that we know that does focus on this segment. Beyond that 6 7 it's-- you know, we see our Cold War veterans as 8 members of our American Legion Post, as members of our Catholic War Veterans Post, our Jewish War Veterans Post. Even for Vietnam Veterans of America, 10 11 it's that you have to have served during the Vietnam 12 Era, not that you have to have deployed to Vietnam, 13 Laos or Cambodia. So, we see these thing layered 14 within the existing legacy VSOs, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, how could our City Council better support the provision and services to the Cold War veterans? What would you suggest? That's a trick question.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to-- if you don't mind, I want to just take it 30,000 feet and then drill down. I think that it's key to know as policymakers, too, that the original sin here was the Federal Government's decision to divide the groups, to really separate the peacetime era versus the wartime era as a way to cut cost, as a way to save

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money. You know, there was that decision made back
in the 1980s where you have to have at least two
years of active federal service to even be eligible
for VA healthcare, which is the turnkey for so many
other things, and I think we've seen that kind of
metastasize in other ways where state and local level
folks started making these decisions to surgically,
you know, set things up where we want to I only
have so much money. I'm going to give this group of
veterans a benefit versus this group.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And I just-- you know, I think that the--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] We know the motives of to save money, obviously. But the City can compensate somewhat with legislation that—we've introduced, actually in the last Council, and I'd like your opinion on the bill, even though it's about to be reintroduced. It was Council Member Borelli's bill. It was introduced in the last session, and like I said it's about to be reintroduced which would amend the administrative code to establish in New York City the real property tax exemption for Cold War veterans that is allowed

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by the State of New York. The State of New York says
we could do it. We elected not to, and I think we
need to fix this. So, I know that you support it,
because we've had conversations. I hope I didn't
you know, but I think I don't want to speak for
you, but I think it was your priority. It was my
priority when I became the Veterans Chair, because
it's the right thing to do. So, I think New York
City needs to catch up. We'll certainly talk to
leadership, but I think that needs to be, you know,
really put on the fast-track as a bill. So, anyway.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Mr. Chair, just to double-down where you are. As a veteran I can't sit here and not support this. As far as doing right by our people.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Of course not.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And it gets-- to me, it gets at the heart of self-identification. You know, like when you remove these walls where people thing I am a veteran, oh I'm not a veteran, etcetera. And you took the oath, we need to do right by you. So as a veteran, I'm wholeheartedly in favor of it. On the administrative side with my government hat, what's tough is that my mandate is to focus on

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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2	insisting informing the military community and
3	veteran community in areas laid out already where we
4	talk about healthcare, housing, benefits, culture,
5	education, employment. This piece as far as I don't
6	have the authority to weigh in in that capacity.
7	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I get that. That's
8	why
9	COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] But as
10	a veteran, I want to be very clear, absolutely. This
11	is
12	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] Right,
13	I know there
14	COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] This
15	is critical.
16	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Again, there's that-
17	- you can't speak for the Administration. The bill
18	hasn't' been reintroduced yet. I expected that, but
19	that's why I was speaking to the veteran inside of
20	you, and I should have qualified that. But like the
21	off-shoot, there's so many other like I mentioned
22	before about the benefits. Not only if, you know,
23	they could self-identify and get more benefits. But
24	let me just go back to outreach again, because I had

- you know, we talked about this a little bit more,

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but I'd like specifics if you could you know, in
addition to what you're already doing in outreach,
what about piggy-backing on other communications with
the City of New York? Like, you know, if they're
communicating almost every month. I get a few things
from the City of New York. Couldn't we put it in an
envelope with something about veteran's benefits? If
you haven't self-identified, maybe it's a good time
because this you might qualify for this, this,
this, and this. I mean, could that be are you
doing anything on that?

CHIEF OF STAFF ALVAREZ: So, I think that we've done that a couple of ways, and we're certainly exploring fathering that idea. One of the things that we've done, as I mentioned before, is that we shared our flyer and our information with the Senior Center directors. So, we're not necessarily piggy-backing off of a direct mailing in that sense, but we're piggy-backing off of a standing system that DFTA already has in place to engage their Senior Center directors. I think they bring them together quarterly. So the Commissioner's been presenting at those meetings, and then afterwards, we're disseminating our flyer and all of our information

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out to those center directors so that they can hand that over to their members. So, that's one idea. I know that you're mentioning like getting into other mailings like with the Department of Finance. I think that's something that we can certainly explore. We've toyed with that idea before. I think, you know, if there's movement on property taxes, certainly we--

another one that Cass was directing to is reaching out to all who had identified as veterans who were in Passport, you know, working with the Mayor's Office of Contract Services. So we've done those types of partnerships. And something that we are excited about, too, is working more closely with our elected officials such as yourself as far as making sure that any content that we could include within existing mailers that you have, that that could be an amplifier of us. So, that's another piece, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, let's look at creative ways, because I'm always thinking about communications. That was my field, so that's why I mentioned everything available in the neighborhoods,

bus shelters, ads that the city can do, or even free
stuff like billboards that are in between the
contracts. Let's say they sit there dormant. Many
times the billboard is peeling already, that they
don't have another ad, and billboard companies might
be able to donate that space. We provide the art.
Let's say your office provides the art, and they just
put it up for a few months. But things like that,
creative ways, especially when the City of New York
is not funding you properly to do any outreach,
really. I don't even know if you can do any mass
mailings at this point with that budget, especially
when they throw PEGs in. Again, that's do you want
to speak about your resolution? [inaudible] when
you're ready. Okay. Anyway, any of my colleagues
have questions? Okay, Council Member Marmorato?
COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: Thank you so
much and it's so good to see some of my Bronx
veterans here today. Hopefully you guys are going to
speak in a little bit, and I'd like to hear what you
have to say, and thank you for showing up. So, it
kind of like boggles my mind to hear that some of the
peacetime veterans don't receive services. What

would you say are like the most important services

that they're not receiving, like, something that

would be such valuable to their life?

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think the VA healthcare is the top of the ticket as far as-- we

think about it, the VA guidelines right now, you have to have at least two years of active service, Council Member Marmorato. So what's happening is, if I'm a-it's really the Guard and Reservist -- Guardsmen and Reservists who served during periods when we were not at war. So think about that period between the end of Vietnam to the beginning of Desert Shield/Desert Storm. And so a lot of folks may have -- we had someone who worked in our office who served for eight years, and she was in the Reserve, and you know, she was not eligible for VA healthcare. SO I'd arque that's one of like the largest things that is often not available and that happens to disproportionately affect peacetime era veterans the way these rules are drawn up.

council Member Marmorato: You're going in with the same intent as if something does occur and you may have to serve. I don't understand why they're not entitled to any kind of healthcare

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services, not even like physicals, anything like that. Just no health insurance.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: The caveat as of

late, giving credit to the Federal Government, they made it where if you have toxic exposure while in military service, you may be automatically eliqible for VA healthcare. That's something tied to the PACT Act, and so that is something that we are grateful for on the federal side, but the fact remains that for many of our folks who answered the call and who served, especially Guard and Reserve who served and were not at war, and they were not in situations to be deployed, those folks [inaudible] benefits. And then the-- I just have to underscore as you deliberate on what to do next with these things, we don't' even know the exact number of folks who are like this? Because even that 28,000, just keep in mind, it's-- the Census Bureau only counts someone who served in active status at some point and no longer serves. So you have to have served on active status and no longer served. That person I mentioned was in our office who was Reservist, she did eight years. She was in the Reserve. She was never called up on active order. She's done training orders, but

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not active orders, and therefore, she's not included
in the Census Bureau's information. And so it'd be
remiss if we did not make it clear to folks that
we've got a huge blind spot here that's intentionally
created at the federal level so we don't even fully
know the number of peacetime era veterans that are
out here that have these needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: Thank you so much. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay, Council Member Paladino will talk on her Resolution, and then we'll go back to some more questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Good morning.

How's everybody. I just want to talk a little bit
about Resolution 279. We're introducing this to make
it a Korean War Veterans Day. We often talk about
Vietnam and the forgotten heroes of the Vietnam War,
well, we also are forgetting—let me correct—
conflict. You see it was never categorized as a war,
it was always considered a conflict. So with that
right there, you're not getting the recognition that
you deserve. So we are calling up on the United
States Congress and the City Council to recognize our
forgotten heroes of the Korean War. And this

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Resolution is extremely important to us. Committee
Member, Committee Chair Holden and myself along with
Gennaro, that we want to see this July 27 th made
officially Korean War Veterans Day. No longer to be
forgotten. No longer to be considered a conflict.
It was a war whereas we still have I think it's
38,000 or 28,000 still on the line in Korea right now
serving. We have got the largest it is the largest
outpost for our service men here. And it's
absolutely they need to be recognized and we got to
go forward with this. So, again, calling upon
everybody to cooperate and make sure that this passes
and is, again, recognized. Thank you very much.

Member. You know, the Korean War, and I remember, you know, because I was alive during the Korean War. I remember it being called police action. Does anybody else remember that? I mean, they don't call it that anymore. Police action, believe that. You know, that's very odd that they just don't want to call it a war, but it actually was real combat. My father—in-law served both in World War II and Korea. He was 20 years in the Army. Horrific fighting. It was really—he was in Normandy, but he said the Korean

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War was vicious because of the weather. He served at

Inchon and served during the retreat. He was in

artillery, but he would tell stories. He could

actually talk about it, how horrific it was, the

Korean War. But I'd like to introduce Council Member

7 Ariola who has a few questions and comments.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: I've been listening to your testimony, Commissioner, and each time we meet, we're all in the same boat so to speak, fighting for what our veterans need. Whether it's mental healthcare, healthcare in general, housing, food vouchers, housing vouchers, all the things that our veterans don't have or don't have in abundance which we are currently giving in abundance to people who have just entered our city, and this is something that we have to look at. So one of the questions on here is what can we as a City Council do to help you help veterans? That's really a question for us. the answer is that we have to get with our colleagues. We have to sit with the Mayor. to sit with the Speaker, and say at this point what we're doing is putting us on the wrong side of history. We cannot be completely defunding our veterans and disregarding their needs while taking

care of a humanitarian crisis that should be taken
care of on a federal level. So I give you my
commitment and I don't speak for the entire
committee, but I believe that our Chairman who has
been a staunch advocate and that's why he is the
Chair of this committee. We need to do better. We've
said that from day one. We haven't done better yet,
but we need to do better. If the money is there for
people who have just entered our city, the money is
there to take care of those who fought for our city,
our country, and we need to take better care of them,
and then we will see veterans in homes. We will see
veterans get the mental healthcare they need. We
will see veterans get the cancer treatments and any
other kinds of treatment that they need for their
healthcare. We will see veterans placed in jobs that
they can do still. We will see veterans put first,
and that's my statement. Andi really I know that
there are many people on both sides of the aisle that
would feel the very same way. So I want the veterans
in this room to go back to your fellow veterans to
say that this committee is going to fight to make
sure that you receive your fair share of the pie this

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And on that subject,

budget season. Thank you so much for the time,
Chair.

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Council Member, we're trying as a committee to try to get member item initiatives for veterans. That means whatever the amount. It could be \$10,000 it could be \$50,000. But each Council Member gets right now, we get money for various populations in our district and around the City. Immigrants, we get a pot of money there for immigrant services. Obviously, we get money for our school. What we should get and my-- I would start at \$50,000. We should get \$50,000 in our budget for veteran's services. That's a no-brainer in my book, and I think most of the committee -- I think everyone here agrees that that should be-- and the money could be used for various things. So we're going to talk to the Mayor about helping out with that area, at least put -- if it is brought up in the budget, that the Mayor supports that. so let's say veterans services organizations, they would get money to help even-- and I'm hoping it could even go for capital, but that's important to fix some of the veteran services organizations that are suffering now. Even those so far -- and we do have bills on

this, by the way, for actually nelping them when they
get let's say a fine from the DOB, Department of
Buildings, that we give them a period to correct the
situation rather than a fine, because that's like
sometimes the nail in the coffin for some of these
veteran service organizations. They're just staying,
you know, with their trying to stay with their
heads above water at this point, and now we're
penalizing them for some violation, obscure
violations in Department of Buildings. Why what's
the advantage of do we need the money for our
veterans services organizations? No. And we
shouldn't expect that. We should actually correct
the situation, help them to correct it, walk them
through it, and give them more time. So that bill is
also lingering, and I hope this committee can hear
that in the near future. We've been joined by
Council Member Nurse

COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] I just want to say-- I'm thinking about Paul when you talk about that. This is the stuff we would talk about all the time. So as Paul Vallone passed, and he would be standing-- he'd be here with me if he was still here. And this was-- everything you're saying is everything

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] Well, thank you for that. Right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: inaudible] speak on that as far as the dream here, Mr. Chair.

any more question? Alright, we're going to let you go. So thank you so much. We appreciate the testimony, and again, we'll see you at the next hearing, but thank you again, Commissioner, for your commitment to our veterans. It's amazing all the work you do. you can't ever-- you know, he's always, you know, attending some veteran's function almost every night, because I do call him and he's always at some function. So we thank you, again, Council Member. Thanks for your--

COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] Mr.

Chair, if I may, just I want to be certain to express we completely support the work to acknowledge our

Korean War veterans. I just want to be clear about that. I just want to let the record show, when we look at these numbers: we had 1.8 million in theater, 33,739 died, and then you have just in

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2	combat death, non-combat deaths, but deaths in
3	service in theater, another 2,835, and then wounded
4	in action 103,284. It's more than 7,500 still
5	missing in action, too, that we haven't found yet.
	Teams still actively looking for brothers and sisters
7	who are missing and uncounted for there. So, we ver

who are missing and uncounted for there. So, we very much support everything that you want to do there as far as recognizing the Korean War Veterans. I just want to say that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Commissioner for that. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay, we're now going into the public testimony. I want to remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

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call the first panel.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill
out an appearance card at the Sergeant at Arms and
wait to be recognized. When recognized you will
have I'm going to change it to three minutes.
You'll have three minutes to speak on today's hearing
topic. And it's really the hearing topic is Cold
War veterans. So if you have written statement or
additional written testimony you wish to submit for
the record, please provide a copy of that testimony
to the Sergeant at Arms. So Regina, if you could

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll have two panels today here in the room. The first panel will be Ashton Stewart, Peter Kempner, Joshua Sukwel [sp?], and Timothy Pena. Please come up and you may begin when you are ready.

ASHTON STEWART: My name's Ashton

Stewart. I'm a Veteran Liaison at MJHS in the

Hospice and Palliative Care Program. Chair Holden

and members of the New York City Council Committee

Veterans [inaudible] thank you for all of your work

in coordinating this hearing today to address

Resolutions 10, 157, 270, 279 which would publicly

recognize the bravery and sacrifices made by our

2	World War II veterans and Korean Veterans. Since
3	joining MJHS, the number of veteran patients we care
4	for continues to grow, as does the complexity of
5	their needs. Our aging veteran population, in
6	particular World War II veterans and Korean War
7	veterans face unique challenges on the daily basis
8	that we see, that they need additional support and
9	planning that are vitally necessary for patients and
10	caregivers. Since 2010, MJHS has been a member of
11	the We Honor Veterans Program, a national initiative
12	between the VA and the National Palliative Care
13	Organization. We are a level five provider which is
14	the highest you can get, and we mentor other hospices
15	across the country, and last year we won the We Honor
16	Veterans Outstanding Programming Award for our robust
17	program. We encounter far too many veterans who have
18	not enrolled in the VA and are not receiving
19	compensation for their injuries, and it frustrates me
20	to meet a veteran at the end of life who is dying
21	from a service-connected injury, yet never applied
22	for benefits or sough support from the VA. To better
23	help veterans admitted to our program, I recently
24	earned recognition as a credentialed veteran service
25	officer, and all who served receive accolades through

our We Honor Veterans Program whenever we have the
opportunity to offer an in-person ceremony or a
hybrid pinning ceremony, we do, and we meet with
veterans and their families to honor them for their
service and listen to their heroic stories of
sacrifice and patriotism and provide them with a
sense of comfort. One such ceremony took place last
summer when we honored a 90-year-old Korean War
veterans on July 27 th , 2023, was the 70 th anniversary
of the end of the Korean War, but living in New York
City you wouldn't have known it. We acknowledge this
anniversary through an incredibly powerful and moving
pinning ceremony in the presence of the veteran, his
wife and his family for not one but three milestones.
We acknowledged his valor as a US Marine fighting in
a war on foreign soil while trailblazing his way in
the US Military history as he was one of 300,000
Black soldiers who were the first to fight in a newly
de-segregated military. This ceremony marked the
75 th anniversary of Executive Order 9981 which
abolished segregation in the military signed on July
26 th , 1948. It was a powerful ceremony for all
present, but nothing compared to the jubilation felt
when celebrating this couple's 68 th wedding

2	anniversary. Among other accolades, this Marine was
3	presented with a special citation from New York City
4	Department of Veteran Services Commissioner James
5	Hendon acknowledging this exemplary service and
6	leadership. There is so much richness in the
7	veteran's life that often goes by unnoticed or
8	unspoken. There are also many missed opportunities
9	for veterans to access benefits. The VA has
10	recognized that less than a quarter of veterans are
11	accessing memorial benefits, even though almost all
12	veterans and their spouses are eligible. This number
13	lags far behind the interest shown by MJHS veteran
14	families indicating that awareness is crucial.
15	Mathew Quinn, the VA's Undersecretary for Memorial
16	Affairs recently stated at the Senate Committee on
17	Veterans Affairs hearing that increasing awareness is
18	a top priority to inform the underused memorial
19	benefits. By supporting resolutions 10, 157, and
20	279, there's an opportunity to connect with veterans
21	and their families to empower them with the knowledge
22	on how to access these befits. Veterans often have
23	unique circumstances that affect eligibility outcomes
24	and they need help understanding how to navigate the
25	application process, and one such case was one that

we saw last year with the POW. MJHS cared for a
Jewish World War II veteran who was held prisoner by
the Nazi's for 90 days, and we was discharged with 20
percent service connection disability, and it wasn't
until 2020 when he was diagnosed with PTSD that he
was increased to 100 percent, and fortunately, this
rating of 100 percent allowed us to submit a DIC
claim for his surviving spouse. So it's not just
veterans who are unaware of their benefits, it's also
the surviving family members. Public declarations
that celebrate the bravery and sacrifice of our
veterans, as these three resolution will do, will
help address this gap and engage those who are still
with us and who served during World War II and the
Korean War. And in closing, MJHS is grateful for
this opportunity to share experience and observations
with the Committee on Veterans, and we're also
grateful for the collaboration that we've shared with
New York City and the New York State Department of
Veteran Services and the many VSOs we collaborate
with. MJHS saw a 46 percent increase in our hospice
patients last year. The fact that we can attribute
to the increasing number of veterans in New York City
over the age of 65 that reached 71 percent in 2020

We seek to collaborate with you and your colleagues
and other veteran community stakeholders to advance
our shared work in supporting this vulnerable
population to ensure they receive the best possible
care throughout their entire life journey. Thank

7 you.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you. PETER KEMPNER: Chair Holden, members of the Committee, good morning. My name is Peter Kempner and I'm Legal Director at Volunteers of Legal Service. Volunteers of Legal Service, also known as VOLS, Veteran initiative is part of our senior law project where we focus on end-of-life and in-capacity planning for older veterans. We provide these veterans free of charge with powers of attorney, last wills and testaments, living wills, healthcare proxies and other advanced directives, allowing them to make their wishes clear and end of life and empower their caregivers to act on their behalf. also do veteran outreach through our Micro Enterprise Project which focuses on small business owners and micro entrepreneurs for many veterans who are returning home. Owning a small business is an effective path to financial stability and

independence upon their return from service. In
addition to my work with VOLS, I'm also a clinical
adjunct professor at New York Law School where I
created and have taught their veterans justice
clinics since 2015. I've been a legal services
attorney for over 20 years and have focused on
serving veterans for over 12 of those years. This
experience has taught me that the legal issues faced
by veterans are often in an interconnected web. For
instance, knowing that your client has served in the
military and when they served can often be the key to
unlocking benefits and services that can contribute
to protecting their rights. Sadly, that's not always
the case for veterans who served during what is
considered to be a peacetime period. New York City
veteran the New York City veteran population is an
aging population. Many of our veterans served during
this Cold War period that we've talking about this
morning, generally considered 1945 to 1991. And
while some of these veterans served during the Korean
War period and the Vietnam War period, a fair amount
of them served during what is considered to be
peacetime. But unfortunately, these veterans may
face unique challenges due to the definitions as was

2	talked about by Commissioner Hendon by the Department
3	of Veterans Affair, and those definitions have been
4	adopted by the New York State and New York City
5	programs as well. For some of these programs, these
6	veterans are just categorically ineligible because
7	they did not serve what was considered to be in
8	official wartime period as defined by federal law.
9	One of the most critical benefits that we look at is
10	veterans the veterans Pension program. This
11	program provides monthly payments to wart time
12	veterans who are least 65 years old, who are totally
13	and permanently disabled or a patient in a nursing
14	home because of a disability or receiving SSI or SSD
15	benefits. Because the veteran pension is only paid
16	to low income veterans with very limited resources,
17	it's often a lifeline for veterans who would
18	otherwise be at risk of homelessness or hunger. For
19	a single war time veteran, the VA pension could range
20	from \$16,551 per year up to \$27,609 per year for a
21	veteran who needs in-attendance aid and attendance
22	of another person to help with their activities of
23	daily living. For Cold War veterans with limited
24	resources who face the same disabilities or the same
25	advanced age may find themselves living off of SSI

benefits alone which only amount to \$12,360 per year.
This differential of \$4,000 to \$15,000 per year could
make the difference between a veteran having a roof
over their head and food on their table. The lack of
access to the VA pension is just one example of how
Cold War veterans and other peacetime veterans
receive disparate treatment when it comes to access
to benefits and services. These veterans raised
their hand and served our country honorably, but
simply because they did not enlist during the
designated wartime period, they could be left out.
Thank you for allowing us to submit this testimony
today, and we hope that the City will continue to
invest in services and programs that make New York
City a place where veterans feel supported, welcomed,
and at home. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Peter, I just want to jump in for a question.

PETER KEMPNER: Yes, Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Because this is a-you know, this problem on veteran pensions which we
might di, you know, a least do a deeper dive in
future hearings. I just want to ask you about that
since you're an expert on that part, which let's say

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someone served in peacetime. For instance, I have a veteran who served on an aircraft carrier. He developed lung cancer. Would he be eligible even though he was in peacetime? He served aircraft carrier with jet fuel constant, and you have to make the connection. Would he get the pension?

PETER KEMPNER: The connection is the key word there. So, that veteran may be eligible for a service-connected disability benefit, which you have to show that there was an event in service, in this case the inhaling of jet fuel, coupled with a current disability, the lung cancer, and that there was a nexus between those two things. That's often difficult to prove and the VA often, you know, denies initial claims and you have to go through the appeals process which could take years or even decades. VA pension is different. The disability does not need to be related to the service. So this could be a disability that is, you know, entirely unrelated that develops years or decades later, and the simple fact that they served during the wartime period, that they meet some other criteria with respect to financial eligibility, then they would be able to get the pension. It's much less of a pension that it is to

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get service-connected disability. But a peacetime
veteran could get services connected disability, but
they have to show that nexus between the current
disability and the event in service

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You know, we just saw an article about how the VA makes it more difficult with the paperwork like you just mentioned. They just pile it on and people get frustrated and just give up. You've seen that probably. So, I just--

PETER KEMPNER: [interposing] Oh, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: couldn't handle all the paperwork and I just walked away.

PETER KEMPNER: And not just the paperwork, the roadblocks that they put up. I mean, these claims can take years and years and years. You know, colleagues of mine who represent veterans before the VA in the claims cases sometimes are successful decades later.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you. Thanks

JOSHUA SOOKLAL: Morning Chair Holden,

Council Member. My name is Joshua Sooklal. I am one
of the Military and Veterans Programs Manager for

2	Hope for the Warriors, our national nonprofit devoted
3	to helping post-9/11 military members and their
4	family and everything around them really. I'm here
5	to say thank you so much for Resolution 0157
6	recognizing June 6 th annually as D-day Remembrance,
7	mainly because that's roughly 80 years, 80 years that
8	it should have been done already. I represent a
9	community that I found very wholesome. They've
10	taught me how to be a good human, and that is my
11	brothers and sisters of the post-9/11 GWAT [sic] era.
12	What I see is the lack of help. I've heard everyone
13	speak. Everyone wants to help, but no one's really
14	helping. The idea that I have to go through schools,
15	different organizations, really I get tired. But I
16	have people holding my hand, helping me along the
17	way. And I just want to know do I get more help?
18	Can I get the City's help? Because in the end, people
19	come to New York for this one reason. If you can
20	make it in New York City, you can make it anywhere in
21	the word. And after going thru whatever anyone had
22	to go through in the military, you want to make it.
23	You want to do it. In the end, you want to thrive.
24	So, GWA [sic] era ended 2021. We will have our
25	veterans coming out of the service. We need to help

I need help. Thank you.

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3	reinve	nting	the	whee	el.	Ι	just	plan	on	using	it,	and

5 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you for your 6 testimony. We'll talk offline, too. So, thank you.

TIMOTHY PENA: Thank you for having me here. My name is Timothy Pena. I run an organizations called The Forgotten Veteran. I'm also a Cold War vet. I had -- I went in in the late entry in 1977. At the time, my dad had been in Vietnam. My uncles had been in Vietnam, and my grandfather was Seabees in World War II. So, D-Day, as you know, Seabees played-- well, the biggest part. They're the ones who put everybody on the beach and cleared the beach for the D-Day invasion. So, thank you for making this in honor of my grandfather. So, I spent five months in the shelter at Borden Avenue. I've worked in transitional services since I was homeless. Became homeless in 2016, and went into a transitional program in Phoenix. I was immediately put at the front desk, and I spent nearly two years there as a front desk manager for Catholic Charities and which I received a stipend, a monthly stipend. I got nearly \$300 or \$400 a month stipend for the front desk work,

2	and I also did all of their social photos. We did
3	the announcements. I did the resources, as well as
4	the outreach program for Mana [sic] House which is
5	and we did that for about two years. We had anywhere
6	from 100 to 120 visits per month by veterans who were
7	in the homeless shelter, in camps, in their cars.
8	Some of these guys were reservists, not eligible for
9	the VA programs that we were with the grant per diem
10	program which is the same program over at Borden
11	Avenue. There's a lot of talk here today about Cold
12	War veterans and our benefits. I was PTSD for 30
13	years, before I suffered a huge breakdown in 2014,
14	and it was then that I decided that I needed to
15	either get help through the VA part of that was
16	getting diagnosed and filing a claim. As far as so
17	I was a peacetime, but because I was in a combat
18	program or a combat situation, I was PTS I got
19	PTSD, however you want to put it, in the Persian Gulf
20	during the Iranian hostage siege. I was considered a
21	combat zone. So, I've actually gotten a lot of my
22	benefits that wartime veterans would have gotten,
23	but because of that. One of the things that I
24	strongly support is that cooperation between
25	fantastic organizations that are here in New York

City who are just dying to help us, and making sure
that we have those access to those services through
these shelters, through DVS, through the VSOs. I
would suggest that with nearly 50 percent of the
veterans that I came across while I was working in
transitional services and what I witnessed over at
Borden Avenue in the five months there, that we are
really wanting to step up. We're kind of those guys
who can help the Iraq and Afghanistan veterans
maneuver through the system, because we've actually
kind of gone through it. But we're seeing a lot here
with veteran eligibility. I can guarantee you that
the community doesn't care. The community sees as a
veterans. They see us as a veterans whether we
served in the National Guard, whether we served in
the Reserves, whether we saw combat. They don't
really care that much, and we're being denied access
to resources, jobs, and housing, because of these
policies that are not being worked with. It's not
that DHS doesn't want to help us. It's that they're
being prevented from helping us, and they're being
prevented because we are stuck in these shelters with
no community interaction, no community engagement.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, Tim, let me ask you something, because you said you're a Cold War veteran, but yet you're getting combat services or benefits.

TIMOTHY PENA: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Did you have to apply for that, or did they just naturally consider you a combat veteran?

TIMOTHY PENA: I had-- so what I ended up-- when I filed my claim, I filed my claim in 2015. And so at that time, I was just filing acclaim for disability, and I ended up getting 70 percent for PTSD, and the PTSD is more or less-- so my underlying conditions ere depression and anxiety. I had witnesses a suicide while we were in the Persian Gulf, and just never got past it, and I went for years and years without being diagnosed. Finally, I got diagnosed in 2017, and it opened up a lot of doors for me. So, it was determined because of the Iranian Hostage siege, that was a combat zone, the whole Persian Gulf. So all of us that served in that period of time in that position part of the siege, and I'm thinking it's what, 144 days or something like that, 444 days. I was actually, in a combat

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zone. And these are the types of things that they don't know.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, there's a lot of Cold War veterans that had-- you know, they had period of combat which are not recognized.

TIMOTHY PENA: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, that's why in your case it's obviously that it was, but there's-over the years, the Cold War extends -- originally, the Cold War was considered before the Vietnam, you know, when I was growing up it was before the Vietnam era, but then we had Cold War even now. So, obviously-- but we do have skirmishes. We do have battles. We do have action by our service members. So, your case, that's very ingesting because I just wanted to see was it diff-- like, you said it really wasn't difficult to get it. They recognized it on their own. It's like I just wonder about other Cold War veterans who were contently having these battles, paperwork, and that's what I think we need to-- we need to try to break through that area. Thank you so much. Thank you all for your testimony, appreciate it.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'd like to call our next panel, Armando Crescenzi and Jean DeFrancis.

You may being when you're ready.

ARMANDO CRESCENZI: Good morning.

morning, ladies and gentlemen, esteemed members on the Council on Veterans. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the committee for this opportunity to To the veterans advocates and the service organizations present, your unwaivering commitment to our cause is evident here today. We stand as a beacon of hope, ensuring the voices of New York City veterans will resonate throughout these chambers, and that our city will never forget its duty to those who served. My name is Armando Crescenzi. I'm a life member of the DAV, the Military Officers Association of America, and the American Legion. Where I'm currently a pot commander. While my academic credentials speak to political sickened and law, my most profound badge of honor is my DD214. In 2010, I embarked on a mission close to my heart, by founding a nonprofit organization called Put Veterans First. As service-disabled veterans, our mission is clear, to empower our fellow veterans to forge their own path through small business street vending in the

2	bustling heart of New York City. My journey into
3	street vending began in 2003 where I became
4	acquainted intimately with the hurdles and injustices
5	that disabled veterans face daily. It's a reality
6	stained with disgrace. Our New York State
7	Legislature boasts laws designed to favor veterans,
8	such as the freedom for a disabled veterans to vend
9	throughout the state, throughout the state in any
10	city, unshackled by local placement restrictions.
11	Yet, despite the promise enshrined in General
12	Business Law 35 and upheld by the Appellate Division
13	in Caswon [sp?] V. Apponti [sp?]. The reality falls
14	far short. The competitive landscape of street
15	vending presents formidable challenges, even for the
16	most resilient. While General Business Law 35
17	theoretically grants a veterans' access to prime
18	locations, the City refused to acknowledge our state-
19	granted rights, rendering them null and void. Mayor
20	Adams recent visit to Corona Queens painted a stark
21	picture of sidewalks overrun by illegal vendors.
22	While I empathizes with their plight, it's
23	disheartening to witness, a de fact moratorium
24	enforcing vending laws against illegal immigrants.
25	Today, I implore the City of New York to extend the

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same courtesy and respect towards disabled veterans,
and to show the tens of thousands the same respect it
shows to us disabled veterans that it shows to the
tens of thousands of immigrants who are vending
illegally. Declare a moratorium or a grace period.
Liberate the service-disabled veterans from the
shackles of the City placement restrictions. Let a
veteran pursue the American dream with the same furor
as any other New York City resident with the
entrepreneurial spirit. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.

GENE DEFRANCIS: Good morning, Chair
Holden, New York City Council Members of the Veterans
Committee. My name is Gene DeFrancis and I am the
Commander of the American Legion in the Bronx County.
Thank you for providing the opportunity to speak on
behalf of our members and Bronx veterans. Since its
inception by Congress in 1919, the American Legion
has drafted the GI Bill, ushered in the modern VA,
and most recently promoted the passage of the PACT
Act. The American Legion is the nation's largest and
most powerful organization of US veterans and their
families. Today, it has nearly two million
legionnaire members. I will not go in to detail in

2	the nuances and different cultures and roles of each
3	branch of service. However, I will say the common
4	thread of every American veterans is the desire for
5	peace, freedom, and both security of self and family.
6	The American veterans is part of an all-volunteer
7	force, and they do not join to harm others, but to
8	protect and serve. As veterans we have no say in
9	which conflicts we engage in or where we are
10	stationed globally. We are property of the United
11	States government. We do what we are told or risk
12	non-judicial punishment tor court martial. Every
13	veteran from cool to Special Forces knows the taste
14	of the gas chambers we experienced in boot camp. We
15	know the bitterness of missing important dates,
16	birthday's, weddings, and funerals. We know what
17	it's like to be told what to eat, when to eat, how to
18	eat. We know the feeling and what it feels like to
19	be marginalized and surrender our freedoms. We are
20	broken down to be built back up as part of a cohesive
21	team in our respective branch of service. This
22	creates strong pillars of our community and city that
23	strive for success it is why we value or current
24	veterans so much. Each of us is also trained in
25	security and serve as sentinels to watch over our own

2	and keep them safe. Yes, some have struggles that we
3	are dedicated to acknowledging and improving, but at
4	large the American veterans are leaders and a
5	valuable asset to our communities. I'm here today
6	with my colleagues to remind the New York City
7	Council of our value, the sacrifice and commitment we
8	have made and continue to make through our community,
9	state, and nation. And to ask that this city and
10	nation honor their commitment and past agreements
11	with our veterans. So when we ask for preference for
12	housing and employment, some challengers ask if we
13	think we are special. I'm here to say clearly and
14	without hesitation yes, we are. We made sacrifices
15	that most of those who criticize veterans will never
16	understand. As Commander of the Bronx County
17	American Legion, many member s have expressed their
18	concerns over two particular issues that have gained
19	our attention: One, the new rules that New York City
20	veteran vendors renegotiated in GBL 35A were modified
21	in bad faith and not in their best interest with no
22	clear organization to step up and advocate for them.
23	These veterans were steamrolled with the new
24	regulations. We are here today to ask this committee
25	to review this and reinstate the agreement made with

2	these veteran vendors in GBL35. A veteran vendor in
3	your community, in your heavily trafficked parks and
4	landmarks is an asset and we must enhance this asset.
5	It's no secret that all of our communities are
6	struggling with safety, whether it is perception or
7	reality. I will not debate this issue. Our neighbors
8	do not feel safe. In the Allison [sic] section of
9	the Bronx, we engage in what is called the Safe Haven
10	program. Small businesses register with local
11	precinct and build a relationship. They are provided
12	a sign in their store window that signals to the
13	community that if they believe they are in danger,
14	they can find safety at this location. For instance,
15	if a child is walking home from school and feels they
16	are being followed by a van, they can enter one of
17	these business knowing it is a safe location until
18	guardians or an authority can be contacted. We have
19	spoken to our members and we offer the same proposal
20	for our parks and throughout our five boroughs. A
21	safe haven for our community and all we request in
22	exchange is for experienced and registered veterans
23	to vend. This includes in parks and high-trafficked
24	areas they were previously allowed to vend prior to
25	GBL 35-A, but with open and cooperative

2	communication. This protects our veterans and
3	guarantees tier location so that our veterans no
4	longer will have to sleep in their vehicles to secure
5	their location in front of the Metropolitan Museum.
6	And it'll protect our veteran vendors, especially our
7	service disabled veterans from conflicts and over-
8	saturation. We ask our veterans will be protected
9	and location secured in the event of too many vendors
10	moving to a location, creating an unsafe condition.
11	Our veterans will stay in their locations, because
12	they are registered with the City and the local
13	precinct as a safe haven. Our veterans will provide
14	fingerprints and background checks so that they can
15	assist anyone in danger, even added training to
16	identify risks and threats to the community. We are
17	not police officers, and we are not suggesting we
18	serve as vigilanties. We are there to make a living
19	wage, and support our city while doing so. We can
20	serve as eyes and ears to keep our city's most
21	vulnerable safe during the day and night in our parks
22	and in our plazas where we are not obstructing
23	traffic and providing a service to all New Yorkers
24	and tourists alike. The American veterans are heroes
25	and we are ready to serve and collaborate with the

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city we love. I add that no veteran honorably discharged should be denied a vendor's license, and they should be processed and distributed properly. Locations should be secured and approved by proper channels, including the local precinct, serve as a safe-haven partner. Veteran safe haven vendors should be desired in all locations, including plaza and business improvement districts. Veteran's especially older or disabled veterans should be able to secure their location and continue to register and apply a helper. Taxes and fees of this service is something we can discuss in future communication. And lastly, I want to discuss the HHC approval of Fortune Society Just Home Project in the Bronx. American Legion will not sit by and allow un-vetted, rehabilitated felons to receive resources and services before the veterans of the United States of America. We acknowledge and know full-well people make mistakes. They can be rehabilitated and can learn from these mistakes. Many veterans have also found themselves on the wrong side of the criminal justice system. The concern is that by Just Home's admission and own words, they do not discriminate against the service based on the crime committed.

2	They include murderers, rapists, and violent
3	offenders with no promise or guarantee that they have
4	or will receive treatment and rehabilitation. With
5	resources readily available, with federal funding
6	dedicated to servicing veterans, there is zero
7	logical or ethical reason that veterans do not
8	receive priority for this location. Our elected
9	officials have approved this plan. The community at-
10	large has overwhelmingly supported this proposal and
11	has stated so in various public hearings, yet HHC
12	Board has ignored this option and voted to approve
13	the Just Homes program without considering other,
14	more-effective options. Our leadership has spoken
15	with VA leadership who are in desperate need of more
16	space. They have gained community and elected
17	official support, which I'll add Just Homes does not
18	have. We ask Just Homes to look for another location
19	which will allow us the resources we earned and HHC
20	Jacobi Medical Center loses nothing, and the
21	community and veterans receive the option they
22	deserve and desperately need. I thank you for your
23	time and the extra time and look forward to continued
24	partnership and communication.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

Т	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS //2
2	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Gene, and
3	by the way, we were just talking I was just talking
4	to my colleague. We're going to request a joint
5	hearing with Small Business Services to really
6	resolve this and really get some of your ideas going
7	So you have that commitment from me. We can only
8	request, though. We can't
9	GENE DEFRANCIS: [interposing] I
10	appreciate you, and our members are ready to assist
11	and continue the dialogue any way we can.
12	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: great. Thanks.
13	Thank you both for your testimony.
14	GENE DEFRANCIS: Thank you all for being
15	here.
16	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We have to resolve
17	this in my lifetime. I mean, really this has been a
18	nagging problem for a very, very long time.
19	GENE DEFRANCIS: And it's frustrating to
20	a lot of our members and veterans, especially when
21	the agreement was
22	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] But
23	again, these ideas are great, and let's implement
24	them. Thank you so much.

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GENE DEFRANCIS: And it costs us nothing. 3 We're giving our services.

4 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.

GENE DEFRANCIS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We have one more last-minute addition to the in-person testimony, and please come forward, Ricardo Garcia. If there is anyone else here who wants to testify, please fill out an appearance card now. Otherwise after Ricardo Garcia, we will be going to Zoom testimony. So, last chance for appearance cards. Mr. Garcia, you may begin when you're ready.

RICARDO GARCIA: Hello? Okay. Good afternoon everybody. Well, actually good morning. Wow, it's still morning. Yikes, pretty long morning. It's a pleasure to see all of you. Councilman Holden, it's always good to see you, and all the rest of you Council Members. I'm actually going to highlight or discuss the same concern that my colleague had presented. I'm the Vice Commander, First Vice Commander for the American Legion, and in the same thread, I'm going to discuss the Just Homes initiative that is presented -- that was just recently presented by my colleague. Good afternoon, Council

Members. My name is Ricardo Garcia, and I'm here to
propose an alternative to the current proposal, but
first, let me introduce myself. I'm a US Army combat
disabled veteran that served 25 years in the United
States Army. One of the biggest issues that has
faced the veteran community in addition to
reintegration and returning from service is securing
access to healthcare and homelessness barriers. In
New York State, the United States Census notes that
665,257 veterans in 2021 reside within the State of
New York, and in New York City of those 665,000,
144,558 as of 2021. Many of these veterans have been
diagnosed with health conditions that have adversely
impact their ability to live fulfilling and healthy
lives. As a result of these conditions, some
veterans' ability to secure employment has been
deterred as a result of those ailments. The
inability to secure employment directly results from
the health conditions and then the significant
correlation between living fulfilling lives and
securing adequate housing which has been hindered due
to some of these ailments. While many strides have
been made to identify and improve the health outcomes
of this population, the biggest healthcare issue

2	facing veterans is reducing homelessness. It's
3	synonymous. Sadly, in New York City, many veterans
4	still do not have access to housing. Congress has
5	gone to great lengths to fund several programs within
6	the Veterans Administration to combat the veteran
7	homelessness crisis, but the data still reveals that
8	many are still struggling to find homes, particularly
9	here in New York City. The programs I previously
10	highlighted, that I previously discussed, I will
11	highlight now such as the HUD VASH program, the
12	Housing and Urban Development, VA Supportive Housing,
13	SSVF, Supportive Services for Veteran Families, and
14	the Grant Per Diem. All of these have all been
15	helpful in reducing the number of homelessness
16	veterans, but there are many more who have not
17	benefited from these services and are unaware that
18	these services exist. In 2009, just to highlight how
19	much money has been funneled by the United States
20	Government, \$376 million was invested to combat
21	veteran homelessness. As of 2022, federal funding
22	has increased to \$2.8 billion. \$376 million in 2009.
23	In 2022, \$2.8 billion. I'll repeat that number. \$2.8
24	billion as of 2022 to combat veteran homelessness.
25	So the reason I'm bringing this up is because the

2	Just Homes initiative is looking, you know, to they
3	have an empty building there that would absolutely,
4	you know, fit the need of the veteran population, and
5	in addition to that, the James J. Peters Veterans
6	Medical Center stated on many conversations that I
7	had with them that they would be willing and would
8	love to work with Health + Hospitals Corp to create
9	a to create, you know, a facility or a center that
10	could mitigate the veteran homelessness, but the
11	veteran administration could not directly insert
12	themselves into the property. They have to use an
13	outside entity, for example Jericho Project, Tunnels
14	for Towers, you know, Services for the Underserved,
15	the Volunteers of the America. Any one of these
16	nonprofit organizations that would work with the
17	Veteran Administration, they could actually take that
18	building that is in existence over there at Jacobi
19	Hospital and retrofit it to fit the need of the
20	veteran population. The reason why this is critical,
21	because it would enhance the medical services that
22	are being provided to the community on the east side
23	of the Bronx. In addition, it would almost
24	automatically reduce any veteran homelessness or
25	veteran housing barrier issues that exist. So we are

asking the Council if you could, you know, please
seriously and earnestly take a look at this Just
Homes initiative that is in the Bronx and perhaps
maybe consider this alternate plan which the
community has advocated for on numerous occasions,
that the community is, you know, asking the City to
please turn this into veteran housing instead of what
they're looking to do. And it's a collaborative work
between J. Peters VA Center and Jacobi that would
produce tremendous results and enhance their
research, their medical research, enhance their
services for all the veterans. Thank you for your
time.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Council Member Marmorato has a--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: Thank you for coming here today--

RICARDO GARCIA: [interposing] Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: to speak on behalf of the Bronx County veterans. This is something that we have brought to the attention of Jacobi Health + Hospitals. We have brought to the attention of certain people in the Council, and this is a problem, because we as a community have a need

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2	for housing and we our needs are not being met.
3	This is a project through the veterans that we are
4	fully as a community would support. We have the
5	need, and we would support them 100 percent. I've
6	had people who live right outside the walls of this
7	building saying how they could come and help with the
8	veterans on a day-to-day basis, help them with their
9	shopping, help them with any kind of support that
10	they need, and our cries are being we're not being
11	listened to as a community, and this is like kind of
12	devastating. So thank you for coming and speaking or
13	behalf of our community, and I really do appreciate
14	it, and hopefully this something that we continue
15	fighting together.
16	RICARDO GARCIA: Absolutely. I couldn't
17	thank you. Thank you so much. Really, I mean, it's a
18	win/win for everyone, for the City
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: [interposing]
20	Yeah, it's
21	RICARDO GARCIA: financially
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: [interposing]
23	It's right on the campus of the hospital. They could

have their healthcare needs be met. They could have

their mental healthcare needs be met.

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RICARDO GARCIA: Yeah. And the Veterans

Administration is ready to go. They're already-
they're all set. Just, you know--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: [interposing]

These are organizations that have the funding.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah. Thank you. Thank you for that. Council Member Paladino has a question or a comment.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Comment. Here we go again. Misspent, misappropriated funds once again, veterans being ignored. Illegal immigrants crossing the border and getting their needs met. a minute, in a minute they're found housing. You found your own. You found your own solutions here in the Bronx, Jacobi Hospital. So my question is simply why? How come? And I just don't understand. that's three questions along with my statement. What do you know about that? So, now, I want answers to this. I want to know why this is -- why your voices are going unheard. And thank you for testifying today, and thanking Kristy for making us aware of your dire straits that you are in, because once again, our veterans are put on a backburner while those who swim the Rio Grande to get here are getting

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- everything they need, and you have put your lives on the line and your health needs aren't being met.

 Your housing needs aren't being met. Our veterans need to be handled and handled properly. I promise you this committee will work on whatever it is that our veterans need. Thank you very much for coming
- RICARDO GARCIA: Thank you.

here. Thank you.

- COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: And thank you to everybody.
- 12 RICARDO GARCIA: Thank you. Did you want
 13 me to answer those questions?
- CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, no, you can.

 Wait, Ricardo, wait, wait.
 - RICARDO GARCIA: I think we should start with funding DVS, giving them a significant amount of money so they can move accordingly because they're really the tip of the sphere.
 - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You know, I visited a supportive housing for veterans in the Bronx, and they said they had vacancies for supportive housing, but not for affordable housing. So the next step was a big problem. So, people had to stay in supportive housing longer, and it was very, very difficult, and

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many just transitioned into finding their own
apartments without any help. So when I I have an
affordable housing construction project going up in
my district, and we had no carve-out for veterans,
but I've spoken to the developer. I said, well, I'll
approve this or at least I'll support this if you
consider veterans priority, and he said we could do
more of that construction if the City wanted to do
it. so that's our goal here in this committee is to
get affordable housing priority for veterans, and
we're going to work with all the Council Members here
to make sure that happens.

RICARDO GARCIA: So, the affordable housing has to match—be in alignment with, you know, the community gross income. For example, on 160st, there was an article that was released, I think it was last week, the median based income to qualify for that affordable housing is \$65,000, but in 161st street the median income is \$35,000. So that's not affordable housing by any means.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, right.

RICARDO GARCIA: And then the other thing that we also have to look at is that-- just going back to the Just Homes initiative. There's over 80

25 RICARDO GARCIA: Oh my God, I was 18.

how old were you?

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 83
2	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: 16?
3	RICARDO GARCIA: Eighteen.
4	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Eighteen, wow.
5	RICARDO GARCIA: Well, it's actually 17,
6	went in at 18.
7	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Wow. Thank you for
8	that amazing service, and thank you for your advocacy
9	now.
10	RICARDO GARCIA: Absolutely. No, it's not
11	a problem. Served at the World Trade Center during
12	9/11, you know, served many of the bridges and
13	tunnels and the airports on the security missions
14	[inaudible].
15	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thanks. The
16	American Legion is amazing. Thank you so much for
17	your testimony.
18	RICARDO GARCIA: God bless you all.
19	Thank you. Have a wonderful day.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And we have one final,
21	final, in-person witness before going to Zoom
22	testimony. Gus Stavroulakis, please come forward.
23	You may begin when you're ready.
24	GUS STAVROULAKIS: I want to say thank

you for having this forum and allowing us to speak.

So I want to emphasize a few things that's already
been said. As a Navy veteran and currently serving
within the National Guard, a lot of Guardsmen and
Reservists do not get the benefits that they need,
especially when they're signing on SAD which is State
Assigned Duty. Currently, we had COVID-19 where we
had many, multiple National Guard members in response
to assisting nursing homes and providing vaccines to
service members where they will not be eligible for
any federal benefits, along with assisting in the
asylum [sic] mission. I had met multiple soldiers
that are assisting in this mission that will not see
federal veteran benefits at all. It's something that
I wanted to make known to more people, as this is not
an issue that is talked about a lot. Second thing
is, I'm a researcher at NYU currently working with
veterans' health issues in preventing opioid overdose
within the veteran population. This is an issue that
has not been addressed. I work with many veterans,
currently homeless or in shelter such as Borden
Avenue, and do not necessary get the resources that
they need whether through mental health or physical
health. And so like a lot of my other veterans have
mentioned is their housing. They're going two to

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three years without any housing address, living in a shelter for multiple years and being passed around from one shelter to another. I just wanted to let the committee know that this is happening and to be

aware of this issue. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, that's what I
you know, I heard at Borden. Every time I visit we
get the same-- and the biggest complaint is the
mental health issue that we're not really addressing,
you know, really serious issues. So we really need-certainly, I don't know if NYU still has that waiting
list to help with mental health issues. Do they
still do--

GUS STAVROULAKIS: So, NYU just like a lot of veteran benefits have strings attached. A lot-- as we are-- as I am one small entity within NYU, and as a researcher I just want to say I'm talking about for myself not as a representative of my university that I work for. Their mental health services are for certain types of veterans, for either deployed or combat veterans such and so forth. So depending on the facility and the organization it varies. Part of my job in my role is to help navigate fellow veterans for either their health

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needs or whatever type of services that they're looking for, and what I tried to do is navigate them to low threshold resources that might not necessarily be a barrier. If they do qualify for certain VA benefits and they're willing to navigate that way, that's how I navigate my— the individuals that I work with along with either city benefits as well, too, navigating towards that way because the threshold is lower.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you again for your testimony and all the work that you're doing I appreciate it.

GUS STAVROULAKIS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, seeing no other appearance cards at the moment, we are going to turn to testimony of witnesses on Zoom. We have four currently registered, and I will call you one by one. We will start with A. Gentry Torell, and the Sergeant will tell you when to begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANNE GENTRY TORELL: I'm actually a representative of NYU, so hopefully I can answer some of those questions. But good morning, Chair Holden and members of the Committee on Veterans. Thank you

2	for holding the hearing today and for the opportunity
3	to testify. I'm Doctor Anne Gentry Torell, Clinical
4	Psychologist and Assistant Professor in the
5	Department of Psychiatry at NYU Langone Health. I'm
6	testifying today on behalf of the Cohen Military
7	Family Center at NYU. Our center was established
8	just over 11 years ago to fill a well-documented gap
9	in services available to veterans and their families.
10	The Military Family Center provides free mental
11	health treatment for veterans and their families
12	regardless of discharge status who are experiencing
13	the long-term effects of military service. This also
14	includes treatment for co-occurring substance use and
15	mental health disorders. Since inception our center
16	has served 4,077 veterans and their family members.
17	To reach veterans who are ineligible for care
18	elsewhere or who may be disconnected from mental
19	health services, we have developed strong
20	partnerships at the VA, the Department of Veteran
21	Services and many other organizations. The sheer
22	number of individuals served demonstrates the
23	necessity for public/private partnerships in order to
24	meet the needs of the veterans and their families in
25	our community Central to the mission of the

2	Military Family Center is decreasing barriers to
3	high-quality evidence-based care for our nation's
4	military families. While the center was originally
5	established to meet the needs of the growing number
6	of post-9/11 veterans seeking mental health services,
7	we consistently receive referrals from veterans and
8	family members of all eras who continue to be
9	affected. In an attempt to honor our mission, we
10	extend our resources to meet these needs. All too
11	often we have seen well-intentioned new missions that
12	sometimes minimize the impact of veterans of prior
13	wars. Thus, we believe it is essential to honor our
14	World War II, Korean War, and Cold War veteran as is
15	described in these resolutions. We applaud the New
16	York City Council Committee on Veterans for
17	supporting this legislation towards the equity for
18	veterans of all eras to ensure they are acknowledged
19	through their work and sacrifices. This
20	acknowledgement can often enhance a sense of meaning
21	in one's life, which we know has a positive impact or
22	mental health. Veterans and their family members are
23	seeking mental health services at a higher rate than
24	ever before, and this sharp increase in demand for
25	our services has resulted in struggles to meet the

demand and ultimately a wait list for services. For
example, we currently have a wait list for our City
Council-funded traumatic brain injury program. The
funding for the mental health services for veterans
initiative remains the sole source of funding four
center's TBI program, and this program provides much-
needed evaluation and rehabilitation services for
veterans with TBI, many of whom struggle with co-
occurring substance use disorders. Our center is
quipped to work together with the community to
address the ever-growing needs of veterans and their
families. We hope the Council will further invest in
the veteran population, and we urge the Council to
consider further supplementing citywide capacity to
meet the ongoing demand for support services for
veterans. Thank you again for the Council's past
funding for the Military Family Center and the
opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right on time. Thank you very much. By the way, we do have to-- I don't like the idea of a waiting list for veterans. That bothers me. Let's talk about exactly how much you need and how many veterans are not being served. TBI is very, very important area, and that needs to be

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you.

fully funded. So this committee will support you, obviously. We've heard nothing but great things about your organization. It does amazing work with our veterans, and thanks so much for your testimony, and thanks for being very concise on the time. Thank

ANNE GENTRY TORELL: Absolutely. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: thank you. Our next witness on Zoom is Sergio Villaverde, and the Sergeant will let you know when to begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SERGIO VILLAVERDE: Good morning, Chair
Holden and committee members. I thank you very much
for holding this important hearing and all of the
work that you do. My name is Sergio Villaverde. I'm
personally a disabled veteran as well. I served 32
years in the Coast Guard Reserve. I'm a retired New
York City Police Officer, former New York City EMT,
and I'm currently an attorney with my own small
community practice. I also serve as Vice Chair of my
local Community Board and Chair a Special Committee
on Veterans. I do want to bring to the attention of
the committee as— in our discussions, much has been

2	said maybe everything's been said, but not everyone			
3	has said it. There are some things, particularly			
4	with respect to being a Reservist and a National			
5	Guard member that we are often overlooked as was			
6	testified to previously. We don't often meet the			
7	federal guidelines for veterans. We're not counted,			
8	and you know, during World War II, during most of the			
9	major conflicts, the majority of the people serving			
10	are our fellow citizens. As Winston Churchill called			
11	them, twice a citizen. Serving as citizens and			
12	serving as part of the military. And Reservists, you			
13	know, face special stressors that even active duty			
14	people don't face, the employer discrimination. It's			
15	illegal, it's illegal by federal law, by state law,			
16	but you know, people have a hard time with people			
17	serving in the Reserves and losing them the time that			
18	they do. I think we need to do we need to find			
19	ways to do more to support our employers. As a small			
20	business owner, I know how it is on both sides of			
21	that. So, you know, the employer discrimination that			
22	we face. The family stressors that all military			
23	families face, even serving on your weekends, serving			
24	on your two weeks of training, missing family events,			
25	missing birthdays, missing holidays are all things			

that Reservists and Guard members face, and we don't-			
- I don't believe we do enough. I know that our			
current Commissioner in the city is himself a			
Reservist. So that's a great thing. He's able to			
speak to that with authority, and he has expanded			
many of our benefits, but there are we still have a			
long way to go in supporting, recognizing the			
Reservists, their families, the Guardsmen, their			
families, also, the community that supports them. We			
really have to find creative ways to support			
employers who hire Reserve and Guard members, because			
they play an important role. As the gentleman who			
was here before, he served on state active duty.			
He's been critical during COVID, during other crises			
for us, and we need to be able to provide support in			
that community. And I thank you very much for your			
time.			

again. Your resume is unbelievable, all of your service to our nation, our city. We thank you. But you just gave me another hearing topic. I just want to thank you for that one, because we do have to address this, that all the discrimination against the Reservists. This needs to be really exposed. So, and

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want to thank you.

like you're right about supporting businesses, but
that's a very, very good idea. Maybe we could do
that through legislation. It's possible. But again,
I just can't believe all of your accomplishments and
how you served our city and our nation. Again, I

SERGIO VILLAVERDE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next witness on Zoom will be Ryan Graham, and the Sergeant will let you know when to begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RYAN GRAHAM: Good morning or good afternoon everyone. Thank you to the members of the Committee on Veterans and Chairman Bob Holden for holding this hearing to discuss Resolution 0010, 0157, and 0279. Many of you already know me. Some of you here don't. I am Ryan Graham. I wear different caps, but obviously today I'm wearing my cap under— as the Vice Chairman of the Legislative Committee for the Department of VFW, and I'm also the Chairman for District One Legislative Committee, a subordinate to the Department of New York. The Department of New York encompasses the entire state of New York with over 300 posts and nearly 40,000

2	members having served in conflicts ranging from World		
3	War II to Korea, Vietnam, and Desert Storm, Operation		
4	Enduring Freedom, and Iraqi Freedom, as well as small		
5	combat operations over the prior years, including		
6	operations under Korean Defense and the Cold War.		
7	While major conflicts such as World War II, Vietnam,		
8	and the most recent global war on terror operations		
9	in Afghanistan and Iraq [inaudible] profiles, we		
10	cannot forget those who have served under the banners		
11	of least known wars and conflicts. The Korean War		
12	otherwise known as the Forgotten War, operations		
13	including Korean defense following the Korean War		
14	armistice, and the Cold War lasting for over 40 years		
15	are conflicts that should be remembered not only for		
16	the purpose of history but for those who served and		
17	sacrificed under those engagements. Personally, my		
18	own service is intrinsically linked to my uncle		
19	William [sic], a veteran of the Korean War, having		
20	served as a paratrooper under the First Calvary		
21	Division and his younger brother, my father, Donald		
22	Graham, serving in the United States Airforce as a		
23	military policeman and patrolling south of the DMZ		
24	following the armistice during the service years		
25	between 1956 and 60. Although both of them are long		

2	gone, their service to their country and community				
3	when they came back home is one of the primary				
4	drivers for my own service, and the reason why we				
5	shall not forget their service away and back at home				
6	in New York City. while we strive to support those				
7	that have served through fiscal and other means,				
8	veterans and VSOs alike, we must not forget to				
9	remember those conflicts these conflicts from the				
10	Korean War and Korean defense following the armistic				
11	and those [inaudible] serving on the front lines of				
12	the Cold War. Besides supporting our veterans and				
13	VSOs through tangible means, it is also				
14	responsibility of those that have served and those				
15	that have not to remember and become teachers to				
16	those important moments in history. In conclusion,				
17	we support these resolutions. And speaking a little				
18	bit off of these resolutions, things that were				
19	touched upon, thank you Chairman Holden for bringing				
20	up the VSOs as far as the fines. One of the things				
21	we've been saying for years is outreach instead of				
22	fining VSOs out of existence, and obviously we don't				
23	have too many advocates on the legislature, whether				
24	City Council or the State and obviously Senator				
25	Addabbo, he's pushed the 120-day bill. I just had to				

2	mention that. So, hopefully eventually we get this			
3	pushed through. And a few other things. And I love			
4	councilwoman Ariola and Paladino, because they may be			
5	brief in what they say, but it's very powerful, and I			
6	know Joann I'm sorry, Councilwoman Ariola, she			
7	mentioned the founding part. I've been dealing with			
8	policy for over a decade for veterans under the			
9	banner of the VFW, and unfortunately, it's a low			
10	hanging fruit to be honest. And metrics is something			
11	I believe it. One of the key indicators is the budget			
12	for the City Council for DVS. \$5.11 million compared			
13	to a \$117 billion dollar budget. That is a fraction			
14	of a fraction of a percent. That, honestly I'm			
15	going to be frank. It's pitiful, and like I said,			
16	I thank you so much, you know, for, you know,			
17	Chairman Holden and the other Council Members on the			
18	Committee. I know you guys push a lot to get funding			
19	whether for veterans in general or VSOs. And I just			
20	want to throw out a metric, a few more numbers.			
21	\$5.11 million, that's not a lot. I saw recently, I			
22	think it's sitting in the que, a couple Council			
23	Members pushing for a \$15 million budget in the			
24	budget towards for migrants when it comes to mental			
25	health That's three times the amount for an entire			

2	agency, and that's shameful. And I know there's been				
3	some other speakers. I'll be quick. But another				
4	number now this is most recent with Iraq and				
5	Afghanistan. We unfortunately had 7,000 casualties,				
6	give or take a few numbers. Up until today now,				
7	granted I'm part of the first part of the global War				
8	on Terror. I served in Iraq. I enlisted right after				
9	9/11, and most of us, we're hitting our 40's now, and				
10	suicide numbers are at 30,000, over 30,000 already.				
11	So that's more than four times the number of people				
12	that died on the battlefield. So you can only				
13	imagine previous generations. And I'm just going to				
14	throw out one last thing, an intangible. March 5^{th} ,				
15	so about a month ago, good friend of mine actually				
16	really good friends from high school. I know Council				
17	Member Ariola knows it, she represents the part of				
18	the district. Friend of mine from high school, John				
19	Adams, he also enlisted in the military around the				
20	time I did, became a senior NCO, got out, got his				
21	degree, went back in, and commissioned as an officer.				
22	[inaudible] Luciano [sic] an Ozone Park native, he				
23	unfortunately took his own life on March 5 th . So,				
24	honestly, and just to cap this off, I've said it				
25	already but thank you again, Chairman Holden and the				

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Council Members on this Committee. You guys, you push a lot. We need more support from the rest of the Council and the Mayor's Office to really support initiatives. I mean, it's been too long. We are the low hanging fruit. We see a lot of money being pushed towards other things, but veterans are always kind of left at the wayside. Thank you. And I apologize for going over the time, Chairman Holden and the Committee, and that's it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Alright, it's always great to see you, and thank you for all the work that you do for our veterans. And I know it's almost like a fulltime job your work. It probably is a fulltime job. You're amazing. You're all over the place, and you touched upon a lot of great things, and I agree with everything you said, especially DVS budget. It is an embarrassment, and I think we all need to tell the Mayor that. That's-- you know, I used to mention doubling it, but now I'm beyond that. Quadruple the budget would be a start. But again, Ryan, nice to see you again. Thank for touching on so many great things, and again thanks for waiting around for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our final Zoom witness is Vishal Villani [sp?]. The Sergeant will tell you know when to begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Vishal Villani?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Is he on? Does anybody know if he's on? No, that's Ryan. That's the previous one.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we do not see

Vishal Villani, and I'm going to just call others who

had registered to make sure they are not on, Michael

Applegate [sp?], Mary Wakazor [sp?], and Brendan

Gibbons. If none of those are here, we are ready to

adjourn the hearing. Let me just double-check,

Council Member, for one minute with my people running

the Zoom.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Alright, we'll just check to see if the people that Gina called are still online, because we'd hate to not have their testimony when they waited so long. Going to wait one more minute. I'll just fill in the dead time here now, but I just want to thank everyone both present and online for an amazing hearing. We got so many great

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2 ideas. I think the testimony was probably the best
3 I've seen as a Committee Chair.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I think we're not allowed to clap, but— this, we got— I got a lot of ideas. I think everyone here. We have a greater resolve now to not only increase DVS' budget, but also the budget for our veterans and certainly we will push hard, but the veteran community has been like, again, so amazing over the years as I've been Committee Chair, and such great individuals. So, again, I want to thank everyone here, both here and online. And how we doing on the—

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: [interposing] I'm not having--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] Okay,
I'm sorry if you were online or you can't get
through, if you could submit testimony, we'll
certainly look at it. And again, I thank everyone
who testified, and this hearing is adjourned.

[gavel]

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COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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 May 6, 2024