CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway Committee Room

14th Floor

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

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola Ari Kagan Sandy Nurse Vickie Paladino

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

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Veterans. Please silence all cell phone and electronic devices. If you wish to submit testimony, you may do so via email at counsel@nyc.gov. Chair, we're ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Good morning. Welcome to today's hearing. I'm Councilmember Robert Holden, Chair of the Veterans Committee. Today our committee will is holding a hearing on legislation aimed at connecting our veterans with available mental health resources. So, we will discuss Intro 1237, sponsored by Councilmember Dinowitz, a local law related to collecting demographic data on veterans. Intro 1239, sponsored by Councilmember Lee, a local law concerning community outreach and public education on mental health resources for veterans. And Intro 1241 sponsored by Councilmember Narcisse, a local law requiring the commissioner of DVS to submit an annual report on the provision of mental health services by city agencies to veterans. And Intro 1244 sponsored by the Public Advocate, a local law regarding the development and distribution of informational pamphlet on accessing DVS resources. And Intro 837,

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sponsored by myself, urging the New York State
legislature to pass and the governor to sign Senate
Bill 4717. This bill authorizes the New York State
Department of Veterans Services to provide eligible
veterans with financial assistance for purchasing,
training, and upkeep of service and emotional support
dogs. So these these bills are part of the New York
City Council's mental health roadmap, addressing
challenges in the city's mental healthcare system,
and enhancing-evidence based solutions to improve
mental health outcomes for all New Yorkers,
obviously, including veterans.

The second stop of the roadmap focuses on the mental health needs of our veterans. Annually about 200,000 service members transition from active duty service to civilian life and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration notes that many experienced high stress during this transition, with roughly half not immediately connecting with available resources, benefits, or services.

Additionally, more than half of the veterans with mental illness did not receive treatment in the past year, and over 90% with a substance abuse disorder also did not receive treatment. Our veterans who

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have bravely served our nation often bear unseen burdens long after their service. We must ensure they receive the support they've earned, and they certainly have earned it.

The legislation we discussed today is a crucial first step in ensuring New York City veterans receive the care and support they deserve. And I want to acknowledge my colleagues, Councilmember Kagan to my left here, and on— on Zoom we have join Joann Arioa, Councilmember Ariola. Anybody else? Okay. Also, I want to extend my thanks to the committee staff who prepared for this hearing, David Romero, to my right eight years in service to our nation, Anastassia Zimina, the policy analyst, and my staff member, Daniel Cassina, Chief of Staff. I will also— We don't have Jumaane? Okay. So— All right, so I will turn it over to Committee Counsel, David Romero, to administer the oath to the witnesses from The Administration. Welcome.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning. Will you please raise your right hand? Do you afirm tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this committee, and to respond honestly to Councilmember questions?

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2 PANEL MEMBERS: I do.

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

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Good morning Chair Holden, committee members, and advocates. My name is James Hendon. I'm proud to serve as Commissioner of the New York City Department of Veteran Services, or DVS. Thank you for holding this hearing on the package of legislation you've introduced to further support and amplify mental health services for veterans and their families. I'm joined today by Dr. Lauren D'Mello, Executive Director of Mental Health and Care Coordination, Ellen Greely, Assistant Commissioner, for Policy and Strategic Partnerships, and Paul Vallone, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs.

We are here today to discuss the following priorities laid out in step two of the City Council's Mental Health Roadmap. Intro 1237, collection of demographic data; Intro 1239, community outreach on mental health resources; Intro 1241, reporting on mental health services; Intro 1244, distribution of resource guides; and then state legislation for emotional support dogs.

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The New York City Council's Mental Health Roadmap is a critical and well-considered combination of steps in addressing the social determinants of health for our veterans. It is an essential initiative that recognizes the unique health challenges faced by veterans and seeks to provide comprehensive support.

Here I will outline the importance of step two and discuss three key areas for The Committee and the rest of the council to consider now and in the future during the legislative development process. These areas are, one, bolstering existing legislation to reach its intent more effectively; two, codifying existing resources to enhance or secure its future success; and three, redirecting the focus of veterans and their needs from an individual needs such as mental health to a whole-health approach to include housing and economic health, further reducing the ongoing stigma of all veterans having severe mental health challenges.

Addressing such needs begins with a very simple but effective question: Have you or your loved one ever served in the US Armed Forces? Executive Order 65 has allowed us to begin data collection as it relates to veterans and their needs, but Intro 1237

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codifies that effort and bolsters its concept into something DVS and many other agencies can build on as it relates to our data sharing efforts.

For Intro 1237, the importance of data sharing among government offices and agencies throughout New York cannot be overstated, particularly when it comes to coordinating care for veterans and their families. Asking the crucial question of whether a client or constituent has ever served in the US armed forces can be a game changer entailing support. However, to ensure the seamless sharing of this critical information, an opt-out option rather than an opt-in option is essential. By implementing an opt-out system, we maximize the potential for data collection and coordination, ensuring that veterans and their families receive the comprehensive care and support they deserve. This collaborative approach will not only improve the efficiency of service delivery, but also help identify and address the unique needs and challenges faced by our veteran community, ultimately enhancing their overall wellbeing and quality of life.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the success of data sharing played a pivotal role in our response

efforts, government agencies, healthcare providers
and researchers came together to share crucial
information on infection rates, testing, contact
tracing and vaccine distribution. This collaborative
data-sharing approach allowed us to make informed
decisions track the viruses spread and allocate
resources effectively. It also facilitated the
foundation of our Mission Vet Check initiative.
Mission Vet Check, which we have relaunched (and
visit nyc.gov/vetcheck to learn more) resulted in the
execution of over 34,000 total calls with an
approximate 25% answer rate, according to over 100
calls answered per week. Of those answered calls,
DVS is proud to have been able to serve the more than
1200 requests for service since launching. All of
this occurred due to the successful implementation of
critical data sharing agreements with our city
partners at the New York City Department of Homeless
Services, New York City Human Resources
Administration, and other agencies.

The success of data sharing during the pandemic showcased the power of collective information sharing in times of crisis, underscoring the importance of future public health challenges. This is why we are

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so passionate about this legislation, about seeing an age with the appropriate mechanisms for agencies and offices in New York City Government to serve our clients with a No Wrong Door approach.

I want to be clear we support the spirit of this legislation. In execution, in order for this to be seamless and account for the Council and Administration's intent, we recommend mimicking as closely as possible language that appears in the veteran indicator question on city form section of executive order 65. It's on page three, you'll have copies of EO 65 in front of you. For anyone following online, you can visit nyc.gov/vetreports, clicking the Executive Orders tab. EO 65 is a link that appears there. So you can go to nyc.gov/vetreports, Executive Order tab, click the EO 65 link.

When you look at the section titled veteran indicated question on city forms page three, this doesn't, and should not be, a 100% word for word repetition. One item is an executive order. The other is City Council Law, a city law. These things are different. The caveats: When we look at-- how this could be in law. Number one, the indicator

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question itself, which agencies already use, should stay the same. It reads, "Has anyone in your household ever served or is anyone currently serving in the US Armed Forces National Guard or Reserves? Please select all that apply." From there you can select self, spouse/partner, child, or other, and if it says other, you can click right in. The question should stay the same. Once again, it's, "Has anyone in your household ever served or are they currently serving in the US Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserve?

Caveat two: There should be a follow-on question and should read something along the lines of, "Check here if you would not like to be contacted by the New York City Department of Veterans Services about veteran and military specific programs, benefits, and services available to you." So that follow-on questions should say, "Check here if you would not like to be contacted by the New York City Department of Veterans Services about veteran and military specific programs, benefits, and services available to you." This makes sharing the information an opt out.

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The third thing, it ties to Section 9 within the EO, and when you look at the section that begins, "When collecting and disclosing to DVS information related to the veteran-indicated question," you should also have a portion that says, "In addition to contact information that was approved by a respondent to be shared with DVS." So, the portion that already says, "When collecting and disclosing the DVS information relating to the veteran indicator question," there should also be some language that says, "In addition to contact information that was approved by respondent to be shared with DVS."

This gets at three things: It asks the question, it obtains consent for the data to be shared with us about that veteran or that veteran family, and it ensures that it is shared through the agencies to us. And those are our thoughts on Intro 1237.

Now for Intros 1239 and 1244. Having the No Wrong Door approach also requires technological synergy among every office and agency executing the mutual goal of uplifting our veterans and their families. Traditionally, this synergy has been held together by DVS through current local laws, including Local Law 113, codified in Local Law 42 first and

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moreover, but currently it's executed through Local

Law 113. This ties to our inner agency work to

cultivate and maintain relationships with the

designated veteran liaisons and each city agency and

Local Law 216: The creation and public sharing of our Veterans Resource Guide.

Local Law 215 and Local Law 44: The complementary public reports that outline the outcomes associated with the services and resources shared in our Veterans Resource Guide.

Understanding Intro 1244's intent is to bolster
the awareness and access to critical mental health
resources through a pamphlet. We hope the Public
Advocate will consider amending legislation to
address the operational component of connecting our
clients to those resources using a care coordination
platform. It's currently known as VetConnect NYC, or
VetConnect. VetConnect NYC is a multi-service
provider referral platform utilized by an array of
public and private institutions that have the mutual
goal of connecting veterans and their families with
resources to enrich their lives. Veterans submit an
assistance request via an online intake form or by

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speaking to our care coordinators at one of our locations throughout the five boroughs, or by calling us. The number is 212-416-5250, 212-416-5250. The care coordinators then input the client into the platform. A brief interview was conducted which includes two voluntary mental health screeners, the General Anxiety Disorder 7, or GAD-7, and the Patient Health Questionnaire, or PHQ-9, which screens for anxiety and depression respectively.

The screeners are reviewed with each client and mental health services are offered. All referrals are sent to our numerous selections of providers, which include the VA Vet Centers, VA Medical Centers, other government agencies, private and nonprofit partners, and veterans' crisis lines.

As Intro 1239 points out, the need for outreach and engagement on mental health resources is critical to advancing this connection to care. VetConnect and the impact it creates depend on outreach and engagement. This is because the success of our coordinated approach to educating veterans and their families about connecting them to mental health resources is tied to the relationship DVS maintains with city, state, federal and nonprofit

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organizations. The same interagency effort can be applied to Intro 1241 to close gaps relevant to mental health programming and public reporting.

Speaking of Intro 1241, the proposed law mandating the Commissioner of the NYC Department of Veterans Services to collect data and information from agencies providing mental health services to veterans through an annual report is a significant step towards improving the support system for our veteran community. This interagency collaboration can seamlessly integrate into the codifying of the VetConnect system, streamlining the process of connecting veterans with the services they need. The NYC Department of Veteran Services and is enthusiastic about contributing to an existing annual report required by the Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health, OCMH, which identifies critical gaps in mental health care and preventing New Yorkers with mental health needs from accessing and staying connected to care. This is tied to Local Law 155 of We are interested in working with OCMH so that it includes specific insights regarding veterans.

By including veterans in this report, we recognize the unique mental health needs of this

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population and the importance of tailoring services to address their experience and challenges. It will shed light on the barriers veterans face in accessing and staying connected to mental healthcare, helping us develop more targeted and effective interventions. Furthermore, it underscores the commitment of the city to improve overall wellbeing of our veterans by ensuring they have access to the quality mental health services they deserve. This proposed law is a testament to New York City's dedication to providing comprehensive support for our veterans and fostering a more inclusive and responsive mental healthcare system for all New Yorkers.

I want to speak now on ending the stigma surrounding mental health and veterans.

The stigmatization of veterans and their mental health needs is deeply concerning as an issue. It's a deeply concerning issue that has profound effects on our community. This stigma often oversimplifies the experiences of veterans in accurately categorizing them into broad stereotypes.

The truth is, veterans mental health challenges are as diverse as their backgrounds and experiences in the military. Whether they experienced mild or

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severe levels of depression and anxiety, it is crucial to recognize that these symptoms can be amplified by financial and housing insecurity, and a healthy relationship with finances and stable housing are fundamental aspects of overall wellbeing, and addressing these areas is equally important as addressing mental health. To best support our veterans, we must move beyond stereotypes, break the stigma, and focus on providing comprehensive assistance that includes mental health support, financial stability and secure housing, ensuring that all veterans could thrive in their civilian lives.

This permeates everywhere. I want to say according to VAs National Center for PTSD, 7% of all veterans will suffer from PTSD at some point in their lives. Meanwhile, 6% of all Americans will suffer from PTSD at some point in their lives. We have issues, yes, but we are not significantly different from non-veterans when it comes to mental health. We want to strike a balance between taking care of our community's mental health needs while not infantilizing them. The victim-hero narrative perpetuated on US military service members, past and present, is toxic.

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In conclusion, step two of the veterans mental health in the New York City Council's Mental Health Roadmap is an important and necessary combination of steps to address the social determinants of health for veterans. While some goals may seem to overlap with existing local laws, they are in fact complementary at their core. DVS supports this initiative in hopes The Council will take into consideration what was shared today. Mayor Adams and his administration are deeply committed to the success and well-being of the City of New York. recognize that the path to achieving the success lies and fostering effective communication and synergy between agency leadership like myself, and City Council offices across all corners of our great city. And Mayor Adams vision, a win for New Yorkers a win for all of its residents and by working collaboratively and transparently, we can ensure that our city thrives, prospers, and provides a brighter future for all who call it home, especially our veterans. Together, we can overcome challenges, seize opportunities, and build a stronger, more resilient and inclusive New York City that benefits every member of our diverse and vibrant community.

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I urge you all to please reach out to me or our Senior Advisor of Intergovernmental Affairs, Jason Loughlin. Please view us as a tool to help navigate our legislative ideas and act as an optimizer to your historic and future success. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Commissioner, again, for the testimony. And I have a few questions. And then I'll pass it off to my colleague, if he has any other questions, and we-- I think we still have Joann Ariola online. And we have to get a quorum now before we can-- she can ask questions.

But again, I want to thank you, Commissioner, and it's good to see you again. And I see you a lot.

You know, we do meet, and that's-- it's a pleasure, and we do have a lot of events that we both attend, and-- and I appreciate your dedication to our veterans. But I just want to ask a few questions on you know-- again, general questions first, and then we'll get into the bills. But how frequently do veterans reach out to DVS seeking mental health services? And I know that's hard to-- because eventually it gets into other areas, but just a

other areas, we'll come across veterans who need

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help. And just in talking, when I visit some of the American Legions or— or vet halls, I talked to the veterans, and you could see they were suffering. So it's— Again, we have to, you know, overcome some of the barriers, I think, that we face with veterans not seeking help. And that that's— that's another hurdle that we have to get through.

But can you describe the process Commissioner, when a veteran contacts DVS, via VetConnect for mental health support? Does it go to a number of individuals, or do they come in and talk to DVS?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I'll defer to the doctor on this one.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay.

DR. D'MELLO: Hi. So when someone comes to outreach services from DVS, they can come in through a certain number of channels, including email, walkin, they can call. They come into our office, and they're greeted by a care coordinator. And from there, assessments are done. They're welcome to do a voluntary mental health screener, we have two of them. One is the PHQ-9 and the other is the GAD-7. They assess for anxiety and depression. They are voluntary. We do offer mental health services

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regardless. If they want to take the screener, we do let them know their score, and we-- we do ask further questioning to see if we can match services more accordingly. So if they mention that they are suffering from PTSD, or they are an MST survivor, a Military Sexual Trauma survivor, we do match them with special providers that have a specialty in treating these concerns.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And what methods to treat posttraumatic stress disorder? With-- Because there's a number of different methods, new ones that have been mentioned. Like for instance, if you know the protocols if a veteran expresses thoughts of self-harm or harm to others. I don't know if that-- if that happens. But if you if you get to that point, is-- are there special treatments that you recommend?

DR. D'MELLO: So from an agency perspective, we do not recommend treatment. It is not— It wouldn't be the best care that we provide. We do refer them to treatment providers that do full assessments, and they do recommend treatment accordingly. But it wouldn't be best practices to— for us—

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: SO you recommend to go to a specific place for-- for treatment.

DR. D'MELLO: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Do you do a follow up to see if they actually did it?

DR. D'MELLO: So we do have a follow up in Mission Vet Check, where we take our most severe scores from our assessments, additional— our housing, our homeless veterans that have come to our office, we do follow up with them to make sure that their services have been met, where if they'd like different providers, or if they're unhappy, we do outreach.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So you do outreach. And do take-- do you collect feedback from their experiences?

DR. D'MELLO: We do.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You do? Could you share those, you know, general— in terms— I'm not talking about names or anything, but just, you know, I'd like to, I'd like to see some of the comments that you know, where they treated well? Did they get help? Did it work? Because we need that data. You know, we certainly want to see if things are working.

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2 COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to interject.

What's-- What's delicate with this is getting certain data while being mindful of someone's privacy, as far as what--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I know. We're not talking names.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I know. I know. Just in a broad sense, we're trying to navigate that piece of--when we're getting that information--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: For instance, 70% said they were satisfied, let's say. So that's good to know.

70% said, no, they didn't get-- you know, that-- it could-- I'd just like to know, general, if you could share that with the Committee, we'd like to see what feedback we're getting and where-- what areas we need to improve. That's-- That's our job on the City Council.

DR. D'MELLO: Council, one thing that I do inform our veterans is that when they do access treatment, I do let them know that it might not be a one-time deal, right? They might try a provider like their form of treatment or their style. So you're going to run the gamut where they might not like the services just because they might not like their provider or

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their treatment, where they can come back to us and we can match them to better fit, similar to primary care.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So tell me, doctor, what happens when a veteran comes in and they say they have a problem with substance abuse? What-- Do you recommend locations, and-- and then-- the same questions. Do they follow up-- do you follow up with them to see if they're doing well or not?

DR. D'MELLO: So not specific to substance use.

We-- We prioritize for Mission Vet Check, homeless

veterans and veterans who score high on the PHQ-9 had

the GAD-7, but we do refer any veteran with substance

use disorder to treatment providers. Most of them

are local to them. We try to match them by zip code,

or something convenient for them to attend.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. So does DVS collaborate with social services to identify homeless veterans suffering from serious mental illness or substance abuse disorders? And how do these agencies—agencies cooperate, if at all?

DR. D'MELLO: So specifically to DSS, we have a new group that we have formed called the Veterans

Complex Case Review Team. And so there are 22

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collaborative partners that meet weekly, and we pick two veterans cases, we go through their bio-psychosocials, and we all collaborate on coming up with a treatment plan. By the following week, we review the plan in place. We see if it's working. If it's not working, we make tweaks. It's a really good collaborative experience where we really delve into

each case, and we make very thoughtful suggestions.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. And,

Commissioner, I want to ask you this question. WhenWhen you leave the service. What happens? The

Veterans Administration, do they interview you to see if you're, you know, okay? Or-- Or are you set up?

You know, because let's face-- let's face it, you go into the service, everything is organized, and you-you're-- you know, you have everything, you have a schedule, you have places to go each time, you know, days that you-- you're programmed. You have a program, you have a schedule, you have jobs. Now you go into civilian life. Does the VA give enough help in that area, do you think? In your-- in your own experience?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I'll just speak to me. I-So I left active duty in late 2009, and then I came

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on the reserve in 2010, there was a gap, some gap
time, and I was just, you know, clean, as a veteran.
And when I was going through the transition process,
as far as leaving the service, I was paired with
someone from the New York State Department of
Veterans Services. I transitioned out from West
Point. I was paired with someone who helped me put
up-- put my-- my claim that as far as getting
civilian compensation. And that process kind of
triggered me coming into the VA Healthcare System.

As that something, where I was brought into it.

It's not -- in my opinion, just me speaking as a veteran -- it wasn't necessarily that someone from the VA is constantly following up trying to reach out to you. It's that, you know, you take advantage of it, if you choose, if you desire to. And for me, I wanted to take advantage of it. And so that's-- that's my story. I think it's different for other people. But the key takeaway is that, I wouldn't say that it's the VA constantly trying to reach out to folks because if, during that juncture, let's say I-- I said, "Okay, look, let me step away from this and not really explore this," I can easily just fall into the shadows and not be as accessible, because the

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last data that they will even have had access to was old information, and I will have moved since I've qotten out.

And so I think the VA is sometimes in the dark with having the information to follow up with people. And you have the person who may not have that willingness. So that's why it's so important, the work we're doing to get the DD-214's as soon as someone gets out, so we can try to make contact with them, so that we can get them before the data becomes stale or becomes cold, and try to hold on to them, as far as you know-- even if not today for VA healthcare, maybe sometime tomorrow, but at least we know who you are, so we can keep making you aware of what's available.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But— But somebody, again, getting down to the basic level, somebody from the VA, or let's say in the case of— you're in the army, and you— you're getting out, you've been serving for 10 years, let's say. Does anybody actually— a person, not— not on the phone, just say in person, talk to you about some of the challenges you may have? Because you've been you've been in— you know, you're going back to civilian life. So I'm just

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curious: Is it on the phone, or does somebody sit
down?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: So and I'll just speak to mine, and then I'll defer to Ellen, who coordinates a lot of our transition that we do, touching our transitioning servicemembers.

For me, it wasn't necessarily that somebody went out the way to speak to me. It was that, you know, during my TAP, my Transition Assistance Program, during that workshop, I went through, someone said, "Hey, if you guys want to get benefits, go see this person about it." And so I went saw someone. And they had—there was also, I think, a representive from American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars, who was nearby, but it was one where it was, you know, they weren't in the room for the TAP. They were just outside and said, "If you want to talk to someone, then please..." You know.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So it's just voluntary?

Just--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: HENDON: And I can tell you,
I know from seeing this now, it's a commander by
commander basis, as far as it's up to that garrison
commander, if they will even allow that

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- representative from that VSO to be near when that

  person is getting out. Like you have, you know,

  places not here in New York State, where they have

  things like this announced in New York City, where a

  commander may not even allow you know, someone from

  American Legion or from VFW to be there to address

  those folks. It's not codified that someone is there

  to say, "Hey, I'm here if you need somebody to talk

  to."
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So-- yeah. But, uh, you wanted to...?
  - DR. D'MELLO: So, when you're leaving the military, there is this Transition Assistance Program that you're encouraged to take. It's a lot of information in a short amount of time. What you remember may be a challenge. What I can tell you is that the VA just recently set up-- in fact, here in the Bronx, at the Bronx, VA, Dr. Joe Geraci is heading a special unit for those cap-- those transitioning service members that have-- that have departed from DOD, but have yet to apply for their benefits at the VA.
    - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right.

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DR. D'MELLO: And if you are in need of medication, if you are in need of quick therapy, you can contact Dr. Joe Geraci. And he's doing this nationwide. It's not only in the Bronx, for the Bronx, but it's nationwide where he has a special mental health clinic set up in order to respond to that very specific niche time.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, I just think that-Again, to me, that people leaving the service should
actually sit down and go through a PowerPoint, you
know, and take notes and have a packet of, you know--

DR. D'MELLO: Part of it is the integration of all that material. I think, like when you're leaving college or going through any major transition, you know, you're-- you're given a lot of stuff and how it filters through your system--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah. Like-- And you need--Yeah, I get it.

DR. D'MELLO: --takes-- takes time. But they're improving. I think the military recognizes that it's not been a strong point of theirs over time. And they are addressing it. They do have this experimentation of term service, which they're now calling Onward Ops Program, also founded by Dr. Joe

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Geraci, where up to a year ahead of time, they prep
you for transition. In fact, I'm a mentor for three
separate individuals out there--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. That's good to know. Okay.

DR. D'MELLO: --and taking them. So it doesn't happen at all the installations, but it is becoming more frequent. And I could tell you that, you know, you have to work very gingerly with-- with people who are going through a transition and carefully.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. And Commissioner, you mentioned something in your testimony that you address a part of this. But at the most recent hearing DVS discussed the veterans lack of self-identification as a barrier to connecting with some of the services. And moving forward, how-- how do you plan to address it, other than the VetConnect, and every-- How do you plan to address that? Because you said they could opt out of even answering questions or, um...

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to speak that opt out piece, and I'll answer that question too on how we can try to-- one way-- our may way of trying to do this. Even the-- this discussion right now about us

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2 learning who a transitioning service member is, so we 3 can stay in touch with them.

So, it took over two years to fight to get data from the DOD, so we now know when someone is put on their DD-214, or separation statement that they're coming to New York City, we know who they are.

The next fight is: When you're leaving the military, they ask a question saying, you know, "Would you like for us to share your contact information with the state that you're going to?" We want to change that to being an opt out, where instead of it being, you know, "Check here, if you want us to share the information," it says, no, check if you DON'T want us to share the information.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So it's the reverse? Yeah, that's-- that's better.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah, because people who are in that— this is the federal government's TAP program, where folks are in it up to a year prior to separation. Right now, about 13% of folks who fill that form out check the opt in. And so it's not as much data as we think it'll be if you invert it.

So right now, we are going to start receiving this information next spring, around April, we'll

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start receiving the TAP data. But keep in mind, I'm only going to have folks who opted in to have their thing shared with New York. So we're trying to invert that.

So that kind of informs something we're saying about Intro 1237 also, about making it an opt out to kind of, you know, increase the amount of information that we have to get.

Now to your question about outreach. We've been trying to-- I literally got a text today-- just now, I want to update you on this. We've been working to make sure that what data we have we share with all whom we can share it with. And so we-- you know, first agreement, we were, I was able to execute with the Speaker's Office for the City Council so that all councilmembers should be able to receive any and all data we have on our veterans. We've also gone and had an agreement executed with the State Assembly. We're still working -- we have to confirm what's going on with the one with the State Senate. We're working with the New York delegation federally, so that our federal electeds have the information. We also have an agreement like this with the VA.

The text that I got said that we now are doing
data sharing directly with New York State DVS, which
took some time working with the Chamber at the state
level. We want to live in a world where this is all
about touches. If multiple people are reaching out
to our veterans, it is inevitable that more people
will say, "I want to come on the net." And so if
it's not just me, but you; not just me and you, but
also Assemblymember So-And-So, Senator Such-And-Such,
Borough President Such-And-Such. And that's another
one too. The first borough president agreement was
signed with the Bronx Borough President's office.
And so that's another on. We're looking at expanding
to other BP's. The Borough President agreements
include a carve-out where it authorizes that to be
shared with the count the Community Board
districts. And so what we see in the Bronx, right
now we're looking to have a meeting with all the GCS
and the BPS, just to get it done in one shot, you'll
see those Community Boards having this access as
well.

And so we want to have so many different people touching. And if so many touch, it is inevitable

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that more of our brothers and sisters will come into 3 the light. So that's the-- that's the main plan.

There's a lot of other things we do with our social media, our typical engagement and outreach, but really the main plan, it flows directly through you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Just to follow up on that--When-- I mean, just with the experience-- and maybe the doctor might want to weigh in on this, but let's say some veteran clearly has post traumatic stress disorder. Would they check that box? Because they had such bad exp-- let's say they had such a bad experience in combat, or -- and they were -- they have nightmares. They want to forget about the army, or they want to forget about everything that -- in the past, and that's one of the-- that's probably one of the symptoms, when they can't even look back.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: [TO DR. D'MELLO] Doc, may I say something? And I'll-- I defer to you.

DR. D'MELLO: Surgery.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: This is her area. have to say, in my mind, we're at a place of, "Can you check the box that you even served?" You know, I'm almost like, like that's the point--

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: They're proud that they served.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah, that's the-- that's the whole--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But to be contacted. That's what I'm-- the concern. Do they want to-- "Do you want to be contacted?" "No, I don't want to. I want to forget about that." You know? "I want to forget about my past." I mean, is that an issue? Have you run into that? And the doctor probably has.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I'll defer to Lauren.

DR. D'MELLO: Yeah. So I think it depends on every individual's lived experience. Depending on their experience, they may or may not want to self-identify, because it could be traumatic. Maybe they do feel the stigma of mental health. It could be frowned upon based on, you know, their military background and how it was perceived while they were in the military. So, it really depends. But yeah, there are definitely veterans that don't want to self-identify because they're afraid of being retraumatized.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.

caregivers.

2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: May I just add that
3	it may not be the servicemember, or the veteran that
4	calls, but it may be the spouse, or the family
5	member, that's called the caregiver, that's calling.
6	And that's a lot of the calls that come into into
7	play here.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And that's what my mom did,
9	by the way. Because my father didn't want to contact
10	the army.
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: That's right. Yeah.
12	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: He didn't want anything to
13	do with it. So that's exactly what my mom did.
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Right.
15	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And then she had to take me
16	down to the VA
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Correct. That's
18	right.
19	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN:because she felt
20	overwhelmed. And you know, she needed like somebody
21	as a witness to what's going on. So, yeah, that's
22	probably
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yeah. That's why
24	it's so important for us to to reach out to our

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2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Very much so.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Can I add something?

Something someone told me when I was a young

lieutenant, and it stays with me is: The army

doesn't care about you. People in the army care

about you. You have some folks who have their time

and service, and then just be jaded afterwards

because they felt like they were just used.

So it's not just—— PTSD is one piece of it. But it could also just be general, maybe a dissatisfaction with that military experience. And it takes a lot to convince someone that—— look, that's—— that issue is separate from us making sure we're doing right by you and everything you've earned as a veteran.

And so that's something else, I think that may feed into this, that and— Just at an event last night, where someone said something along the lines of, "Yeah, I just got out. I didn't really anyone I served. I didn't want them to treat me any differently." And so that's a whole other thing as far as this feeling of a stigma that— You know, just a presumption that as soon as I say that I've

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served, people are going to just automatically switch to thinking of me as broken, or thinking of me in a different way, et cetera. And so there's so much

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you. We've been joined by Councilmember Vicky Palladino. Welcome.

that goes into these decisions, Mr. Chair.

And I have a few questions on 1237. And again, you might have answered this, but are veterans asked about their status on forms from city agencies? Uh, they were supposed to have that on there. And have you discovered any agencies that are not doing that with the-- You know, have that little checkbox?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to-- I'll lead and I'll let anybody else jump on this. The issue with it, in my opinion, is: we don't know who the people are. So all we get is the number. So we'll say this is the number of people who answered this question from this agency. We get the number.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You only get the back end.

But-- But you don't--

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: It'd be nice to see how, you know, there-- there's obviously some of the agencies, their forms. I know when I was talking to the

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Queen's DA, she mentioned that she-- she discovered, you know, in the veteran's treatment courts, that they weren't asked. They didn't they didn't have-- You know, that they didn't identify them. They were arrested. They didn't-- They-- She said the police didn't have that on their forms, and she-- she actually pushed for it, and made sure that they put it on. But I just want to know. Sometimes we lapse. We go backwards in, you know, things-- an old form would resurface. So I just want to know. Have you seen, you know. Obviously they do fall through the cracks, some of-- some of our veterans, because-- when they do get arrested. But have you seen any

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: I-- May I just add that it's not only about checking the box, but it's about the person who's reviewing the form, and what do they do with that information. What triggers the person--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

more-- any other agencies?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: --who's-- who's reviewing the information? And how do they, basically, connect them to Veteran Treatment Court at that--? Yeah, it's a required-- it's-- so you check

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2 it. But who is-- is that person properly trained to 3 take it to the next level?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, so--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: That's really an important piece to all of this, too.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And the Mayor's Office of Operations has done a great job of shepherding a lot of the agencies to make sure folks are including this, as far as whatever their newer form is to have that in-- that question. I think it's more so about-- You know, that's-- As what Ellen said as far as those next steps. But just us trying to go beyond just having numbers, but having-- If someone wants to share the informa-- their contact info, so we can follow up? Us having that. That's the big thing that we're very-- When we think about 1237, just having that other component where we can be able to-- CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, but-- but does DVS--

COMMISSIONER HENDON: It's-- We-- It's a combination between us cross-referencing census data, and looking at information that we received from the

does your agency get informed about the total number

of veterans residing in the city? Who gives you that

information? Or where do you get it from?

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DOD, and, you know, checking other sources, as far as to check up on that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So there's no central agency that just, like, says, "We have this many-- 400 new veterans are--"

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Oh, excuse me. I thought you're talking about the entire number of veterans in the city of New York, not the--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, but—— No, but let's say they're updated, you know, on a monthly basis? Or do you get notice? Or do you have to actually do the work and—— and find out? I mean you're—— You're shaking your head yes, that——

MS. GREELY: Well, the DOD data, for instance, we get on a monthly basis. It's systematic. When we get the data, though, we have to clean the data.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, you've got to really go through it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yeah. You have to-And then-- And then it's the questions of the data
that have, how useful is the data?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: So, we did a huge outreach for a transition summit that we-- we co-

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sponsored with The Mets last June, and we did

tremendous amount of emails and texts, and—but not

everybody has an email address every. Not everybody

has a telephone. So you can text—not—You know,

so it's—and when you get those—that information,

a lot of it comes back to you. So it's—A lot of it

is, we are—you know, we do have staff devoted to

cleaning data a lot.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah. I'll look this up in a second. Because I think the key thing, when we talk about the number— at least the numbers of our veterans, Mr. Chair, and just knowing who these groups are, there's a group that is just that we have not been able to get the numbers on. We believe the floor is about 203,000, is the absolute floor of veterans in this city. And I'll go into it in a second. It's the group of folks who served on guard or reserve status, those who never were on federal active orders during the Cold War period. That's a group where we've not been able to obtain through different means. We haven't been able to get that information.

On the Census side, the census only will show someone who has served on a federal status at some

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- 2 point and no longer serves. So I'm not included when 3 you look at the -- because I'm still in the reserve. 4 So I'm not in the census information. And so when 5 we've tried other means-- we've been dealing with this in a back-and-forth with DOD for a while: 6 7 are all the quardsmen? All the reserves? At least, 8 how many guardsmen, reservists on active duty do we have? Getting that, and census information, and other things, the X factor, we're at 203,000, but 10 11 it's much higher if you account for anyone who is 12 Cold War era, so post-Vietnam, pre Operation Desert 13 Shield/Desert Storm, who was only on, you know, 14 state-- who was never on federal active orders. So I just wanted to add that in.
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah. So I-- You know, because I would think that the V.A. should actually update you periodically about how many veterans are residing here in New York City.
  - COMMISSIONER HENDON: We have better information than the V.A. on this stuff.
- 2.2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right.
- 2.3 COMMISSIONER HENDON: That's why it was important, the data sharing agreement we got was 24

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, but they-- they-- no,

but let's say they moved to New York City. You

don't-- How are you supposed to know that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Well, that's the DOD data that we're getting on a monthly basis.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You're getting that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yeah, yeah. We're getting it, but it's-- Again, the-- First of all, this is for veterans who are opting in to reporting the information--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. Only if they-DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: --and then, of
course, again, if I'm the person who's looking at the
data, I want to see: Who are the people who I can
actually send an email or a text to? Okay, and that
number gets reduced.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But do-- When you do get-- What kind of information do you get on them?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: It's just-- It's just plain contact--

22 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Plain what?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Plain contact information.

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- 2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Just contact information.
  3 You don't get any details?
  4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: No.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So you have to-- You have to go and find it.
- 7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Correct.
  - COMMISSIONER HENDON: This is why Mission Vet
    Check is so important.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.
- 11 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Mission Vet Check is us
  12 going off and to kind of corroborate what we can, to
  13 get the help to people who--
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's—That's the hurdle here because that's where—You just get contact information. There's not much—You know, you don't get any of the—how long they served or, you know, what—did they serve in combat, did they served here? They—You know, that's—that's a big issue. Yeah.
- 21 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Right. Right.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: DO you have any...?
- 23 COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay, I want to turn it over to Councilman Kagan for questions. And then I'll come back.

COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Thank you Chair Holden. A very important hearing. Thank you very much. Thank you for your service. Thank you for your testimony.

So I have a few questions. My question is about budget, a little bit. So, first of all, recently, as you know, Mayor announcing upcoming budget cuts, and these hearings seem to reveal the fact that the Veteran Services Administration, your department, do you expect any cuts to veterans' services?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Right now as far as the upcoming iteration of these things, it's us looking internally as far as how we can do this in a way that's as thoughtful as possible, while still delivering service to our people.

So anything that is duplicative in nature, where we have a program that we can see is already, you know, being done at the federal level or the state level, we're looking at, and say, "Okay, maybe we need to reduce these things." But right now, we're still in a place where we're still trying to put the pieces together. You know, Mr. Councilmember, about

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Street.

- what will these cuts be for this upcoming iteration.I just want to... Yeah.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Also, I represent Coney

  Island, and I already mentioned and I would love to

  see it serve vets place, on Surf Avenue and West 21st

That's a special housing for veterans--

- 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: We do. We actually
- 9 do a food program every Wednesday, and serve vets.
- 10 COMMISSIONER HENDON: We get food out there.
- 11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: In fact-- In fact,
- 12 we just gave them a whole bunch of turkeys last week.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: That's very good. I'm
- 14 saying, like, I'd love to see you there again. I
- 15 know you're very busy, since you--
- 16 COMMISSIONER HENDON: I'll let you know-- Because
- 17 | I was there. They recently-- You know, they have
- 18 | the-- the downstairs area where they're going to make
- 19 | like a coffee shop now, where veterans can get work
- 20 experience training by working in this coffee-slash-
- 21 | bagel shop down there. I was there for that ribbon
- 22 cutting. It was last month. But I'll be sure to--
- 23 to come. And I'll let you know. I'm so sorry about
- 24 | not informing you that was going to be there for
- 25 | that. Because I think anything that brings me down--

- 2 because I did the point-in-time count in Coney
- 3 Island, as far as-- you know, just a few years ago.
- 4 So, anything where I'm there, in general, I'll
- 5 definitely reach out, Mr. Councilman. I'm-- I
- 6 apologize for not letting you know about that.
- 7 COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Thank you.
- 8 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah.
- 9 COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Yeah. I also have
- 10 [inaudible] military post in Gravesend also. Like,
- 11 | if you ever would like to visit, just let us know.
- 12 | And it will be great.
- 13 And yes, it's up to council offices. Many
- 14 | veterans still are not aware of many, many services
- 15 that you offer. And it's a challenge. And talking
- 16 to social media, not everybody's on social media. So
- 17 | that's why it's even more important to be proactive.
- 18 | Thank you very much again.
- 19 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you.
- 20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Thank you.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Councilmember.
- 22 And, um, just again, some-- some more questions on
- 23 1239.
- 24  $\parallel$  So you get the-- back to the contact information.
- 25 | You get the location. You get their address of the

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my head.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY:

Yeah.

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- 2 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: 58,000?
- 3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Oh, are you--
- 4 COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think it's something like 58,000 as far as Queen's veterans.
  - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Okay. Yeah. Yeah.

    But we have a tremendous number of VSOs and VFWs and

    American Legions in Queens.
- CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right.
  - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yeah. It's the largest number.
  - COMMISSIONER HENDON: This is all connected. So this story about us putting hands on the transitioning service members and us reconstituting our VSOs, getting young blood in them. It's all tied in.
    - So, we're trying to do what we can to animate more of the young folks who are coming to New York City, to tie them into the various halls, the various posts, and whatnot so we can see a new generation take the helm for these.
    - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Actually, just to give you the heads up. I was on the phone yesterday talking about new bathroom tiles for Post 4-
      American Legion Post 460, just to get-- in Queens.

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- It's Major Sharon's American Legion Post, but we-it's part of some of the money that we were able to
  have through Dwyer, and we have a construction
  services not-for-profit that's working with the
  volunteers down at the post to rehab. And, so I'm on
  the phone about bathroom tiles in the women's
  bathroom. That's my conversation.
  - COMMISSIONER HENDON: And I want to be clear that's-- it's not capital. It's-- That's supporting the actual modality of folks coming together in a Habitat-for-Humanity-style project to go work on that post.

14 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yeah. Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's why, you know-- In Queens by the way, Vicki Palladino does the Veteran Resource Center. I do that in my office in-- in the 30th Council District. Is anybody doing that in Staten Island, the councilmembers, in their offices.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: Uh...

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I don't want to-- You know, again, I don't want to overstretch your agency, but that's a very, very good--

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: We just need to add to our staff 52 people in order to get everybody out to a council district.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I know.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: 51 actually.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yes. Well, we've got-we've got to try to get-- we've got to get The Mayor
not to cut your agency.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREELY: [inaudible] day. I can't forget, because I do bathroom tiles and turkeys.

[LAUGHTER]

I'm real.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. So, again, there's a question regarding the VA's mental health campaign, you know, seen on city buses: Is DVS informed about it? Will you-- will you...?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I want to say one thing, and then defer to Ellen and Lauren on that. We have a direct line of communication with the VA's Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs. And so they send us things like this as far as these different assets, and we get them out to our press team, our comms team. Sometimes you'll see them come up in

- things we put on social media, or within our
  newsletter. So we are in the loop, but it's not
- 4 something where they are directing us on any of
- 5 these. It's just, you know, I want to make you aware of this.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So-- So the VA doesn't give 8 you any resources to help promote it?
- COMMISSIONER HENDON: Aside from an e-mail.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I-- I knew that-- I knew the

  11 answer to that question. I just wanted to get it on

  12 the record, but-- So, you-- So DVS-- The next

  13 question I have: Does DVS receive direct

  14 instructions from the VA or the state about this
- 15 | campaign? So you really... uh...
- 16 COMMISSIONER HENDON: It's more of an FYI.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: It's FYI, so you-- yeah.
- COMMISSIONER HENDON: So we put on-- here's some
- 19 digital assets. But that's-- that's it.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So you are already-- And
- 21 again, I just feel like it would be nice to have, you
- 22 know, just a number or at least your logo on it would
- 23 have been nice. Because if it's operating on city
- 24 buses, it would be nice to at least, QR code or
- 25 something that they could put on there.

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: What's tough with that is this stuff is managed at— for those types of campaigns, it's managed at a national level. It's not even coming from the visit. It's not even coming from the folks who are responsible for health care in New York and New Jersey. And so it's— for us, it's, you know, how can we get them to incorporate us in a hyperlocal way, as far as small nuances that are appropriate for the five boroughs?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So are there— and this is on intro 1241 now, just some questions. Are there specific mental health organizations or CBOs in the city known to be frequently utilized by veterans?

Maybe the doctor could...

DR. D'MELLO: Yeah, we have numerous city agencies that we work with. We have private partnerships that we work with very frequently. We have very good relationships with them.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And I'd like to, at least at one point, meet with you to talk about what are the more successful programs that you're seeing, and how we could fund them, or at least—— Some of them might have waiting lists and so forth, that we could

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2 actually-- the City Council could jump in and help 3 out a little bit on that, too--

DR. D'MELLO: That would be great.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: -- in funding. What are other barriers that exist besides privacy and other concerns in implementing the bill 1241? Are there any barriers?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I'll start now and then defer to Ellen and Lauren. When I-- When I look at 1241-- this is the one, as far as asking to be some sort of mental health service report that DVS, you know--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: --put out. I love it. I just feel like there's so many things we have to do before we get there. It's like it's the roof of the house, but we're working on the foundation right now, Mr. Chair.

In that, you know, a key pieces, is us being able to, you know, access the data on service providers who help veterans with mental health needs through VetConnect. And, so one piece of it is we don't live in a world now where all who receive, you know, taxpayer funding are— to provide veteran services,

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are service providers on our platform. And so we almost feel like codification of VetConnect is one step. So we can just have it in law that the city has a digital services platform for its veterans.

And once it's codified, then we can say, "Okay, anyone who receives city taxpayer levied funding to provide services to veterans," everyone from -- on the council side to my side, "if you receive city taxpayer money, that you have to be in VetConnect." That facilitates us being able to say, "Okay, now, I can actually see this thing." And we can actually learn more and see what the data tells us, organically incorporated per Local Law 44, so you'll see the annual information from this. there, but it allows us to at least have more agency so we can say, "Okay, now that we see this, here's what we think we should do next." And so when I think about 1241, I love its intent, but I feel as though step one is us building a portal where-- Right now, I as Commissioner, do not know-- or we do not have a direct line of communication with all of the people receiving money from the city to provide Veterans Services. And I almost want us to fix that.

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And then we can live in a world where we actually see what's going on. So we can say--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. Yeah. That would-- That would make sense actually.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: That's the issue that we that we want. Yeah. And I love it. I want to be clear: It's not about the work. It's about the-- I need-- I need to step A to occur before step B, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Yeah.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And so for us, as for now, what we're saying is we want to be sure to-- and we're already-- this is-- I'm happy that we're having this conversation, because something that we're looking at is going forward in the report that The Office of Community Mental Health puts out, they have a section that talks about specific demographics and populations. This is a report that just highlights gaps and mental health services. We will now have a section there about veterans. And so you will see that, and that's going to be published by January 31 of each year.

So, in the 2024 report, in a few months, you'll see a section specifically on gaps in mental service-

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- health services to veterans composed by us. And so that's something we'll do as a stop-gap. I don't believe we're ready for the larger piece yet for the reasons I've described.
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. So my last line of questioning is on Intro 1244. And the first question is: Does DVS have any informational materials specifically on mental health that you distribute to veterans? Is this—this one? [HOLDING UP "Veteran Resource Guide"]
- 12 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: Yes.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's the one.
- 14 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: That's the one.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. Any-- any--
- 16 COMMISSIONER HENDON: And we have the smaller
- 17 flyers. We have the one-page flyer. We have a
- 18 | larger resource form.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay.
- 20 COMMISSIONER HENDON: And we have-- There's
  21 everything online. But as far as stuff that's--
- 22 that's physical, those are the things. Yeah.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. So the Veteran
- 24 Resource Guide-- This is this is the Veteran

every two years. So as far as the clip-- For this

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: Right.

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2 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: This is going to-- I'm going to plug my-- the college that I taught for 40 years--

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: That's great.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right across the river, at City Tech, New York City College of Technology, they have a very good— a very good (where's the camera?) very good art department.

# [LAUGHTER]

Sorry. But-- and they do these kinds-- they'll design pieces, top notch-- they'll do web pages, they'll do digital-- they'll do video. I mean, they love--

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: We'd be happy to take their names and contact them.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I will give you the contact information. But I--

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: Okay. That would be fabulous, graphic design.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: When I taught there, we actually did-- we did work for City Hall. I did work for Mayor Bloomberg on Operation Silent Night. We did a number of projects. Because what it does is it

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- gives-- it gives the students the real life
  experience. They go and pitch it to you guys. They
  can go and say, "Here's our new veterans resource
  guide." And you know, and they'll design it, no
  charge, because they need the real-world experience.
  So I would suggest-- and even on-- on ads and other
  pamphlets and things, anything visual.
  - ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: Oh, great.
    - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You have-- You have-- And you have other, obviously, other schools in CUNY that could do it also. But I think that would be a good-- a good resource.
    - Anyway, the obstacles to implementing 1244?

      COMMISSIONER HENDON: It's-- I don't-- I don't

      like to call it an obstacle, but it's something that

      is already directed to us in-- in 216.
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.
- 19 COMMISSIONER HENDON: In Local Law 216, so I
  20 think that's the flag.
  - And I personally think that 1239 and 1244, the more important discussion is to codify VetConnect.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.
  - COMMISSIONER HENDON: To covidy the existence of a digital services, or of-- a digital services

- 2 platform for our veterans through the city of New
  3 York.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We've been joined by
- 5 Councilmember Nurse. And do you have any questions?
- 6 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Not at the moment, no.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. All right. Well,
- 8 | that's-- that's the end-- uh...
- 9 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: No. I'm listening. No,
- 10 I'm just-- no, this is all very good. I just got-- I
- 11 came late. So I'm easy [inaudible].
- 12 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Well, you know about
- 13 | veterans' stuff. You know about some of the
- 14 | obstacles.
- 15 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Yeah, I do. I know a
- 16 | little bit about that.
- 17 COMMISSIONER HENDON: May I interject something,
- 18 Mr. Chair, if it's okay.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah.
- 20 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Just to-- When I-- This
- 21 is just, you know, in a perfect world, the story I'm
- 22 | telling myself is that, we-- we stick the landing on
- 23 | 1237 as far as the question. You know that-- that
- 24 meant codified that that question be asked, and that
- 25 | there'll be this opt out, so we can kind of get as

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much of our data from our veterans as possible, and codifying that other agencies share that with us. I feel like that's one piece, so that when we can at least know these things.

And then the other piece is this codification of VetConnect, some sort of saying in law that we must have this digital services platform.

And then once we have that, we'll let the data talk to us. We'll get you everything through the Local Law reports, as far as you'll start to see where this is going, how many users are, and what they're doing.

But beyond that, once we get to this piece that the next step to me, Mr. Chair, and to the committee is: We want to live in a world where anyone who receives city taxpayer levied dollars to provide veterans services must be listed as a service provider in VetConnect. And I think, so once it's law, then we can come with that next aspect of it.

And then yet another thing-- because I've done this-- I've looked at the Council, you know, what's been going on with discretionary funding for years-- If you receive city taxpayer levied funding to put on

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2 an event for our veterans, notify us within a certain 3 number of days.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: That's good.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: That doesn't happen right now. And that's-- And that's-- And that ties back to outreach also. When we talk about outreach, that's another one where we-- we can read-- we all can read the same things that's publicly available. You see a group received funding to put on an event. it. I don't know anything else. And, so if there was something where we're working to get a handle on This goes back to the discretionary contract discussion we've had, where if a pilot, we're looking at five discretionary contracts we will run this year, this fiscal year, and that's in process. But get 50 to 60 contracts in total for veterans that are awarded typically by the Council. So, for us, if we live in a world where the, you know, (A) if you receive money for services, you're in VetConnect, (B) if you receive money for events, notify DVS. I think that's good all around.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Just to piggyback again something in 1244, about getting the word out and the informational material. What I mentioned

this Committee can help.

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about City Tech, and, you know, where I taught for 40
years, they could also-- and there's some creative
programs that-- that that I'd like to help with. So
I don't want to just give it all to you. But I think

There's a billboard companies all throughout the city that have ads. They'll have gaps where they don't have ads for a few months. And we could-- We could actually -- Or the students could design some ads for your agency. And the -- and I'm sure that the billboard companies, because they want to-- they don't want an ad up that's peeling, that's graffitied, that's outdated already. So they want to replace it. And when we-- we had one on Myrtle Avenue in my district, two billboards a few years ago, that weren't really utilized. They were peeling and some of the paper was coming down. So, you know, we alerted the company, and they put up recruitment posters. I told you about this. They had two recruitment posters. I think one was for the Marines. They kept them up for years. They didn't change them. I think one is still up now. has to be-- it's starting to deteriorate.

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So I think if we come up with a program where we could actually offer help for our veterans, and have your agency contacted or the VA contacted, we could do— we could do ads, or the students can do it, design it with your material in there, and get the billboard companies— I'm sure— I'll reach out to them to see if they're willing to do the production work on it. So no cost to you.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: That sounds great.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Obviously no cost to students. And we get free advertising, at least as a filler for the billboards. And I would start with my district. But I would also go to other districts. But I think that should be-- that could be a citywide program.

And this is what I was mentioning in the number of hearings that we had, that there's-- there's-- we have bus stops with advertising on it. And sometimes it's-- there's nobody booked for a certain period of time. So we could actually have filler ads that could jump in there. It's worth trying. Anything we can do.

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: Sure. That 3 sounds great.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I-- We will get on your calendar and have that conversation.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Let's have— Let's have a meeting because I'd like to then pitch it to the colleges. It doesn't have to be my— the college that I taught. It doesn't have to be City Tech, but they're very good. But it could be other schools around the city. It could even be high school students.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GREELY: I believe Visual Arts has one.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah. Art and Design did-did an actual project on our subways to stop subway surfing. And they-- they did a very good campaign.

So they're very talented. We have students in our system, in the City University and also in our high schools that could do this. And again, what I think is for an agency like yours with a very small budget, this would be probably the best way to reach out to veterans and to people that are not, you know, aware of some of the programs.

Thank you. Thanks so much. Any other?

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2 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: No, I'm good.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay. Thank you,

Commissioner. Thank you, staff, everybody. And we didn't get to hear from Paul Vallone, but we'll get him next time.

Thank you.

Yeah, we're going to have the public testimony now. If you'd like to sign in, if you haven't, see the Sergeant at Arms. Thanks again.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I will now be calling up individuals in panels testify. Once your name is called, you may come up, and you may begin your testimony once the sergeant in arms sets the clock and gives you the cue. I would like to note that written testimony, which will be reviewed in full by committee staff, may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by e-mailing it to testimony@counsel.NYC.gov. All testimony will be limited to three minutes. Remember there's a few second delay when you're on mute before we can hear you. The first panel will be Joe Bello and Andrew.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Joe Bello, do you want to start?

MR. BELLO: No.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No? Okay.

ANDREW: Good? Good morning ladies-- ladies and gentlemen. My name is Andrew. City Council-CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Could you speak a little louder and move the mic up? Go ahead. Go ahead,
Andrew.

ANDREW: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen of the City Council. My name is Andrew. And it's a pleasure to be here to talk about the veterans. I do appreciate the veterans protecting America. But I'm not sure if they're aware of an actor named Robin Williams. He killed himself because of the medication that he was on. So this .gov website that I would like to give you guys is called pubmed.gov, which speaks about the medications that the people being administered that they will kill themselves. Or they'll go out and kill—kill others. I learned that from a guy on the radio named Gary Null, he comes on every day at 99.5 FM at 12 o'clock speaks about the mental state, cancer, and different things.

So I'd first like to mention that—— Also, I'd like to mention I'm being attacked by law enforcement. That's why I gave out the flyers here. They had attacked me. And they had a list of videos.

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They did that to another guy named Laquan McDonald in
Chicago. They murdered him. And they went to Burger
King, and they had then erase the video. They
destroyed it. Everything on the news.

So I would like for the City Council to take time to investigate my situation as to what's going on.

Because I gave you guys do QR code to the video that I made, that I put online, what law enforcement is doing to me. But they do this to people throughout America as well, which is quite dangerous to other people.

So I'm concerned about the veterans, and I'm concerned about the American public, how law enforcement is treating the-- the American public.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We're concerned with veterans, and their mental health on this-- this hearing. So if you could give us some of that information, we'll-- we'll look at it if there's if it's concerning veterans. Okay?

Thank you. Thanks so much for your testimony.

Okay, so you're not concerned about the

American public being attacked by law enforcement?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We-- Again, if you give us any information, we'll-- we'll look at it. Okay?

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2 ANDREW: Okay. Sure.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you. Okay. Joe Bello.

MR. BELLO: Hello. Okay. Good morning, Chairman Holden, members of the Veterans Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify this morning on the proposed legislation focused on veterans' mental health, which is part of the Council's Mental Health Roadmap to improve outcomes for all New Yorkers.

Many of us recognize, especially if you're active in the community, that DVS is one of the smallest agencies in the city with a budget of roughly \$5 million. Like many agencies over the past several years, DVS has seen a decline in its personnel and has had to shift personnel to cover various programs and outreach.

In March 2021, Mayor de Blasio signed Executive
Order 65, which mandated that all agencies adopt by
the end of fiscal year 21, a standard uniform and
veteran indicator question on their intake forms,
questionnaires, requests for assistance. The purpose
was to connect previously unknown veteran populations
as well as new veterans to services and benefits they
may qualify for, including legal, housing,

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employment, and education assistance. Each agency was supposed to start submitting this data on October 15, 2021.

Intro 1237 would seemingly codify this Executive Order, which I should note still remains in effect. However, to date, no one from the public has seen any demographic data from 2021 onward from either the previous administration or the current one. And the mayor's most recent MMR provided no data on this either, other than to give a percentage number of veterans and their families referred to resources and services.

I also wanted to add in that at the last hearing that we had on-- on mental health, we talked about Vet-- Mission Vet Check, and how it had been cancelled. The mayor's MMR actually specifically said that Mission Vet Check was stopped in July or August of 2022. And I know that DVS is starting that up again. So, I'd like to see those numbers as well, as to who's using-- what those numbers look like since they've started again.

My concern with Intro 1237 is that without knowing what the agencies have collected as a result of EO 65, or what the demographic data looks like,

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we're asking them to throw out the baby with the bathwater, and start again in a time of budget cuts and reduced personnel. I know it's just numbers, but, you know, when-- if we pass Intro 1237, it conceivably could have the unintended consequences of double dipping on the data and numbers of veterans seeking services.

This Intro also mandates third parties through contracts to collect demographic information, which could also add additional issues into the collection of the data.

I cannot support this Intro at this time, although I-- you know, it's a-- it is good, it just needs to be fleshed out more. I would recommend the committee request the administration to provide the EO 65 information.

I would also recommend that the Intro be aligned, kind of like a blending of 1237 and what the question contained in EO 65. For example, in-- in 1237, I would take out, "What is the relevance of the city needing to know what branch of service an individual was in?"

Finally, the survey data report compiled by DVS should be amended to be submitted not only to the

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speaker, but to the Veterans' Committee Chair, and the city's veterans advisory board which represent the community.

With respect to Intro 1239, DVS does have a mental health webpage, Connect To Wellness, where they have one-pagers to review, most of it just being VA to mental health resources available to veterans and family members. However, you know, as was said, I don't know how often it is reviewed or updated. concern is that while I agree that The Mayor's Community Affairs and Public Engagement Unit could be doing more on the outreach front, Commissioner Hendon did testify at DVS's executive budget hearing last May that from last [inaudible], the agency cut \$19,800 for media marketing, specifically the I Heart Radio Christmas marketing campaign that few people knew about. To everyone's knowledge that-- that's the extent of the agency's citywide public advertising. So unless some funding is going to be put in for specific advertising, I don't see that happening. Even Laurie Sutton had talked about doing that, and it never happened.

So with the 5% PEG just happening, and potentially another two scheduled for early next

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year, which would most likely come from DVS's Other-Than-Personnel Services, or OPS monies, I share ICL's CEO Jody Rudin's concern that with a potential 15% PEG, how are we asking DVS (including the non-for-profits) to do this work when DVS doesn't have thenecessarily have the manpower, and the Council did not increase its funding to the Veterans Initiative.

With regards to Intro 1241, this legislation in its current form should be held over. New York City regards everyone who served regardless of discharge to be a service— to be a veteran. The city also includes active duty military personnel stationed in New York City as veterans. Therefore, if Councilman Dinowitz's Intro 1237 legislation were to pass, there are nonprofit organizations providing mental health services that would have to be added into Intro 1241 as well.

Additionally, the annual report on the provision of mental health services should be amended to be separate and distinct from any other report DVS is required to submit.

Regarding Intro 1244, I appreciate the Public Advocate's work with Theater of War on bringing veterans' mental health to the forefront. However,

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with this legislation (and was stated) DVS already
has one-page pamphlets and mental health resources on
its webpage. The issue here seems to be distribution
to social service agencies, Councilmember offices.

That doesn't need to be litigated. Additionally, the
Veterans Resource Guide would need to be reviewed and
updated annually.

Finally, I am supportive of your resolution

Chairman, Reso 387 to provide eligible veterans with support dogs. But I recognize that it currently costs upwards between \$15 to \$30,000, depending on the specific skill required to train them, and that not all dogs make the cut. I also see that DVS used example for funding for the Joseph P. Dwyer program, Not Tiles, for animal-assisted modalities, but we'll have to see what DVS's concept papers says whenever that comes out.

In conclusion, I want to thank Speaker Adams for her leadership, for raising awareness of this issue.

And I want to echo the speaker's statement to thank

Councilmembers Lee, Holden, Dinowitz, and Narcisse,

as well as the Public Advocate for their work on

these items. I believe there is potential with these

bills, but we need to get them right.

2 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And I agree with most of your testimony. Certainly with the size of the agency, they should not— DVS should not be part of the PEG. There should be no cuts, because we don't have a— the agency should be twice the size. I agree. And I think the Commissioner would agree, hebecause he's dedicated his life to serving our veterans.

So-- And this is the frustrating thing. I put in for initiatives for the fund from the Council. And again, they're-- it's fallen on deaf ears.

So we owe-- You know, we do everything. We increase budgets, you know, for a lot of other programs. And yet, we don't do that for our veterans, and enough budget. We actually cut benefits or services.

The biggest challenge that I see-- and I tried to address it today a little bit, and this time we'll try to get it actually done is just the outreach, notifying veterans, putting it on the-- you know, out there on bus shelters, billboards, or even, you know, again, without a budget item there, without money.

And I think we could do that. We've done it in the

- past and I said we-- we could probably do it again,
  on a more permanent basis. But again, thank you both
  for your testimony. And I know Joe. Joe, we'll be
  in touch we'll see you out there because you're a
  good advocate.
- 7 MR. BELLO: Absolutely.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thanks so much.
- 9 MR. BELLO: I appreciate it.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Holden, we have now

  12 heard from everyone who was signed up to testify. If

  13 we inadvertently missed anyone who would like to

  14 testify, please visit the Sergeant's table and

  15 complete a witness slip now.
- [BACKGROUND VOICES]
- 17 What's your name?
- 18 Peter?
- 19 Well, just come up. Peter Kepner.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You don't have it?
- 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: All right. We just found
- 22 your card.
- MR. KEMPNER: I knew I had done one.
- 24 | CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: All right. You may start.

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MR. KEMPNER: Thank you Chair Holden. And thank you for the-- to the members of the Veterans

Committee for holding this hearing. My name is Peter Kepner, and I am the Legal Director of Volunteers Of Legal Service. Our mission is to leverage private attorneys to provide free legal services to low-income New Yorkers to help fill the justice gap.

The VOLS Veterans Initiative which is part of our senior law project strives to empower older New Yorkers who served in the military to age in place with dignity, access legal services, and live without fear of homelessness. Our free legal services assist older veterans in making key decisions about incapacity, end of life planning by providing them with last wills and testaments, powers of attorney, health care proxies, and other advanced directives. These documents enable our clients to ensure that their dying wishes are clear, and that they're being carried out by the people that they love and trust the most.

In addition to the work in our Senior Law
Project, we also have a Veterans Initiative in our
Microenterprise Project. for over 20 years our
Microenterprise project has provided free high

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quality legal services to small business owners and micro-entrepreneurs. For many veterans, owning a small businesses and effective path to financial stability and independence upon their return from service. VOLS aids with drafting of contracts reviewing government documents, protecting intellectual property, and advising on commercial leases.

My comments today focus on Intros 1237 and 1244. Screening for and collecting data with respect to military service is critically important. Knowing whether someone has a history of military service can be the key to unlocking benefits and services which can be life changing. Asking the question, "Have you or anyone in your family or household ever served in the US military?" is a simple yet effective method of an Ensuring that a veteran's or family member's military affiliation is accounted for, opening up a vast number of possible benefits and solutions to problems that might not otherwise have been considered.

The benefits available to veterans through the VA and other programs are extensive and often life-changing. Knowing somebody's veteran status can mean

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access to eviction prevention grants, housing subsidies, cash benefits, health care services, preferences for affordable housing, job opportunities, veteran-focused social services, educational grants, and many other programs.

The New York City veterans community is incredibly diverse, and many in the community face a wide variety of challenges. Often those with a history of military service do not think of going to DVS for help, but instead turned to other agencies for assistance. When these other agencies failed to screen for military service, we miss an opportunity to provide veteran-specific services and care.

While we applaud the first steps taken by Intro

1237 If adopted, it is also important to note that if
agencies simply collect the data, and do not apply
that data to solutions, we continue to miss
opportunities to serve our city's veterans. Data
collection can certainly shed light on the
demographics of our veteran community, and what
social services they're seeking. But the goal should
be to provide access to the best benefits and
services possible. Agencies must create systems to
have a feedback loop with DVS to ensure that no

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veteran slips through the cracks. Having a single informational pamphlet, such as the one envisioned in 1244 could be a useful tool for those agencies and others to direct veterans to the right programs and services. But we must all be dedicated to guaranteeing that individuals who sacrifice the most on behalf of our country have access to benefits, resources, and assistance they need and have earned.

We'd like to thank the Council for holding this hearing and inviting us to testify. 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: Thank you Mr. Kepner. By the way, you mentioned, and we talked about this today, some of— We can collect the data or the agency will— will get the information that that person is a veteran, but what do they do with it?

MR. KEMPNER: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And that's-- that's some of the hurdles that the Commissioner mentioned and the staff was mentioning. And that is a major hurdle. What agency-- By your experience, what agency is probably the most lax with that? That they-- I

with it?

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- mean, is it the police department? Because I-- you know, we heard that already. Like, what do they do
- 5 MR. KEMPNER: I don't know what any of them do 6 with it, frankly.
  - CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: You're not going to get in trouble here. Don't worry about it.

MR. KEMPNER: [LAUGHS] I don't want to name names. No, but it simply asking the question, and taking out city agencies for a second, I had a recent conversation with another legal services provider.

And when I was telling a story about a client who we found out had worked-- had-- had served in the military, we discovered that he had served during a period of wartime, he had an honorable discharge, he was facing eviction. And we realized that he was eligible for VA pension. And that is what solved his problem. That is the key that unlocked the door to those benefits.

And I was telling another legal services provider in another part of the country this story. And she said to me, "Oh, we asked people whether or not they served in the military." And then we-- we put it on

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a shelf. And we don't know what to do with that information.

And so that is key. Asking the question is great, but how do you apply that information to solutions for those clients? And so, simply— And hearing from the— from DVS on this, where they get numbers, what are those numbers mean? If those people on the other side of the line aren't trained and provided resources for those veterans, and that specific contact information is given over to DVS, so they can engage with those veterans and help them find solutions.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So if you-- If we could talk, you know, and maybe we can meet at one point so I could pick your brain about what areas we need to do, what are some of the solutions? Because I'd like to address that on this Committee. Certainly, you're on the front lines. And you see-- Do you have any experience with Veteran Treatment Courts?

MR. KEMPNER: I do have some experience. I used to actually sit on the Advisory Council for the Brooklyn Veterans Treatment Court some years ago.

And-- And that's actually-- And I know that folks slip through the cracks, especially with the NYPD.

But the courts are actually a great example of
screening for military service and then diverting
people to the right programs. I would love to see
that in the civil courts, in addition to the criminal
courts. You know, if a veteran is facing eviction,
and we ask everybody who's coming through the
eviction process and the housing courts whether they
are somebody in their household served in the
military, we can ensure that those folks are hooked
up with legal services providers, that are providing
specific services for veterans, that they're given
over to CBOs who have the SSVF program that has
eviction prevention grants for veterans who are
facing eviction. You know, if the eviction is
inevitable, having them, you know, be provided with
possibility of getting a HUD VASH section eight
voucher. And so really, at all points of contact
with all of these systems, whether they're city
agencies, or the courts, screening for military
service is really key.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. Because I-- We've visited Rikers a few weeks ago, the veterans on Veterans Day, and we, you know, we had about 100-- over 100 men in the room. And we asked them about

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Veteran's Treatment Court, only four out of the probably 100, four or five raised their hands that they were dealing with it.

Now, I know some cases are ineligible. But there should be probably half of them should have raised their hand. And I think that's— that's another hurdle that we have to overcome. And we have to get to the bottom of, you know, what, if they do check off a box, you know, when they are arrested, if the police officer interviews, checks off the veterans box, what happens to that? Again, and that's why I was dealing with the Queen's DA on this to try to get that. But any recommendations you could make, I'd like to hear it. Thanks so much. Thank you.

MR. KEMPNER: All right. Thank you, Councilmember.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: All right. Thank you.

Seeing no one else. I'd like to note that written testimony which will be reviewed in full by committee staff may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Chair Holden, we have now concluded public testimony for this hearing.

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 90
2	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you so much everyone
3	who testified, and looking forward to our next
4	hearing. This hearing is adjourned.
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# CERTIFICATE

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 12/26/2023