CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

----- X

April 24, 2014 Start: 1:33 p.m. Recess: 2:22 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway-Committee Rm,

16th Floor

B E F O R E:

ERIC ULRICH Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Alan Maisel Andrew Cohen Paul Vallone Fernando Cabrera A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

John Rowan National President Vietnam Veterans of America

Coco Culhane Director Veteran Advocacy Project NYC Urban Justice Center

Scott Thompson Director NYC Veterans' Mental Health Coalition

John McDougall Representative Military Families Speak Out

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: Okay, that means a lot, alright. Are we ready, Sergeant-at-Arms?

Okay. [gavel] Okay, good afternoon. I am Council Member Eric Ulrich, chair of the Council's

Committee on Veterans. For the past two hearings, the committee has explored veterans' employment issues and what policies government can implement to help veterans and returning service members obtain employment. We've had very constructive dialogue and I'm acting on some of those concerns, along with the other committee members, who I'm joined with today, on some of the concerns and proposals that have been raised and the testimony that has been delivered.

shift gears and focus on another pressing and sensitive topic: mental health. This issue has garnered more attention of late, but the mental health of veterans and returning service members no longer can be relegated to the back burner.

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, an estimated 22 veterans die each day by suicide and many more deal with the complex daily mental health anguish that stay well beyond the years of service.

Today, we're considering a resolution sponsored by our friend and colleague, Council Member Fernando Cabrera of the Bronx in support of Senate Bill 2182, the Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act, introduced by United States Senator John Walsh of Montana. This bill recognizes the mental health related plights faced by veterans and service members and provides the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs with the enhanced tools they need to deal with this extraordinary and multi-faceted issue.

I want to acknowledge that we've been joined today by the other members of this committee starting with Councilman Alan Maisel on the far right... that's right. He should... that's true and of Brooklyn. We have Councilman Andy Cohen of the Bronx, Councilman Paul Vallone of Queens and I know that the sponsor of the resolution is in the Education Committee hearing, but he is on his way and that is Councilman Fernando Cabrera, and I want to thank them for joining us and I also want to thank the committee counsel, Kelly [phonetic]
Taylor and our policy analyst, Redmond Askins

	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 5
2	[phonetic] for their hard work. I look forward to
3	a productive exchange to hear our panelists'
4	experiences and recommendations on what step the
5	City Council can take to make progress on this
6	front, and I'll turn it over to our first panel
7	now. We'll have them sworn in by the Sergeant-at-
8	Arms. Let's start with John Rowan, Coco Culhane,
9	Scott Thompson and John McDougall. Yeah, we'll put
10	all four of you. Okay, that's fine, yeah.
11	[Pause]
12	CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: I'll ask the
13	Sergeant to swear in the panelists. Oh, the
14	committee counsel will do that, that's fine.
15	That's fine.
16	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Okay, everyone raise
17	their right hands.
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you swear to
19	tell the truth in your testimony? 'Kay.
20	CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: That was easy.
21	Why don't we start with Mr. Rowan from the Vietnam
22	Veterans of America? Just push the button on the
23	microphone and
24	JOHN ROWAN: [interposing] Yep.

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: We'll get started.

25

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

JOHN ROWAN: Good afternoon. First of all, I found it impressive that you swore us in.

Having served as an investigator with the City

Council many years ago, when we kept yelling at the committees to swear people in 'cause we knew we could've put a lot of people in jail for all the things they said at some of these committee hearings, but not these ones.

JOHN ROWAN: Well...

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: That we tell the truth and the whole truth.

about one of the council members we managed to deal with at one point in time, who was no longer a councilman when we were done. Anyway, I want to thank you for holding this hearing. Anything that can highlight the issues regarding people coming home from the military today and some of the things that they're dealing with and this whole suicide prevention thing is so important. I always tell people I knew more people who died after the Vietnam War than in it. I had much many more of my

friends who passed away when they came home. Most of that was due to substance abuse, quite frankly. Mostly due, obviously, to mental health issues from... but they didn't even know it was PTSD in my day. They called it Post-Vietnam Syndrome, as if we were somehow different than anybody who'd come along before. I think the only difference was instead of staying drunk in the Legion Hall, we got high with pot that was readily available in our era.

Today, there's obviously a lot of recognition. Thankfully, people actually know what PTSD means and in the public even, which is gratifying I gather, and thankfully, it's people like yourselves that are trying to do something about what do we do with these folks coming home and getting them assistance. This bill in Congress is amongst a number of bills that would be very helpful and there's several provisions in it and I'm not going to take too long with it 'cause I know some of my colleagues here, particularly Coco, will talk about one of them in particular. But the process or the idea of giving more money for rebates on loans; student loans and things to

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

professional that come on board with the VA is a big key. The VA doesn't do a very good job of that. In the HIS, for example, in the In-House Service of Public Health Services and other agencies do a lot better job. DOD, frankly, does a better job. So we would like to see them you know, VA do that program as well as at least the other federal agencies, so we encourage that. But some of the key things to me start off with this whole issue of reviewing characterizations in terms of discharge, and Coco I know is going to go into that in detail, but that's... that's also... it seems to me, it's amazing, I guess it's been 48 years since I got out of the military or 47 years since I got out of the military and the things we saw then are coming back again. It's like they get recycled somehow. And while people understand PTSD and some other things, the military bureaucracy still functions like the military bureaucracy. So years ago, we had a bad problem with less than honorable discharges and in fact, I was just telling Coco, in '72, Ralph Nader did a study that showed there were half a million "bad paper" discharges issued during the Vietnam Era. Half a million came home with an

albatross around their neck; many of them, unfortunately, people who probably shouldn't have been in the military in the first place. And many of them, the Vietnam vets coming home were dealing with all kinds of mental issues, but unfortunately, still had time left in the military and didn't like dealing with the people they were dealing with back home. So anything we can do about that would be really good.

The personality disorder thing is just a total disgrace. I mean the idea that you take somebody in, you accept them and then years later after you abused them basically and sent them off to war to exacerbate anything they might've had wrong with them, you're not going to say I'm sorry, you had a problem. We're going to just kick you out with no benefits and no anything, and that's just an unacceptable process, so the corrections of records and the whole idea is get it done before they get out of the military. I know that... I think that; not in this bill; I think there's a Companion Bill floating around that would mandate a mental health professional on the Performance Evaluation Boards of the Department of Defense,

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

which is the ones who evaluate people for their discharges for their retirement, their medical retirement and so we support those efforts as well and of course, the whole issue of how much care. We know that the VA's been gearing up significantly, but we don't think it's enough. think they have to do a lot more with that and they need to hire more staff; they need to train more staff and that's the whole idea of giving people scholarships and giving people programs and fellowships. We have people in the military who have basically jobs like medics and medical assistants or mental health professionals and we can take them when they graduate and come out of the military and resend them to school and try to bring them into the system right away. People like working in the VA if they can get into the VA I believe because I think many of them like working with the veterans. They're an easy group to work with, quite frankly, so that the staff are usually pretty happy with all of that.

So the last piece is one that's been an issue, frankly, that we've been working, for example, with Congressman Crowley on, which is the

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

issue of personal health records. One of the things we were trying to get to ensure that as we go forward in the new world of electronic health records, that the individual health history of a person includes their military service and that they get asked the question, "Did you ever serve in the military?" If you think about it as an occupational medicine rather than just a military service and the fact that your occupation can expose you to lots of things, not the least of which is, by the way, is bombs and bullets. Going back to the Vietnam Era with the Agent Orange and in the present day there's lots of toxic exposures, unfortunately, that are devastating us in the Vietnam Era and having a great impact on the Persian Gulf veterans from '91 and even some of the new veterans from today, so we're very concerned about that. And as for the whole interoperability, we've made a very simple statement, and I made it at a hearing in a Joint House Senate Veterans Affairs Committee hearing back in March. We've done it in letters to Secretary Hagel, who is one of us, and we basically said it's very simple. Stop spending any money in the Department of

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Defense on health records. Stop trying to create something that doesn't need to be created. which is the VA system, is a pretty darn good system, which when we went to electronic records in the private sector everybody looked at, so we said why create something new and spend billions of dollars and waste money, which is so desperately Take the VA system, pump a few bucks into needed? it to make it upgraded to make it more you know, modern, which it does need a little bit, and just adopt it so then you don't have to worry about interoperability. It would be the same system and the person would just come out of the military, whatever branch they were in, go to the VA and the records would be transferred electronically in seconds.

So that's our positions on all of these issues and this bill in particular and we thank the City Council for supporting these kinds of things. We think it's extremely important and I really must highlight the fact that we have a bipartisan panel here 'cause the one thing we... we're the only bipartisan program left in the Congress. I mean it's amazing. I can tell you that Chairman Miller

in the House and Representative Michele [sic], the minority leader, get along extremely well and we're the only thing that gets passed anymore, so we encourage you to keep it up; send us some more things; support some more bills, especially on the Senate side, which seems to be a little crazy over there. Thank you.

[Pause]

COCO CULHANE: Good afternoon. My name is Coco Culhane and I'm the Director of the Veteran Advocacy Project at the Urban Justice Center. We provide free legal services to veterans with a focus on those living with Post-Traumatic Stress, substance abuse problems and traumatic brain injury. Thank you for the invitation to testify about supporting veterans with mental health issues.

Each time I've come here, I try new ways to get people's attention in terms of this issue. Last year, I was here and I read a veteran's letter to his Congressman and pleading for help and he died just months after that.

Little has changed, so I was very happy to hear that the Speaker has asked the administration for

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 \$1 million towards veterans' services for 3 employment and legal matters.

The Senate bill that this resolution supports is a good start, but it's only a start. The bill calls for a wide range of reforms that are ambitious, yet other sections fall short. One of the biggest challenges addressed by this bill is the discharge review process, as John was talking about. It's crucial to understand what is at stake with the discharge. Service members are given one of five statuses that will determine their eligibility for benefits and health care. For veterans cut off from these federal benefits, local treatment and assistance is all they have. So even if this bill is passed and there are future veterans who benefit from it and from some extra review, there are hundreds, if not thousands, of New Yorkers who need local assistance. Less than honorable discharges, also known as "bad paper," deprive veterans of the critical resources they need to heal. They put wounded veterans, in particular, at risk for suicide. Veterans with "bad paper" are not only deprived of benefits and treatment, they often live with profound shame.

Getting relief from a Discharge Review 2 3 Board or a Board for Correction of Military Records is extremely difficult. You know, I think the 4 Coast Guard has a one percent approval rate. The 5 6 Army BCMR I think is at 40 percent and that's... you know, we're hoping to improve that, but they 8 operate with little light shed on their process or reasoning and the Veteran Advocacy Project is one 9 10 of the few legal organizations in the country 11 providing representation at a systematic level. 12 We've partnered with bar associations, firm and 13 forensic programs at hospitals so that these 14 veterans can get you know, rigorous legal arguments and expert testimony from forensic psychiatrists to 15 back up their attempt to regain their benefits and 16 17 their dignity and a piece of identity. We need to have these kind of seriously qualified people to 18 stand up to things like the personality disorder 19 Since 9/11, over 30,000 service members 20 labels. 21 have been discharged due to alleged personality or adjustment disorders and it's no secret that this 22 is huge savings for the federal government. 23 24 can you know, label it a personality disorder

instead of Post-Traumatic Stress, you save a lot of

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 money because then you don't have to give them
3 disability compensation.

And perhaps worse is... it's a toss-up, is when service members are discharged for misconduct that is likely a result of their injuries. The true prevalence of traumatic brain injury is still unknown, not just because of the complexity of the brain, but because dedicated men and women "shake it off" and get back to work after roadside bombs, car accidents or worse. also keeps them from reporting the symptoms of PTSD. Vietnam veterans, as John was saying, didn't have a clinical diagnosis to point to, but the same patterns emerged in the war's aftermath and we still haven't learned from that. Even with ample reporting on misdiagnoses for service members with mental health problems, there's a disconnect between mental health and conduct and it seems that the acronym PTSD has become a catchall for any negative emotion or action that's tied to a veteran. This further isolates veterans suffering from mental health problems, and then trying to say that my... you know, my misconduct was due to this mental health wound that I am suffering from

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

becomes even more difficult and veterans suffer
alone.

Since 2006, more than 76,000 service members have been given bad discharges for misconduct and a recent FOIA revealed that in the Army at a 25 percent increase in misconduct discharges mirrors exactly the rise in wounded soldiers, so you can't ignore that. And the military downsizing and processing people out, it's a lot easier to do that through and administrative discharge and that jeopardizes service members' benefits for mental health treatment, but also future employment. Imagine, if at the age of 22 or 23, under extreme stress and anxiety, you did something that amounted to maybe a misdemeanor, but it followed you for the rest of your life. This is what a bad discharge does. Every prospective employer will see that status. For the 30,000 recent alone with a personality disorder stated as the narrative reason for separation, they may as well be branded. You know, they go to the DMV; they go anywhere and that's right on their DD214 or discharge papers or the separation papers, sorry. And these men and women face the same, if not

larger, mental health challenges and risks as other veterans. They also carry shame and anger from being cast aside after they were willing to give their lives for their country. All of these mental health... I expected the room to be packed today, so I had written: all of these mental health professionals here will tell you that community is the key to suicide prevention or one of the keys, and these veterans are often alone.

So in the VBA in the New York regional office, as of this past week, there were 9,700 and some veterans waiting on claims and there are thousands of others who can't even apply, so we have to step up. Who's providing them with counseling? Who's helping them hold down a job while seeking treatment? For the 60 percent of veterans who don't use the VA system and for the thousands who can't, access to mental health care is the responsibility of all of us here today. Our organization sends veterans with "bad papers" to private programs like Head Strong and NYU's Military Family Clinic, but many of these new initiatives only serve Post-9/11 veterans and the

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 rate of suicide skyrocketing among Vietnam
3 veterans, and this a second slap in the face.

There's a lot of talk about who amongst veterans is committing suicide and why.

veterans is committing suicide and why. Unfortunately, the media focus seems to be related to PR or trying to debunk you know, that the problem really isn't that bad, instead of how do we stop this epidemic; what do we need to do? York City, our population of veterans tends to be mostly older veterans, but we have over 100 higher education campuses in the five boroughs alone and as the military shrinks, young service members and young veterans are going to be coming to New York. They're going to be coming to those campuses and you know, one study shows that the suicide rate among student veterans is double that of other students. What is CUNY doing to address that? anyone counting the suicides of veterans with "bad papers" since they don't even have to be counted legally as veterans; I mean the same as with the homelessness population? What public health issues are in place to reach older veterans killing themselves in their isolation? And my point with all of these questions is, you know, what are we

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

doing? We need to be ready to help to serve any veteran who needs help in our city. In the end, they're all New Yorkers, no matter their age or status, and that makes us responsible.

And I just want to say finally, we need to do more to let veterans know about services. really believe that outreach is the key. veteran wants to isolate him or herself, they're the best at it and we need to do more to let them know that we're even paying attention. New York is not a military town, but it doesn't mean that we can't show the support for these service members. It's terrific when a new program opens its doors to veterans, but how do they even know the program is there? There are so many resources, but a complete lack of communication about them and you know, throwing money at MOVA and asking them to provide services that already exist is not going to solve anything. You know, there are VSOs doing claims; doing applications; doing a terrific job and they have been for decades. So the focus really needs t examine what's already in New York and what is the need and how do we communicate to veterans out there who need these services; how do we reach

them. So I hope that we can do that and that we find the gaps in services and we fill them and connecting people is imperative and we need to communicate to all veterans that their care is a priority. Thank you for the chance to speak today.

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: Thank you.

SCOTT THOMPSON: Good afternoon, Chair Ulrich and Council Member Vallone and the others who are around and Miss Taylor, thank you also. Thanks for your leadership on addressing the needs of New York City veterans and particularly, as each of the previous speakers have mentioned, for the asking for the increase in the funding for veteran services in the 2015 budget and we'll keep our fingers crossed. I want to tell you that it's notable and deeply appreciated by us in the service community. Thanks also for this opportunity to present testimony in support of the Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act.

My name is Scott Thompson. I am the Director of the Veterans' Mental Health Coalition of New York City. I'm also a veteran and a former Army Chaplain and I know from my work with veterans the direct and troubling impact that war has on the

human psyche. The Veterans' Mental Health

Coalition, which has over 1,000 organizations and individuals, was co-founded by the Mental Health

Association of New York City and the National

Alliance on Mental Illness here in New York City and we promote the mental health and well-being of New York City service members, veterans, their families through education, information, collaboration and a promotion of a comprehensive array of services, as Coco had outlined. We've established a subcommittee on promoting needed policy reforms called the Veterans Mental Health Action Committee and it's on whose behalf I am speaking today.

She mentioned 200,000 veterans are New York City residents. Most of them have served prior to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and we know that they tragically suffer from high rates of mental health and substance abuse disorders. I think the number is higher than 22. Somebody out there in the media edged it forward already and as Coco said, those with "bad papers," those whose suicides are by cop, by drugs, by other means often do not get counted, although I know the VA is

2.4

making strides on that. And as John indicated, 70 percent of the New York veterans are over the age of 50, so that's over 8,000 veterans a year and that's... for all of us it's unacceptable and a deeply disturbing statistic. So with all of the knowledge and resources dedicated to preventing suicide in this country, we ought to be able to do far better in substantially decreasing these numbers. That's why your attention, as this New York City Council and this Committee on Veterans, is really critical.

number of programs to reduce the risk of suicide and I want to really compliment the work that they continue to do. The Mental Health Association or organization we partner with SAMHSA and the VA and we administer the Veterans Crisis Line, which connects veterans in crisis and their families all across this some hundred call centers that we help administer. Since the launch, the Veteran Crisis Line has answered more than a million calls and 35,000 life-saving rescues. And in 2009, the Veteran Crisis Line added an anonymous chat service and a text messaging service and we've responded so

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

far to over 18,000 texts from service members and veterans in crisis.

And while the VA's made significant strides in improving mental health treatment options, there is an additional need for resources at all levels of government. We want you to know that New York City Veterans Mental Health Action Committee is very pleased to support the Suicide Prevention American Veterans Act. As I feel like it's a little bit redundant, they extend the time in which service members can make claims from five years to between... up to 15 years. We know that Post-Traumatic Stress is kind of a sleeper. veterans are very resilient and doing everything they can to manage their own mental health you know, symptoms and oftentimes, that symptomology takes a while, so that's an important addition to this. We want to admit though that this does not apply to older veterans, as John mentioned. Whatever resiliency they had; they were retired; the children have left the nest; there's a lot of space in their psyches and the ghosts and the impact of war continues to present itself and this bill, this Suicide Prevention for American Veterans

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 Act, does not address by and large this group of veterans.

Coco mentioned that less than half... we make the assumption that most veterans get their care in the VA. That's untrue. More than half of veterans do not seek care in the VA at all and if they seek care at all, it's in the local community services here in New York City as well. add that there's a lot of still good reasons why veterans don't seek care; still a perceived lack of confidentiality. They've got to deal with a complex bureaucracy, stigma, just... I don't know just capital STIGMA. It is huge for veterans seeking care still and not necessarily in New York City, although if you got to get in Hurricane Sandy from the Bronx to the Brooklyn VA, the inordinate distances and time of travel for veterans to reach care within the VA is just unacceptable. So the responsibility to improve the access of local services lies with us folks, as Coco mentioned here, here in the room.

Despite the increase of military personnel returning with mental health needs and the increase in support, it's not kept pace with

2.4

the level of need that we're experiencing. So we've got a proposal that we would like to offer and invite the New York City Council and the Veterans Committee to consider. We'd like to have you consider funding and sponsoring a \$500,000 Veterans' Mental Health initiative, and we've been at this for a couple years with you folks and appreciate your support. We understand there's New York City financial constraints, but we'd like to urge the Council to sponsor this initiative to address these high rates of suicide among our veterans and provide greater access to the critically support services that they need.

We propose that the initiative target... include targeted and non-traditional outreach. I was reading in the paper this morning about the district attorney for the VA is visiting and it said, "NYC Bar," and I thought oh, that's great outreach. Turned out to be the Bar Association, but our outreach efforts are non-traditional to hit things like the Department of Motor Vehicles, churches, bars and other places that veterans find themselves frequenting.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

Secondly, we want the initiative, the

Veterans' Mental Health initiative to provide

further training to civilian providers. It's still

astounding that many folks do not understand the

unique experiences that veterans have and to equip

them with military cultural competency and as John

mentioned also, having... we approached the

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to include

in their questionnaires, "Have you served in the US

Armed Forces?" Just as a beginning to identify

folks for their military service.

So we think that this investment of \$500,000 is modest and we believe the investment would be a wise investment for our city, as well with the fulfillment of a debt that we owe these folks who have risked their lives and their well-being on our behalf and to say finally, thank you for the opportunity to speak and your consideration of this important initiative.

JOHN MCDOUGALL: Hello, my name is John McDougall and I'm representing Military Families

Speak Out today and I want to thank you very much for your efforts in supporting this resolution.

It's... I received a tremendous education today

I'm a veteran too, but of the forgotten war, the

Korean War Era and my son was in Vietnam... in Iraq
in the 19... at the beginning of this century, but

I've been requested to come here and to provide you
with some remarks made by the mother of a veteran
who committed suicide and... her name... actually,
he had served in the war in Iraq and her name was

Mrs. Joyce Lucey and I'm going to read this to you.

"This is about our son. It could be about any child, parent, spouse or sibling who volunteered to serve their nation, be it in Massachusetts, New York or any other state. He was a reservist, joining to help others. When Jeffrey joined in 1999, he joined to serve, but then 9/11/2001 happened and the whole world changed.

Jeffrey was activated in January 2003 and deployed that very same month to Iraq or rather to Kuwait, where he waited for whatever. Then the day after his 22nd birthday, the war began. During his brief time there, Jeffrey's world, which had formed during his 22 years of his previous life, exploded and shattered. All which he had been taught was rendered totally useless and had been

replaced by the drive, which is common to all violence, to survive in a world totally foreign and chaotic. Yet, Jeffrey would never be the same young man who left to serve his country. Jeffrey returned and when it was noted that he was struggling, he pleaded with us not to discuss the situation with the system for fear of being stigmatized by the very system in which he had served and offered his life, for seeking help was perceived as a weakness, which could not be tolerated. When we and a private therapist were able to convince him to go for help, the help was not to be there. The system failed him and all became worse.

The night before he died, Jeffrey told a Vet Center employee that no one cared enough to help. He sought solace in his father's lap as they rocked late in the night, just like they did when he was a little boy. The next night, Jeffrey was in his father's lap for the final time, as the father lowered him from the beam.

This should never have happened; not to us; not to anyone in this nation, but it happens to 22 veterans per day, a veteran every 65 minutes

22nd, 2004.

according to 2010 statistics commits suicide.

Please stand with our veterans. Please stand with our military families. Please stand with your constituents and their families. It is too late for us, but not for your children and your grandchildren. Please stand up for that which is right." -Kevin and Joyce Lucey, the proud parents of Corporal Jeffrey Michael Lucey, a 23-year old US Marine Corps reservist forever young; the hidden wounds of war, March 18th, 1981 through June the

Then I was asked to read an addendum by... which was provided to me by Lionelle Hamanaka of Military Families Speak Out; some of you know her.

"Dear John, if you were to add this sentence about a New York veteran, Danny Chen.

Right here in this neighborhood, PFC Danny Chen died after either committing suicide or being murdered by his fellow soldiers in Afghanistan. He was racially taunted and humiliated and physically abused. Higher command could've stepped in and stopped it. Considering New York City has almost one million Asian Americans, the New York Council

has a responsibility representing these Americans to support any law that the government can pass to increase services to soldiers and veterans to end military suicide. And thank you."

And I have a couple of handouts here for anyone who may be interested in looking at them.

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: Well, thank you for your very powerful testimony; precisely why we're having this hearing today at the urging and the request of my colleague who's joined us, Fernando Cabrera. As I mentioned earlier, he was at another hearing, but this is a very important topic, which he wanted this committee to discuss and talk about today and I'd asked that he make a few remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Mr. Chair, I want to thank you help in coming with this resolution. I think it's so important, so and for giving us the opportunity to have a hearing on it and panelists, I thank you for coming. Indeed, I was in another hearing, which is one of my bills, so it's not like I just jumped. I'm trying to do the juggling act, but look, as a licensed mental

2 health counselor, as someone who has a doctorate in 3 counseling, I really could... this is really... it hits home. It hits home one, because of all the 4 veterans that I have spoken to, who have mental 5 health issues. My own grandfather fought in World 6 War II. He was injured. He... at one point, the 8 doctors said they were going to cut off his arm and he said, "I'm going to kill myself," so this... 10 thankfully, he didn't and thankfully, they didn't cut off his arm and thankfully, he didn't lose his 11 12 I don't know if you know, he took a chance, 13 but the fact is that we need to do better outreach. 14 We need to help veterans, especially in their transition coming back. As you know, and for those 15 who are watching by live stream right now, we are 16 losing a lot of them and really, if I may call it 17 the acculturation of coming back and having that 18 band of brotherhood; of sisterhood out in the field 19 and to come back to really a different set of 20 21 purpose driven life, if I may, that we need to do a better job. We really do. It shocks me to this 22 day that there are veterans that still don't even 23 24 know all the services that we have available. know, they... at my own church. I'm a pastor of a 25

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

church and one of the veterans was telling me, "I got to go to the VA Hospital. I'm having Post-Traumatic." He went to Vietnam; still getting that nightmares and then I told him, "Hey, have you been in contact with MOVA?" And he goes, "What is MOVA?" He wasn't even familiar with what we have to offer here in the city, so we have to do a better job of outreach. I'm very hopeful that this resolution will lend a voice right here from the City Council how high importance this issue of mental health and dealing with suicide because this is one of those things that there is no point on overturn. Once it is done, it is done. You know, we can end the pain that the families... so it's not just losing the soldiers, but the grieving; the loss that the family experienced, having already experienced some kind of grieving and loss while they were away, especially for those who served away, is something that we definitely need to give attention. And Mr. Chair, again, thank you so much and thank you for the panelists.

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: I want to thank

Councilman Cabrera again for proposing this

resolution. I made it a priority very early on in

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the new session of the Council here that even on issues that we cannot have direct control over because of the jurisdiction of the municipality we will take a public stand on those issues because they are important to the people that we represent. So even though we have no control over the bills' passage in Congress, we'll call on Congress to pass them because it is important and will go a long way towards helping those veterans. And I also want to commend again, Councilman Cabrera for doing an outstanding job and publicly acknowledge the courage of our Mayor, Bill de Blasio, for openly discussing the issues that his father, who was a veteran, had with the many issues coming back from the service; substance abuse and the mental anguish that he suffered from that might or may not have been related to his service in the military. think that the fact that people are now more willing to even talk about it, not only in this room, but outside of this room is an important step forward, but words are not enough. We need... desperately need more funding and as you suggested, and a very holistic approach; perhaps not even a traditional approach to how we are used to handling

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

these things. So I'll ask if Council Member

Vallone has any questions before we wrap up.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Mr. I think the great thing with these panels Chair. in the hearings is even though we're all on board for this, it opens up the door for future panels, discussion, resolutions, bills and I think Scott, you'd mentioned something that is not amazing to me when you said it's amazingly outstanding that so many folks still don't understand the connection between jobs, civil service and vets and I think for the crash course for myself and many that want to do more there needs to be better outreach there also. So I think in the world of the providers there's this sense that there is a disconnect and we agree and I think now is the new challenge with... we have a new Council, a new Mayor, a new Speaker and in an effort with this bipartisan approach, I think we almost have to start from the beginning. So ideas that may have been done in the past are good ones to re-bring up because we're listening. Ideas to reeducate those who may want to employ and are not quite sure how to go about I'm thinking everything should be put back on

the table and I think we will do our best to get
that information back out, just as individual
council members, as a full council body information
that may have been released in the past with a new
twist. I think with our individual websites; the
Council websites; job fairs. You mentioned, Coco,
working with the Bar Association and me as an
attorney, I don't quite remember my Queens County
Bar reaching out to me on this, so these are just
things that are coming like... and I'm just saying
that I'm open to anything and we can work on
different ways, so maybe we can talk about just
before disband some of the things... what do you
find is the number one legal issue facing you when
you're working with vets?

COCO CULHANE: Without a doubt it's housing. I mean I think that's just the nature of New York City and most urban areas. There's you know, a desperate need for affordable housing, but we... I mean it varies. It varies among the generations, but housing is really... you know VA claims and housing are sort of the one constant and in terms of the discharge upgrades, since we announced that we were going to start doing them, I

mean we get calls from Queens and we get calls from Hawaii. I mean there's just no one doing it.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Huh.

OCCO CULHANE: So it's... you know now our phone line is just like that's the constant need, but I would say that usually just with average legal services you know, it's child support and housing and there are all these legal service organizations that say that they work on divorce and child support and custody, but they really... and most of veterans are male; most of them are dads, right? They can't get help. Unless you are you know, a victim of domestic violence or there's an issue of neglect or abuse with the children, you literally are not going to get any help, so that's a huge problem in the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, again the timing I think is great because with the focus now with the new administration to increase housing abilities, the Chairman and I have been vocal in adding veterans to that and I think that would be key in adding a percentage or an allocation for our vets. While we're talking about increasing housing for an entire city, we can't forget...

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 38
2	COCO CULHANE: [interposing] Mm-hm.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Our vets and I
4	think that'd be an area.
5	JOHN ROWAN: I'd just like to say
6	something in that regard. Again, everything old is
7	new again, as the old song used to say. Veterans
8	always had preference in housing. City housing was
9	created after the war in World War II for veterans.
10	CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: You know do you
11	know, by the way, my great-grandfather, who is a
12	World War II veteran; he's 93-years old May. He
13	lives in the LaGuardia Houses on Staten Island.
14	JOHN ROWAN: Mm-hm.
15	CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: He is one of the
16	first tenants to move into that NYCHA building and
17	he's still there. He's still living there.
18	JOHN ROWAN: Yeah.
19	CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: On his own and
20	he's
21	[crosstalk]
22	JOHN ROWAN: God bless.
23	[crosstalk]
24	CHAIRPERSPON ULRICH: Very happy about

that.

2 JOHN ROWAN: No, I mean so the problem 3 is though, however, that preference went away. other problem was that we had single veterans 4 5 coming home and they would never let them into 6 public housing period if you were single, so... as a male, by the way. If you were a single woman and you had a couple of kids, that'd be okay. 8 was the other way around, they didn't want to talk 9 10 to you. And so I mean it's funny how we talk about 11 things like that, but going back and letting 12 veterans in again. The veterans were there in the 13 first place. Most of them were created for 14 veterans and were filled up with all the World War II veterans. My wife grew up in Queensbridge 15 Houses. So that the whole... and then I think one 16 of the things that it's interesting in the 17 discussion listening to this. So we're working 18 19 here with all the DAs and the judges and other things creating Vet Courts; Vet Diversion Courts to 20 21 deal with veterans coming through the judicial court system and meanwhile, DOD doesn't give them 22 half the same benefit of the doubt of what happened 23 24 to them, so I mean that's interesting and I have one last comment. They... leave it to the 25

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

professionals; they always have to create an It's LOSS, L O S S, Late Onset Stress acronym. Syndrome. They tried to finally figure out what do you say about the Vietnam vets who now get sick and ill and commit suicide and they can't figure out why and the truth is most of them it's because they were workaholics. If you're an alcoholic or a substance abuser, that took a beating of you, but if you were workaholics, and I have a friend of mine who is a... well, now he's a retired sanitation worker. His wife worked in the school system. They both now bounce back and forth between Florida. And he worked like a dog his whole life; worked overtime; put his son through medical school and his son is now a doctor up in Harvard. And that was his focus. The second he stopped working and retired it was the worst thing he ever did 'cause all of the stuff that he had shoved in a closet of all his hard core combat stuff came out to haunt him and now thankfully, we got him help and we got him back into the VA and I got him comp and he got treatment and is doing fine. But unfortunately, there's a lot of people that don't, so...

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 41
2	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Now real
3	quick
4	JOHN ROWAN: [interposing} It's a very
5	strange system.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: The personal
7	health record system that you mentioned before and
8	the transfer and the management of the records
9	from directly to the VA, is that something
LO	that's pending now or is that something else that
L1	we need?
L2	JOHN ROWAN: What's pending is the
L3	crazy DOD wants to spend billions literally to
L4	create their own system again. They have a system
L5	and it stinks and they need to build a new one and
L6	we've been dealing with Secretary Hagel telling
L7	him, "Don't do it. Don't spend another nickel.
L8	Adopt the VA system," which is a huge system. I
L9	mean when you think about the VA, the VA Hospital
20	system
21	[crosstalk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Has anyone
23	submitted that now
24	[crosstalk]

JOHN ROWAN: Oh, yeah, we...

25

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 42
2	[crosstalk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: In Congress
4	[crosstalk]
5	JOHNK ROWAN: We sent
6	[crosstalk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Where we could
8	support that?
9	JOHN ROWAN: There's no legislation
10	that I'm aware of, although we have talked to some
11	of the folks on the Hill about that and there is a
12	lot of the there was some discussion about it
13	with some of the members of the House and the
14	Senate, so hopefully we're going to get somewhere
15	on that.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: There's
17	something on the city level that worked that way is
18	in Corrections where now we have managed to upgrade
19	the system so that the records go to the general
20	health care provider post
21	[crosstalk]
22	JOHN ROWAN: Right.
23	[crosstalk]

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Rikers and so

3 | then it's not lost and that treatment can

4 continue...

JOHN ROWAN: [interposing] Yeah, mm-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: On a city

7 | level that worked.

JOHN ROWAN: Yeah, I mean the VA is the largest health care system in the country by far. I mean it's bigger than any other system you know, cross country and for example, when New Orleans went under the water, the VA Hospital in New Orleans was destroyed. They took everybody in that hospital, moved them to other facilities and there was no problem with continuation of treatment because everything was in the computers. computer system had all of their records and everything and they had to move the bodies 'cause the records came with them. And so for DOD to insist, it goes back to days when I used to work you know, when I used to watch the PD had to have their own computer system and DoITT had to have their own computer system and everybody had to have their computer system 'cause they had their own IT people and they had their own contractors and they

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

had their own everything. And we just got to get them out of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ULRICH: Thank you, Council Member Vallone. So I think we've discussed this at great length. This will not be the last hearing that we have on this subject, obviously. We touched on a few other issues, one of which we didn't discuss at this hearing, but we did at the previous two was employment. That has a lot to do with the whole holistic approach to helping vets who are returning and vets who have served and have been around a long time and still dealing with mental health issues. So I want to thank you all for coming to City Hall today to testify. This was not a waste of your time. I think we all learned a lot. We have ideas for legislation, which we will pursue; we will share with you, as we always do and we want to see you at future hearings, so thank you again for coming today. Thank you. Thank you very much and the hearing is now adjourned.

[gavel]

24

$\texttt{C} \ \texttt{E} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{T} \ \texttt{I} \ \texttt{F} \ \texttt{I} \ \texttt{C} \ \texttt{A} \ \texttt{T} \ \texttt{E}$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.



Date: ____05/07/2014_____