CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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December 14, 2009 Start: 1:13 pm Recess: 2:45 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JAMES SANDERS, JR.

Chairperson

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Tony Avella Council Member Gale A. Brewer Council Member Lewis A. Fidler Council Member Letitia James Council Member Melissa Mark-

Viverito

Council Member Michael C. Nelson

# A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Tony Avella
Opening Statement
Committee Member
Committee on Veterans

James Sanders, Jr.
Opening Statement
Chairperson
Committee on Veterans

Gale A. Brewer
Opening Statement
Committee Member
Committee on Veterans

Matthew Carlin Counsel Committee on Veterans

Robert V. Hess Commissioner Department of Homeless Services

Julie Walpert
Assistant Commissioner
Division of Housing Supervision
Housing Preservation and Development

Roger Newman Commissioner Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs

Selina Copa Iraq Veterans Against the War

Lionelle Hamanaka Military Families Speak Out Veterans for Peace

# A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Did not appear:
Tom Syracuse
Veterans for Peace

Dan Rossi Veteran Vendors

Ed Daniels Chairman Incarcerated Veterans Consortium, Inc.

Joan Polvony Policy Analyst Committee on Veterans

Ashwin Goroteo Staff member Committee on Veterans

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### COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 4
2	[START 1001.MP3]
3	MR. ISRAEL MARTINEZ: Sound check
4	for the Committee on Veterans Affairs, December
5	$14^{ m th}$ , 2009. This hearing is being recorded by
6	Israel Martinez, taking place, 250 Broadway, 14 <sup>th</sup>
7	Floor, 1:00 o'clock approximately.
8	[END 1001.MP3]
9	[START 1002.MP3]
10	[Gavel banging]
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet please,
12	find your seats.
13	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: This meeting
14	will now come to order. I am Councilman Sanders
15	and I apologize, as you may know that there have
16	been a Stated Council meeting has just finished
17	and you will see people come in. There are other
18	Committee meetings happening at the same time so
19	you're going to see people coming in and coming
20	out. But even before I start I'm going to take a
21	point of privilege and allow my colleague Council
22	Member Avella to make a statement.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: Thank you
24	Mr. Chair. I dois this on? I do apologize but I
25	do have to get back to my District Office. We are

2.

closing up the office. I am leaving at the end o
December. I'm obviously in support of the
resolution that is being heard before the
Committee today but I must express my
disappointment that a resolution, a similar
resolution that I introduced in 2006, Reso 4,
which would ask the Housing Authority to give
preference to veterans is not on the agenda. And
I think it's languished in the City Council for
vears and I think that's unfortunate

Administration but I will blame the leadership of the Council for not putting it on the agenda. How could you put on this resolution without putting on the other? Clearly, we have an ever increasing number of homeless veterans and we need to do more for them. So I'd urge you, Mr. Chairman, 'cause I know you're new as the Chairman of this Committee to consider that Reso 4, having the Housing Authority give preference, be given as much weight as the resolution that's currently on the agenda today. Thank you.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Hello, hello?

2	Ah, all right.	I just was	thanking you	Sir for
3	all of the hard w	work that	you have been	in 100%
4	attendance T hel:	ierre Out	gtanding	

COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: Yeah, so far unless I miss the last meeting--

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
Well, well, well, well [laughing] so I want to
thank you for all of the good that you have done.
You have been a very passionate and powerful voice
on the issues that you have believed in and I
believe New York City is a better place for it.
Your resolution, your position is just as valid as
any, Sir, and I just wanted to state that for the
record. I thank you very much for your
participation again.

## [Applause]

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Good

afternoon. I'd like to thank everyone for coming
to today's hearings. My name is Council Member

James Sanders, Jr. And I'm the Chair on the

Committee on Veterans Affairs. I am also a

veteran. I'd like to take a moment to thank our
men and women in uniform for their sacrifices on
behalf of our country.

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2	Today's hearing will address
3	housing options for returning veterans in New York
4	City. Also on the agenda is a resolution calling
5	upon the State to pass legislation to expand the
6	preferences for Mitchell Lama housing to veterans
7	of the Gulf, Afghanistan and Iraq wars, which is
8	currently limited to Vietnam-era veterans, the
9	legislation of course.
10	We introduce this resolution and
11	the Speaker of the City Council, Christine Quinn,
12	Council Member Gale Brewer and I held a press
13	conference at City Hall about it the week before
14	Veteran's Day. I was very touched by the personal
15	story of the mother who spoke at the press
16	conference. She enlightened us regarding the
17	problems of her son, a recent veteran, has had
18	finding suitable housing in New York City.
19	Msand I'm going to ruin her name
20	and I apologize in advance
21	[Off mic]
22	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Hamanaka. I
23	can do that. Who is expected to testify today has

lived in Mitchell Lama housing for... huh, many

years because her husband was a Vietnam era

veteran who received preference under the current law. Ms. Hamanaka's son's experience is typical of the housing issues faced by returning veterans to New York City which as of 2008 had a net rental occupancy rate of only 2.91%.

Studies have also demonstrated that the cost of living in New York City is higher than any other city in the country. In addition the problems faced by veterans in finding housing in New York City can, unfortunately, lead to homelessness. A disproportionate number of our City's homeless served in the armed forces. It is estimated that one-third, I'm always shocked when I read this and hear of this, it is estimated that one-third of all of our homeless are veterans.

In addition a recent report found that returning veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan were becoming homeless faster than those who served in the Vietnam War. This is simply unacceptable. There are numerous programs on various levels of government to help veterans obtain housing, several of which we're expected to hear about at this hearing. There is no question that we need to do more.

However even for existing programs there is a chronic problem in communication with veterans. Many veterans simply are not aware of what services are available and where to obtain them. We hope to explore how we can improve the ways in which this important information is disseminated to returning veterans who settle in New York City.

witnesses regarding ways that we can help find veterans, that we can help veterans find housing. We will also hear from advocates and organizations, from the private sector, regarding housing options for veterans. This Committee hopes to explore various ways where we can help our returning veterans with this critical part of their transition from the military because a safe, stable home is an absolutely necessity and part of a successful transition to civilian life. How true.

I want to recognize from Brooklyn, we have Council Member Fidler; Brooklyn again, Council Member James; and Manhattan's best, of course, Council Member Brewer. Who also, Ms.

2	Drowor	5.701174	77011	0020	+ ~	malea	$\sim$	statement?
4	prewer	would	you	Care	LU	ıllane	a	Statement:

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Very

quickly. I want to thank you for putting to

quickly. I want to thank you for putting this item on the agenda and I think the Hamanaka family which is a family of tremendous substance and commitment to our City would be--is very pleased, I think I can say this for them, that this discussion has not only led to resolution and we hope very much passes and goes to make sure that legislation passes in Albany which is where we have to put the pressure, but also that this hearing is giving us the opportunity to talk about the larger issues.

And I think, I know the family and all West Siders and all New Yorkers would be--are very pleased that we are having this discussion.

And I hope very much it leads to more support for housing for returning vets. The Mitchell Lama program is somewhat unique in that it has already a certain preference as you indicated. And all we're doing is just adding to that as opposed to changing the entire policy.

And so I hope that this hearing leads to better policy and I look forward to it.

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2	And I want to thank the Hamanaka family and
3	certain you, Mr. Chair.
4	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you
5	very much and New York City is in your debt for
6	putting this forward. Sir, would you mind calling
7	the first witness.
8	MR. MATTHEW CARLIN: Our first
9	panel we're hearing from, Robert Hess, the
10	Commissioner for the Department of Homeless
11	Services; Julie Walpert, Assistant Commissioner of
12	Housing Preservation and Development; and Robert
13	Newman from the Mayor's Office, Commissioner for
14	the Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs.
15	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you.
16	Sir, would you being? Good to see you again.
17	COMMISSIONER ROBERT V. HESS: Thank
18	you Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon to you Mr.
19	Chairman and members of the Committee. Thank you
20	for the opportunity to testify before you today.
21	I am Robert Hess the Commissioner for the
22	Department of Homeless Services and I'm here to
23	update the Committee on the significant strides

made by New York City and its goal to improve

services to homeless veterans. I will highlight

2	the additional housing options we have developed
3	for homeless veterans since I last had the
4	opportunity to testify before you.

In December of 2006 the City of New York and the Federal Department of Veterans

Affairs created a task force charged with developing a strategic plan to end veterans' homelessness in New York City and to end the need for any veteran to sleep on the streets or in our shelter system. Less than three years later the initiatives created by this unique partnership have led to impressive results.

Having served in the Army and being a veteran myself I can say that I have a personal stake, as you do, in this mission. I take pride in the work we do for our veterans and am rewarded when we can keep someone who has served and fought for this country from spending a night on the streets or in our shelter system.

I'd like to acknowledge my

colleague and fellow veteran, Commissioner Roger

Newman. Commissioner Newman was appointed by

Mayor Bloomberg to serve as the City's first

Commissioner for the Office of Veterans Affairs,

focusing on issues impacting the men and women who have served this country. Since his appointment two years ago, Commissioner Newman and I have fostered a remarkable relationship between our two offices.

Today I'm happy to join him as I discuss some of our collaborative successes in moving homeless veterans into permanent housing.

Today we see remarkable success in the number of veterans living in the DHS system. I'm pleased to report that DHS has seen a 62% reduction in the number of veterans living in a shelter thanks to our permanent and short-term housing programs.

In early 2007, DHS housed about 750 single adult veterans on any give night in our shelter system. Today only 192 (sic) veterans remain in the system, 292 too many but a great reduction, with the majority of our veterans, 371 being supported in short-term housing facilities located in Brooklyn and Queens. The City of New York and the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs are demonstrating remarkable collaboration to benefit homeless veterans. By partnering our resources we are serving veterans in an efficient

2 and effective manner that is quickly becoming a 3 national model.

The task force has kept us laser focused on our veterans' goals and has led to great success. New York City and the VA's comprehensive approach maximizes resources through partnership focusing on permanent housing and providing much needed specialty service to New York's veterans through programs such as Project Torch, short-term housing facilities, and HUD VASH [phonetic] supportive housing vouchers.

Project Torch, the multipurpose center is our central port of intake and it's located in Brooklyn but this is our central point of intake for all veterans. It serves as a onestop shopping and is jointly operated by the VA and the City of New York. Now Project Torch veterans can, of course, receive needed housing services both temporary and permanent, but they also receive much more: medical services, access to cash pension services, even short-term financial assistance or one-shots through HRA, are all available at Project Torch. The center jointly staffed by the VA and DHS is a national

2 model.

Many of our veterans continue on from Project Torch to what I consider to be a major accomplishment, our short-term housing for veterans. Short-term housing provides transitional housing with dignity and respect as veterans work to move back into homes of their own. Our Borden Avenue facility houses 243 short-term units for both men and women. And our Porter Avenue facility provides 138 short-term units.

Combined, these facilities bring together a unique continuum of care with Porter Avenue facility focusing on employable veterans and recovery from addictions, and Borden Avenue facility assisting all other veterans with a variety of needs. These beds, the short-term beds, annually receive over \$4 million in support from the VA to supplement our local resources.

And we've not stopped there. In October we opened a veteran-specific 40-bed safe haven in the Bronx which provides clients with immediate safe housing alternative to the street. This safe haven facility provides onsite social services, access to benefit counselors and other

VA resources. In addition to having staff and resources to meet their specific needs, vets will also benefit from being surrounded by their peers at a safe haven. Over \$500,000 annually is provided by the VA to support this endeavor. And it also supplements our local resources.

Our ultimate goal though, of course, remains to move our veterans into homes of their own. Through Federal partnerships with HUD and the VA, New York City received more than 1,000 Section 8 VASH vouchers, the equivalent of an \$8 million in assistance annually which match housing with supportive services and VA case management for our most vulnerable veterans, helping them live successfully on their own. Since the task force was created, more than 2,300 veterans have moved from shelter and the streets to permanent housing. No small accomplishment.

Through strong relationships with valuable partners like the VA and the Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs, DHS is consistently looking to the future and evaluating ways we can better serve the veteran population to ensure that those who defended us receive nothing but the best

2	when they return home. I give my heartfelt thanks
3	for your attention to this important matter. And
4	at the conclusion of the testimony of the panel,
5	I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have.
6	COMMISSIONER ROGER NEWMAN: [Off
7	mic] Yeah I'm actually here today, I'm not making
8	a formal testimony
9	[Off mic]
10	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: [off mic] But
11	I'm available to answer…
12	MS. JULIE WALPERT: Good afternoon
13	Chairman Sanders and members of the Veterans
14	Committee. My name is Julie Walpert and I'm the
15	Assistant Commissioner for HPD's Division of
16	Housing Supervision. I'm responsible for the
17	oversight of the City's Mitchell Lama program.
18	HPD supports providing a preference to recently
19	discharged veterans on the Mitchell Lama waiting
20	lists. It recognizes the obstacles that veterans
21	face in returning to civilian life and wants to
22	show such veterans our country's respect and

We are in the process of drafting legislation for passage in Albany that would

gratitude for their service.

2	extend a veteran preference to include current
3	veterans and their surviving spouses who have been
4	discharged within the last five years. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I do want to recognize that Council Member Viverito has—is also here today. I will start with a quick question myself, just as a point of clarification, Commissioner as you had mentioned and perhaps I heard you wrong, something that you call permanent short—term housing. Was there a comma in there or was there—is there more to that than I understand.

done, Mr. Chairman, is the result of the work of the task force in our efforts to help veterans not need to enter the shelter system is we've created kind of two efforts. The first effort is short-term housing for veterans with supportive services and that's the housing I described at Borden Avenue and at Porter Avenue. And then the second is permanent supportive housing, either access to housing through New York, New York 3 units if appropriate or through HUD VASH. And so that's the distinction on the models of housing that are

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2	supportive	through	the	City	and	the	Federal
2	government						

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you very much Sir. Council Member Fidler.

Mr. Chairman and I want to thank the three of you for your efforts. I do want to ask you,

Commissioner Hess, a question about some of the numbers that you laid out because, you know, there's a considerable controversy in the City as to whether or not there are more or less homeless on our streets. And, you know, the fact that there are fewer veterans in the system doesn't necessarily mean that there are fewer veterans out there. And so I guess the question I have for you is does your homeless count, your annual homeless count, ask people whether or not they are veterans and if so of what era?

COMMISSIONER HESS: The annual homeless count or the HOPE count which will occur again the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday in January does not ask that specific question. I think what we do do however is that throughout the year we have outreach teams on the streets 24 hours a day, 7 days a week,

accumulating a wide array of data that's much more

client-specific to the people we're seeing on the

streets on a day to day basis.

And there we do ask that question and we've seen about 17% of the individuals that we've contacted or come in contact with on the streets self-report as veterans. Now that number may be a little low because we have some folks that don't tell us they're veterans and perhaps they are.

And so one of the things that we're working with the VA to do next, both for people that are currently on our streets and for those in our shelter system is to do a more specific match with the VA to try to determine exactly how many of the individuals in our shelter systems are in fact veterans and how many of those individuals we contact on the streets may be veterans. But at the moment the data we've collected from the streets through our outreach teams is showing about 17% of the people on the street self-report as veterans.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So if you extrapolate from that number to last year's HOPE

2	count, what was the count, total number of
3	homeless that were found in the HOPE count last
4	year?

at, I think, 2,300. So that would make it, well let me do some quick math here. So say roughly, 340 plus--so just under 400 veterans on the street based on the 17%.

to tell you I'm dubious as to the HOPE count because I know that the youth count is 3,800 and so I find it, you know, a little hard to accept that number. But at least that gives us some notion as to what DHS thinks is on the street that is not showing up at your intake center for any kind of housing assistance. So what efforts are being made to find those veterans that are not availing themselves of service? And, you know, I'd like to think that they would prefer not to be homeless so what are we doing to find them?

COMMISSIONER HESS: Well as I mentioned, we have found them on the streets.

That's how we determined the 17% number of self-report. We're working with those veterans every

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2 day to help them move off the streets into
3 housing.

We most recently opened a 40-bed safe haven where veterans that are living on our streets can move directly into the safe haven without going through any bureaucracy or any intake. In addition to that there are other veterans on the streets that we're working to move towards housing. Just because they're on the streets doesn't mean they haven't come into Project Torch. Some have. And we're helping to move them to housing.

#### COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

Commissioner, someone can come into Project Torch and still wind up sleeping on a subway grating at night?

COMMISSIONER HESS: If they chose not to come in that night to our facility, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Because, I mean even by your count, and again Commissioner I think your count is low, even by your count there are a hundred-some-odd veterans that you've identified--

COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 23
2	Well
3	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:because
4	you
5	COMMISSIONER HESS:about 400.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:no there
7	are 100 that are not in your shelter system. You
8	have 292 today. So if you think there are 400 out
9	there on any given night, that means that a third
10	of them have chosen not to come in or a quarter of
11	them.
12	COMMISSIONER HESS: I think you're
13	misunderstanding my number.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Perhaps, it
15	wouldn't be the first time.
16	COMMISSIONER HESS: The 17% of the
17	2,300 would suggest that we have approximately 400
18	veterans that tonight are sleeping on our streets.
19	That's separate and apart from the veterans
20	sleeping in our shelter system or the veterans
21	sleeping in short-term housing or the veterans
22	that are already in our safe haven.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Right
24	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
25	So we are

tonight.

Chairman is whispering to me then that's worse than I thought. So that means there are 400 veterans who are still sleeping on the street

COMMISSIONER HESS: That's right.

Sadly, tragically, that's right. And we know--we know who they are--

# COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] How... and you know who they are.

Well. And that means there have to be veterans
out there that you don't know and homeless people
out there that you don't know. So I am a little
perplexed by that. And I understand that you
cannot compel someone who walks into your program,
walks into your intake, to accept shelter. What
reason is given by people who choose not to accept
your shelter? Why would anyone prefer to sleep in
Grand Central Station than sleep in your shelter?

COMMISSIONER HESS: I think there's

a variety of reasons. And we have talked to
literally hundreds of people that have made that
choice and have slept on our streets. And
generally what people will tell you is they've

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been on the streets for years, years ago they had 2 an experience with the shelter system that they 3 didn't like.

They will almost uniformly tell you that oh the shelter system may work for thousands of New Yorkers who are in there, having for them to have to go into a large congregate facility is not something that they're willing to do. And so I think there's a variety of reasons. What we have found both with veterans and non-veterans on the streets that have been on the streets for years and are not coming into the shelter system for whatever reason is when we've opened safe havens and when we've created other options they have by and large come in.

And so the opening of the veterans' safe haven is an important step in that direction. We're also using and I should say we're also putting on the table millions of new stimulus dollars to buy additional stabilization beds to help people move from the streets into housing. And veterans will have that opportunity as well. And so we're trying to develop the kinds of housing models that people that are living on the

streets have told us will work for them.

And in fact there's been a couple thousand people who have moved off the streets in the last couple of years just because this strategy and the availability of housing other than shelter. And so we're seeing a lot of success. Notwithstanding that there are clearly, we think about 2,000 people still on the streets, so we still have a lot of work to do. And about 400 of those we believe to be veterans.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well

Commissioner I wish you God Speed with an emphasis on the speed, you know, based upon the numbers you're presenting here and I'll say for the fourth time I think they're all extraordinarily undercounted, you know, you have 292 in the shelter system, you have 371 in short-term housing, and you have 400, you know, who have not availed themselves of either. And so that's about 400 of about 1,1000, you know, you know, you put that onto a Chancellor Klein test score you get a failing grade, right? So--

COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
Well I don't know. We also--

### 2 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] And I want to be fair because I know there are some people who would reject housing in the Taj Mahal. I understand that. There are people with disabilities, mental disabilities and otherwise, who just are, you know, militantly disconnected and do not want. I understand. You will never get 100%. It's sad but I'm not laying blame. All right? I'm not laying blame in that respect.

But I think we need to do better, not just for veterans, for everybody. And I would ask that as you continue to revisit the HOPE count, that more is asked so that while you're not just counting that I know I've always asked that age be included and I think you ought to ask about military status as well. I think that, you know, is an important thing, you know, as we try to solve this problem together, the more we know about the problem, the better prepared we are to create solutions.

And I, you know, will continue to work with you both as your Services Chairman and as a member of this Committee to try and find

2 those solutions. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HESS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you

Sir. I want to just add one, another possibility

of why people are, the veterans are not going in,

to many veterans that was their point—their time

of service was one of their highest points that

they reached in their life. They feel it almost a

noble point. To say that you are now homeless,

they can't say it. The fall is too far.

never say that they are veterans. They feel shamed, greatly shamed. However we can reach them by having other veterans in places where they can go where they don't have to come from a point of shame but of empathy. Where people can be empathetic towards them. Having said that I will call upon Council Member Brewer who gave us this brave legislation.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much Mr. Chair. I guess for Julie, my question is does HPD have priority for any veterans for any housing? IN other words, obviously we're trying to get Mitchell Lama but

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 30
2	MS. WALPERT: It's actually, I
3	think it's defined by
4	[Off mic]
5	MS. WALPERT: It doesn't talkI
6	don't think it talks about percentage. I mean I
7	think it gives what paperwork we need, you know,
8	it's veryit's a little bit bureaucratic on our
9	side but we say we don't know anything
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
11	[Interposing] It's the military that decides
12	MS. WALPERT:you know, to
13	administer.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: My husband
15	is one. So I know it's the military that decides.
16	MS. WALPERT: Right. So
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
18	[Interposing] It doesn't seem
19	MS. WALPERT:as soon as they
20	have the paper that shows that they're disabled,
21	they rise to the top of an open waiting list.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. That
23	is whatare there any for non-disabled vets
24	except for the hope of the Mitchell Lamas. In
25	other words is thereyou may not know but like no

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#### COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 31
2	public housing is what Tony Avella said. I don't
3	know, HDFCs? Is there anything else that veterans
4	are eligible for?
5	MS. WALPERT: I don't know.
6	COMMISSIONER HESS: HUD VASH.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay can
8	you translate?
9	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yeah. There is
10	a
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
12	[Interposing] I'm sorry.
13	COMMISSIONER HESS:separate
14	allocation of Section 8 certifications
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
16	[Interposing] So Section 8.
17	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes. That
18	comes from HUD but it's supported with VA case
19	management and supportive services. And so we've
20	received 1,015 last year
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
22	[Interposing] 1,015.
23	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes and
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
25	[Interposing] Okay and last year in 2008'09

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 32
2	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
3	Yes.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:or '09-
5	10, okay.
6	COMMISSIONER HESS: And we expect
7	to get another 1,000 this year. And those are
8	specific to homeless veterans.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Are
10	we using them all?
11	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And so
13	1,015 families are now housed with Section 8
14	certificates or in place or both?
15	COMMISSIONER HESS: I think there's
16	about 1,000 certificates have already been issued.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
18	COMMISSIONER HESS: I can't tell
19	you that they're all housed and leased up. That's
20	a process
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
22	[Interposing] Okay so the problem is that with the
23	certificates it's very hard if they're the same
24	problems in terms of finding an apartment
25	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 33
2	That's right.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:that's
4	why I'm asking.
5	COMMISSIONER HESS: That's right.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: In other
7	words
8	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
9	There are the same challenges that anyone else
10	with a Section 8 would have.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. So
12	they may have the certificate but they may not be
13	able to find housing.
14	COMMISSIONER HESS: We have found
15	that they have by and large found housing but it
16	takes a while.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: All right.
18	So is there some way of getting an update on that?
19	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes. We can
20	get and idea on
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
22	[Interposing] Because it's not a big number
23	compared to the larger Section 8. And
24	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
25	Yes.
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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 34
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:you're
3	going to get another 1,000 even though Section 8
4	is having all these changes in Washington this
5	coming year
6	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
7	Yes. Separate
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:October-
9	ish?
10	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing] -
11	-separate appropriate from Congress
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
13	[Interposing] Right 'cause it comes
14	COMMISSIONER HESS:it's already
15	been
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:from
17	defense. Probably Under
18	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
19	Yeah.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:something
21	like that.
22	COMMISSIONER HESS: So we'll getI
23	think we'll get the second thousand.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I guess my
25	question then would be would this particular group

2	of people I think we should be really pushing to
3	get owners or whatever to work with them on
4	Section 8. Does somebody actually do that case
5	work?
6	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes. In fact
7	the VA has assigned case work, housing counselors,
8	and we provided housing counselors and apartment
9	location assistance through the DHS office of
10	Project Torch.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I
12	meanall right. The other thing is when youand
13	this is my ignorance. When you leave the military
14	and you comedo you know who's coming into New
15	York? Roger may know this. Because like before
16	people become homeless, is there some way of
17	stopping it by having some discussion when they're
18	discharged? I don't know anything about this. I'm
19	really ignorant so. I know how to get out of jail
20	but I don't know how to get out of the military.
21	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: There is
22	actually no way of knowing in advance who's coming
23	back to New York.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: If they

I've been able to do recently as I had mentioned at the last hearing is that I've been able to secure names from the VA. They have a special program called RONA and so they have sent me all of the addresses and names of people who've been

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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 37
2	discharged from the military since 9/11.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And you've
4	been able towherever possible, it's not always
5	possible to reach out to them to say
6	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: [Interposing]
7	It's
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:we would
9	like to work with you
10	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: [Interposing]
11	It's
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:and give
13	you support.
14	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: It's listed
15	by the five Boroughs by zip code. And what we
16	plan to do is send out mailings to those
17	individuals, letting them know what services are
18	available
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
20	[Interposing] Try Facebook.
21	[Chuckling]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No I'm
23	serious. With all due respect to the mailings
24	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN: [Interposing]
25	Um-hum.

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 39
2	Yeah.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:it starts
4	and try to be supportive. The other thing is
5	regarding the Albany, what are we doing once this
6	legislation is drafted to actually make it pass?
7	'Cause I know it's one thing to draft legislation
8	on the Mitchell Lama, Julie, but what are we doing
9	to make it happen?
10	MS. WALPERT: We actually have a
11	lobbyist, Joe Rosenberg is our Intergovernmental
12	Deputy Commissioner and he lobbiesI'm sorryand
13	he lobbies in Albany
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
15	[Interposing] Yes we know that.
16	MS. WALPERT:for us. So
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
18	[Interposing] So is hebut this is going to be a
19	priority for the Mayor's Office not just for Joe
20	to get this through?
21	[Off mic]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: You've got
23	to go through the system first. Does that mean
24	like a January push?
25	[Off mic]
	d

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And
then finally are there any other grants for
housing that the Federal government or Department
of Defense has, thinking outside the box, that
could be of assistance? Otherare you applying
for every possible opportunity for this group of
individuals, even supplemental money, you know,
etcetera.

It, really, I don't know, it just feels so terrible to have this number of people with the Department of Defense spending \$1 trillion a minute or whatever it is and not be able to supplement whatever rent is necessary to be able to keep people in their homes. I mean the one-shots should be so available to this population, it's just frustrating. Go ahead. Any possible other grants?

we're accessing all the available--currently available Federal opportunities and we'll continue to look for additional opportunities. One of the interesting things that's happened recently in the VA is the creation of a new research arm. And they have then the opportunity to do many more

demonstration projects we think. So we've begun
to have some discussions with that part of the
Secretary's Office to see if we couldn't bring
some interesting demonstration projects that would
move veterans faster to permanent housing here in
New York City. And so we're

## COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] Well what would be an example of how you might do that? What would be an example of what you would give in answer to an RFP?

COMMISSIONER HESS: Well if there's—if there's veterans that need a specific kind of supportive housing for example, we could craft that into—

## COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] Like accessible or something.

COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes. We could craft that into a demonstration project and ask the VA to fund it. And then measure the results. And so those are the kinds of things that we're thinking about now. You know, one of the interesting things under HUD VASH for example is they'll pay the rent once you get in but they won't pay a security deposit. So we're using HRA

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 42
2	one-shots
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
4	[Interposing] Um-hum.
5	COMMISSIONER HESS:to pay the
6	security deposits so the veteran can move in under
7	HUD VASH. And so there's collaborations like that
8	as well.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It's
10	absolutely outrageous that the Department of
11	Defense doesn't pay for it. Thank you very much.
12	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you
13	very much Council Member. Council Member James.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Commissioner
15	Hess is theredo you assess those individuals who
16	currently enter the system at Bellevue and/or
17	enter the system at Bedford Atlantic or at Pomoja
18	House, whether any of those individuals formerly
19	served in any of our neighbor armies?
20	COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes. 30 <sup>th</sup>
21	Street in particular.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes.
23	COMMISSIONER HESS: And so
24	everybody who comes into 30 <sup>th</sup> Street goes through a
25	little bit of an information gathering interview.

And the veteran status is one of the questions
that asked. Now again that's self-reporting and
as the Chairman mentioned not every veteran is
ready to tell us they're a veteran when they first
come in. But to the extent that they identify
themselves as a veteran then we'll take them,
we'll transport them to Project Torch.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Um-hum.

get them short-term housing there as opposed to the shelter system if they want that. But just or more importantly is access to the wide array of VA benefits. So one of the little-known facts is that probably 75% of the veterans that come to us experiencing homelessness are eligible through the VA for what's called non-service connected cash assistance. And I forget the amount. It's \$700, \$800 a month, something like that.

[Off mic]

COMMISSIONER HESS: How much is it? \$724 a month. And so we're trying to make those connections. Sometimes, that's not a lot of money, but in some cases that is enough to help a veteran remain out of a shelter system.

б

2 [Interposing] Right.

COMMISSIONER HESS: --so that they can access the full array of benefits that the VA can provide.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Do you know whether or not in the recent, I think it's a Resolution they referred to it in Washington that was forwarded to the President of the United States whether or not there were any funds that were cut for veterans' services?

COMMISSIONER HESS: I do not know of any funds that were cut for veterans' services. Our pitch to the Federal government has been frankly that because of the task force work that we started here in New York City in 2006, we believe that we are well positioned to be the first city in this country to end veterans' homelessness.

at the VA Secretary has put together should look to us for demonstration projects and help us do this first so that the rest of the country can learn from that success. And so we're working very hard to try to bring new dollars into New

either way?

[Interposing] But isn't it true that most of those

funds are pass-through funds from either the

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1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 49
2	survive. So one of the things that the outreach
3	teams do is that they actually have people who are
4	out on the streets on a daily basis
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
6	[Interposing] Um-hum.
7	COMMISSIONER NEWMAN:they
8	actually establish relationships with these vets.
9	And what happens frequently is once the
10	relationship is established, there's a level of
11	trust that's there. And in many cases they've
12	been able to bring vets off the street because of
13	that relationship.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: My last
15	question, I apologize, there is an armory in
16	Brooklyn at Crownexcuse me, at Union and Bedford
17	which I believe is run by the military and is
18	often rented out for parties and such. Why is
19	that armory not used to house veterans? Does
20	anyone know? Okay. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you
22	Council Member. Your questions are insightful as

always. I did have--let me--I want to do

something a little different. Have we--I'm trying

to look at some of the factors causing people to

get out there, to become homeless.

Is there any branch that is giving more to the homeless population? Or any MOS, any job description. I have a theory that the line units will be out there more. I have the theory that the infantry will be out there more. I'm a former infantryman myself. Is there any research being done on which branch is leading to this more?

COMMISSIONER HESS: I've not seen any research along those lines.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Do we, can I suggest that you also, just for the sake of to speak of the MOSs, to speak of what did you do while you were in service, because we're discovering that they're starting to look at the post-traumatic business. They're also looking at the problems with violence in the family of folk in the military. And they're starting to isolate certain things.

COMMISSIONER HESS: Um-hum.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: A certain spirit de corps, a certain mindset that is leading to certain things, perhaps you can work with it

there. If we could find out which branch, if
there was a difference, then we canthen as part
of the obligation of that branch to start working
on this problem with us.

If there was any truth in this.

There may be no truth at all, maybe it has nothing to do with what you did while you were in service or anything like that but I really have a feeling, I speak as a Marine Corps infantryman, your survival skills in the urban jungle are not really post-Marine Corps are not really the number one interest of the Marine Corps.

COMMISSIONER HESS: That's true.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Your survival, doing which they want you to do is primary; everything else is not really worked on. These may be people with fewer resources to begin with, fewer talent, skills, whatever you want to say, call it, to begin with, giving them fewer to go back to, fewer to turn to when they're out of that.

If we were going to look at this it would be useful to find out the next question, are you a veteran, what branch were you in. I mean

that's going to be an easy conversation if they
say the first, the second one usually rolls from
that. But one next step, what MOS, what did you
do while you were in there because, again, if we
could find that correlation, then we have some leg
to stand on to speak to that branch and say you
need to help us.

What you are doing is helping to produce a problem. You need to help us. You have to do what you're doing but maybe you can do it in a different way or maybe you can give us some support on this.

an interesting question and we'll talk to the VA about that and see what jointly might be done. It actually reminds me that probably six months ago we testified in Washington before a House Subcommittee on this very issue and the Chairman brought up the same issue. You know, what can we do before soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines leave the service to try to help them avoid ultimately falling into the experience of homelessness?

And it's a complicated question. I

can only remember back a very long time ago when I
left the military and I don't think anything
anybody said to me at that final station before
being discharged, I was listening to. I'd of
signed almost anything, right? All I knew is that,
you know, when it was all said and done I got to
take that uniform off and I was a civilian again.
And so, you know, going through the various
medical checks and psych checks and all that, I'd
of told them anything. I think in honest, back as
a young 20-something-year old soldier.

And so I'm sure you may be able to relate to that experience. And so it's trick when people are about to get out of the military. And it's trick for the VA because some of us really didn't necessarily even have a lot of trust of government agencies after we left the military. And so I think it is tricky how you pursue that but it's an important question to pursue. And so we'll talk with the VA about that.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Just wanted to vouch for much of what you said and to--but there's some slight difference. I, as a disabled vet myself, and that's why I was questioning what

2	does disabled mean, the percentage of the
3	disability, which leads to different government
4	resources.
5	COMMISSIONER HESS: Right.
6	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I had a
7	person work with me; a person sat down with me and
8	really helped me find some resources that I would
9	not have found otherwise. I found out how to
10	there was a special program where the government
11	paid for my education. Not the GI Bill, some
12	other things that were in existence. Someone
13	worked with me. I agree the majority of my peers,
14	you know, theyall they wanted was their idea of
15	freedom or their version of it.
16	COMMISSIONER HESS: Right.
17	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: However we

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: However we have to find ways and if we can do it this way, it's a good thing.

COMMISSIONER HESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Are there any more questions by anyone? If that's the case, I want to thank this panel very much for testifying and continue to do the good work even as you go I want to thank you all and hope that your Christmas

2	is good and point out that I'm going to tour with
3	the Commissioner of Homeless Affairs. He has some
4	facilities that he wants to show me, of the good
5	work that they're doing, and I'm interested in
6	seeing that. Even as before we call it, you're
7	excused, even as we are getting
8	COMMISSIONER HESS: [Interposing]
9	Thank you.
LO	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS:to call the
11	next person, I want to point out that Council
12	Member Fidler is doing a toy drive. He has the
13	largest, as he's told me, so see if I do this
L4	right, the largest Toys for Tots in the City is
15	taking place in his Democratic Club and Ithis
L6	Thursday night. Sir would you be kind enough go?
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [Off mic]
L8	And that's relevant to veterans
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: [Off mic]
20	The Marines.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [Off mic] Oh
22	the Marines are
23	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: The
24	Marines' Toys for Tots Drive.
25	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Oh I stand

25

Veteran Vendors.

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 5
2	corrected. I thought everyone knew that Toys for
3	Tots was Marine Corps. I stand corrected. Can we
4	call our next witness?
5	MR. CARLIN: Our next witness is,
6	our next panel, Lionel Hamanaka from Military
7	Families and Veterans for Peace; and Tom Syracuse,
8	Veterans for Peace.
9	[Pause]
10	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Even as she
11	gets comfortable, let me remind everybody there's
12	no people who really like peace more than
13	veterans. There's no community that is for peace
14	more than veterans. The further away you've been
15	from war the more you seem to like it, the closer,
16	the more you want peace. A just peace, but peace
17	nonetheless.
18	[Pause]
19	[Off mic discussion about other
20	witnesses]
21	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Why don't we
22	call them all and give them three minutes each.
23	MR. CARLIN: Okay. Selina Copa,

Iraq Veterans Against the War; and Dan Rossi,

2	didn't notice i	t at all.	My name's	Zeno	Hamanaka
3	and I'm glad to	see vou.			

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Look at that.

[Chuckling]

MS. HAMANAKA: Yes I'm a member of Military Families Speak Out, a national peace group of more than 4,000 families related to soldiers who have served since 9/11. My son came back from deployment in Iraq and Afghanistan and could not find a job or affordable housing. He had to take a job 6,000 miles away and break up his family so he could put food on the table.

Over 1,500,000 US soldiers have served in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

696,000 solders were in the Gulf War, yet the New York City Mitchell Lama legislation, coverage for veteran priority housing, ran out 34 years ago in 1975, effectively ignoring the courage, commitment and sacrifice of our New York State veterans for the past three wars. After putting their blood on the line, these veterans earned the support of our government and its institutions and agencies.

Thousands of New York State veterans have given their all on the battlefield,

enduring desert heat, dehydration, bombs, IEDs,
separation from children, spouses, dissolution of
families, the deaths or wounds of their comrades
and the threat of disease. Certainly conditions
most of us will never experience and all for
meager pay.

Veterans are our kids, neighbors and co-workers and need our help. We need to help them get their homes, health and future going. I have met kids who enlisted at 17, came back to New York City and wandered lost for months or years until connecting up with our nexus of services. These veterans need a welcoming network in their own neighborhoods. And an important part of that is having a place to live. One-third of the homeless are veterans. We implore you to extend the Mitchell Lama clause extending priority occupancy in Mitchell Lama housing to include veterans of the Gulf, Afghanistan and Iraq wars. We need to make a breakthrough.

In their letters of support,

Speaker Quinn and Congressman Rangel wrote about exploring other ways to increase veteran housing opportunities and we will pursue these as well.

On the one hand it will reduce homelessness,
suicide, substance abuse, PTSD and domestic
violence. On the other hand it will increase
employment and the kind of environment that the
great City of New York need to maintain its place
as a center of world tourist, the arts and the
financial capital of the free world

There have been many great veterans who returned to serve us all, for example,

President John Kennedy. We applaud the working

group for veterans of the City Council that Ms.

Povome [phonetic] told me about. Please include

us; please let us be part of that.

New York State and New York City would get \$133 million in Federal funds per 1,000 vets on the GI Bill over 4 years. This does not count unemployment insurance or the money their families will spend on them.

Okay I've passed out charts for you all. I also want to thank Senator Adams from New York State Legislature, Congressman Rangel; my own City Councilwoman who I of course think is the best, Gale Brewer and Speaker Quinn, and HPD for being open to this change. And I want to comment

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2	that when I went to Albany and spoke to a woman in
3	the Department of Social Services, every veteran
4	that goes throughgets discharged up there, they
5	talk to, personally. They interview them to see
6	if they have PTSD or what their situation is. I
7	hope that we can be just as good as Albany in
8	doing that.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I thank you. Ma'am.

MS. SELINA COPA: I'm Selina Copa from Iraq Veterans Against the War. This issue has a particular significance to me because I just came home from overseas on October 15th of this year. And I was very fortunate to have a family support network. Were it not for that I might well have been in this situation.

Council Members, on your work today, on your way to this hearing, I guarantee you that you saw homeless veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan. You may not have recognized them because they may not look like what you're used to looking for. Some of them are relatively cleancut. They are highly mobile and often travel light. They are thinking tactically.

Some of them may in fact have
disability especially Post Traumatic Stress
Disorder. Many of them have adjustment
difficulties that are preventing them from
adapting to successful civilian life. But this
does not mean that you should count them out.
This does not mean that you should write them off.
And this does not mean that these veterans have no
more to contribute to New York City.

With all respect to Council Member Fidler, who comes from my home Borough of Brooklyn, veterans who come down with adjustment difficulties or trauma, veterans who are sleeping on the streets or in the subways at this moment, don't want the Taj Mahal, they want safe, independent housing. They want a leg up so that they can return to contributing.

These veterans gave as much as they could. They wrote a blank check to the United States of America up to and including my life.

They are committed to service. And if you help them, if you allow them this access to Mitchell Lama, if you allow them these hands-up when they need it, I guarantee you that these veterans will

contribute and continue to contribute to New York

City and be successful, productive members, as

many of them as can, of this society.

Council Member Sanders stated that it's very difficult for veterans to admit that they are homeless. And as someone who works as a veteran's organization I can say that this is absolutely correct. We know many veterans who come to us rather than the City because they're willing to accept help from their veterans rather than go to a homeless shelter.

Going to a homeless shelter for many of them means admitting failure. It means saying that they have failed as citizens and they have failed as veterans. Many veterans will not accept placement in a homeless shelter. Even though it be well intentioned, even though it be as much as they can because it means that they are a veteran and they cannot help themselves any longer.

I urge you to allow them to provide for them the opportunity to have independent housing, to allow them to lead independent lives, to allow them access and priority to Mitchell

2	Lama.	Thank you	ı Council	Members	for your	time. I
3	apprec	iate that	. I hope	you reme	ember the	veterans
1	when y	ou continu	ie to do s	your dut:	ies.	

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: We'll respond when you guys finish. Sir.

MR. DAN ROSSI: Good afternoon

Council. I'm proud to be here. I thought this

Mitchell Lama thing was a done deal. I read about

it over a month ago and I don't see how they could

say no to something like this. It's--they're not

giving anyone anything except a priority on the

list. I've lived in Mitchell Lama housing. My

family did. It's great housing. I would never

say anything bad about it.

And I've come, I guess, full circle. I was homeless for seven months, not due to any drugs or things like that. If anyone knows me that's the furthest thing in the world, just illnesses of my family. And when it came down to the bottom, the only people that helped me were other disabled vets.

And it's hard to even say this now, because this probably is the first time I'm ever admitting this, and as far as pride and things

2	like	that,	I d	id two	o tours	in	Nam.	I	would	go
3	over	there	and	fight	right	now	, if	they	would	let
4	me.	So tha	at's	who I	I am.					

About three years ago when I finally was able to admit to myself that it was either work or that would be the end for me and my wife; I did what I always did. I vended. And I asked friends of mine to loan me a pushcart so that I could go back to work. And at the time I didn't have a license anymore. Because of the illnesses in my family, I made everything lapse. I kind of gave up.

And two vets, disabled vets, came and... Well they worked the cart for me to put food on the table. And over a period of time I got back on my feet. I got my license and I reinvented myself as to who I was. And... I haven't forgotten. I've started a little company where all the people that work for me are veterans, disabled and that.

It went as far as last week I was arrested because I was supporting these men. I feed disabled vets and homeless vets every single day. Everyone knows that if they come by us

2	they	're	going	to	eat,	whether	they're	vets	or	not,
3	just	hor	neless	, aı	nyone	•				

[Pause]

MR. ROSSI: I don't know what to say. I don't--I was going to talk more about Mr. Hess and the fact that Legal Aid filed a lawsuit last week against him for not doing everything he just said he was doing. But I don't know as much about that.

And I know there's—as far as the VA goes, if you go to the VA and ask for money, no one's giving you money. I don't know where that came from, you know? As far as the Mitchell Lama housing, of course this has to go to any possible thing that you could do to prevent a person from going homeless, you've got to do it. That's all I've got to say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I'll respond in a few. Council Member James.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I don't know what you say after that. All I can say is strong men cry and thank you for your service to this country. And to the other soldier, I just want to thank you for all that you have done so that we

can be free. Truly I can know the members on this
panel appreciate it and we'll do all that we can
to provide for additional services to the men and
women of our war veterans.
My question is I saw, I think,
within the last two weeks that there was a
program, I believe, that was being offered by
Columbia University to allow veterans to attend
their university free, is that an isolated?
MS. COPA: No Ma'am, actually.
The
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
[Interposing] Or was that part of the GI
MS. COPA:the Yellow Ribbon
program. And it actually helps out, it
supplements the GI Bill.
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
MS. COPA: A lot of universities,
especially in New York City are offering that and
CUNY as well is offering it. And there's been a
bill for Iraq and Afghanistan veterans so
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
[Interposing] What is it called? Yellow?
MS. COPA: The Yellow Ribbon

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 69
2	first-rate education courtesy of Senator Webb's
3	bill. The problem again with that is that it does
4	provide a little bit
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
6	[Interposing] Um-hum.
7	MS. COPA:towards housing and
8	helping out
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
10	[Interposing] Um-hum.
11	MS. COPA: But it also only covers
12	the months you're in school.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Ah.
14	MS. COPA: And only those months
15	where you attend more than two-thirds of the
16	month, so if your school starts say January 15 <sup>th</sup>
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
18	[Interposing] Um-hum.
19	MS. COPA:you won't have any
20	housing money for January.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Hum.
22	MS. COPA: And unfortunately,
23	although I certainly wish it were otherwise, the
24	landlord still wants the rent
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

economy--

## COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

[Interposing] Right.

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MS. COPA: --but that's not something they can do right after they get out of

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COUNCIL	MEMBER	BREWER:

3 Dysfunctional.

4 CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Yeah, I'm 5 trying to be nice here.

[Laughter]

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: And it's not a guarantee of anything that happens. The boldness of Council Member Brewer and others who have put this common sense legislation, just common sense, but who says that common sense is common. Council Member Brewer.

very much. I believe that at the press conference there was a representative of Assembly Member Huntley from your area, I think, and also Senator Adams. And I believe we heard today from HPD that they're working on the legislation. So it's the slowest process I've ever seen.

But we will be pushing, once the City Council hopefully passes the Resolution which I hope will go toward the end of this year, then we will push even harder in Albany. Because we'll have a large contingent from the City of New York stating they're supportive.

2	My question is, first of all thank
3	you for your testimony, my question is does
4	Homeless Services or the Mayor's Office of
5	Veterans Service ever reach out to any of your
6	organizations? Particularly those who are
7	returning to state that they could use some
8	support or ideas about how to expand the
9	opportunities.
10	Because it's my experience and I
11	think yours that when you're talking peer to peer,
12	experience to experience, you have more support
13	from those needing the services. I think that's
14	what you're saying. So has anybody ever called
15	you to say we could use some support?
16	MS. COPA: [Interposing] Ma'am,
17	we've never gotten a phone call but we eagerly
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
19	[Interposing] That's what I was
20	MS. COPA:welcome one.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That is
22	what I was afraid of. Is there somebody here
23	still from the Mayor's Office who would follow up
24	with that? Is anybody here?
25	[Off mic]

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That
3	there's a reach out. With all due respect,
4	Brooklyn College is very fortunate and before you
5	know it you'll be running the college. I can just
6	tell from your personality.
7	The other question I have is how do
8	you think better communication could exist in New
9	York similar to Albany because you mentioned, you
LO	know, that when people are discharged in Albany
11	there's a communication. When I asked that of
12	Roger Newman he indicated that it's harder in New
13	York. Of course I don't think anything is harder,
L4	you should just do it. But my question is how do
15	you think we should have better communication when
L6	people are discharge so that they do know about
L7	the benefits and are able to get housing in
L8	particular?
L9	MS. HAMANAKA: I just think it
20	should be part of the exit interview.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
22	MS. HAMANAKA: You know? Just make
23	up a little pamphlet say look if you want
24	someplace to live, call this number
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

25 I've, as Chairman of the Youth

when it comes to homeless services.

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Services Committee; I've held 15 hearings on what
we believe to be 3,800 children who are homeless
on the streets of the City of New York every
night. So I am extraordinarily skeptical that
there are only 2,300 homeless people on the
streets of the City every night.

I recognize that as we deal with children that there are some that we call disconnected. Some that I call militantly disconnected. They want no part of society no matter how good the deal is. I would never suggest that veterans will hold out for the Taj Mahal. I'm sure that, you know, any, you know, anything better than substandard housing would do. And that is why I am a co-sponsor of this Resolution.

I just wanted to be sure you understood where I was coming from. It was, obviously, sometimes my points are a little more obscure than, you know, you have to follow the Council playbook I guess to know that Commissioner Hess and I have gone at it a number of times and I was just trying to be diplomatic. So. Thank you.

MS. COPA: Thank you Council

2	Member,	I	appreciate	that,	certainly.

wanted to underline my colleague's point that he is one of the most ardent people on this issue.

He has fought long and hard when others were not fighting long and hard and he's certainly been out there on this issue. I want to commend you for choosing Brooklyn College. I graduated Brooklyn College. Yes you can take over and run it. I did.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [Laughing]

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I want--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: -- - - .

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Chuckling] I also want to point out that Speaker Quinn wanted to be here at this, at our hearing. She, of course, has been caught up, there's so much stuff happening across the street. Your last point that you made was you were saying you implored the Council Members to do everything and not to forget.

As a Marine we take pride in never leaving anyone on the battlefield. That we will sacrifice too, to bring one home. So I take that

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2	to heart and I take it very seriously. And we
3	will do our best on this issue as we will still
4	fight over the issue of vending and other
5	services. No we have not forgotten these things
6	at all. I want to thank this panel very much for
7	all of what you've done for New York. And you've
8	made this a better place and by therefore making
9	the country a better country. Thank you very
10	much.
11	MS. COPA: Thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: would you
13	call the next witness?
14	MR. CARLIN: Is Mr. Syracuse here?
15	Okay. Our last witness is Ed Daniels,
16	Incarcerated Veterans Consortium, Inc.
17	[Pause]
18	MR. ED DANIELS: good afternoon
19	Sir. Good afternoon. My name is Ed Daniels. And
20	I'm the Chairman of the Incarcerated Veterans
21	Consortium, Incorporated. It's a nonprofit
22	organization that's been existence since December
23	the 12 <sup>th</sup> of 2000. And we was formed essentially to

assist those veterans and/or their family members

who served this country and for whatever reasons,

they had problems when they got out and wound up in the judicial or the legal system.

Prior to--well I didn't come here with a prepared testimony; actually I came to listen today. And while listening I listened to some things that I think deserve some clarification and some corrections. Because people made some misquotes and being in this field, as I said, I used to work for the City University of New York as an Assistant Director for the Central Office of Veterans Affairs before that office closed in 1995.

And at that point in time we had started developing the Incarcerated Veterans

Consortium. It wasn't incorporated at that time strictly because it was a thing that came out of the largesse of a lot of different people, from the clergy to people that worked in the Parole Department, the Correction Department, throughout the City, teachers, etcetera.

And at that point in time after our office closed it was then that I embarked on, with a group of other people, do to something in the service of those that were honorably discharged

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sacrifice.

2	that suffered from the trauma of what they went
3	through in the military in defense of this country
4	and everybody here that benefits from that

When we talk about--when I'm Now. talking about corrections and things, Commissioner Hess said there was like 992 veterans that they have in the system, if I heard him correctly, talking about homeless veterans. But it proportionately is much large than that. And I've been in this field long enough to know. I'll give you an example.

My friend and I had a late dinner from a thing that Ms. Hamanaka gave last Friday at this church that we spoke at. And one the way back we were going out for dinner 'cause it was late. And there's this church on 96th and Amsterdam. And as we came, as we came up to get on the bus, he said look at all the homeless people on the steps of the church.

And I said how many do you think over there are veterans. And I says--he says well I don't know. I said well we could go over there and count but, you know, it's kind of late. They

2	were	bedded	down	for	the	night	so	we	didn't	do
3	anvtl	hing abo	out it	_						

So the question is how could you tell me how many there actually are in the system when you don't do a very accurate count. I think it was a year or two ago when they publicized that they wanted people to go out and do this and a bunch of us from different veterans organizations, Pat Toro from VVA 32, myself and a whole bunch of us wanted to be a part of it.

But for whatever reason, we weren't invited. We don't even know if it was done. And then certainly we've had for the longest time asked them to create a sheet where they specifically ask are you a veteran. Now when he said something about 30<sup>th</sup> Street and self--

[[Bell ringing]

[Off mic]

MR. DANIELS: [chuckling] about self, identify yourself as a veteran, well, you know, I've been in this business. I've seen people that came out of the Gulf War that didn't even know they were a veteran. And I can tell you I was doing petitioning for a candidate for office

about two or three years ago and I was at 150 <sup>th</sup>
Street and $8^{\text{th}}$ Avenue and I happened to talk to
this young man, just brother sitting on the steps
and we was talking and he says, well I didn't ever
know I was a veteran. I didn't think I didI had
any entitlements. I said yeah you do man.

So when you talk about a lot of people are blind to that. They're unknowledgeable because they haven't been educated properly. And a lot of people are here to service them. And it may seem like I'm bouncing around but I know there's a time limitation and I see quite a few people are left.

And I'm sad to see that because it's important that if you're interested in what you're doing that you participate and participate fully. Because this is a very, very serious matter as far as I'm concerned when people have put their life on the line for everybody else and you get the benefits of it and then you can't give them a piece of the pie, to keep them in a helpless situation.

Now when we talk about the pension part, the pension or what they say, what he said

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about	service-cor	nected	non-serv	rice-conne	ected or
VA, ve	terans can	get this	money,	like \$925	, it's
not ac	tually \$925	5, it's \$	965 for	a single	veteran.
And it	's VA non-s	service c	connected	pension	

Unlike you and I, who went to school off of voc rehab, but that's what you're talking about, but I know what you're talking about is voc rehab and they pay for your tuition, they pay for your books. You want to do work/study; they give you money for that. You have a greater ability to do things like that that the guys on the regular GI Bill do not get.

So when you talk about the pension part it's actually detrimental. It's not been official to anyone to get it because if you're a single vet and \$965, what housing can you get? You can't get any housing. If you get any housing, if you're looking at papers, they say if I want a room it costs me \$150 to \$170, \$175 a week.

You multiply that by 4, you see what you've got, then you say well wow man, I'm spending over \$700 for my rent. Well I have to eat. I have to buy clothing. I have to travel.

And there's other stuff that comes in that I can't

2 account for.

So what is--and the bad thing about pension when I bring this--I like this because pension, you can't make any other money. Any time you go out and you win the Lotto, the government says you got overpaid. We're going to charge you for this. If you win \$1 million, believe me brother, they're going to get all of it 'cause that's the way--they're going to tabulate it so they get all that money back from you.

You can't get anything that requires you to give your Social Security or your name, anything that's legal, you cannot do it.
You can't get anything other than your pension money.

So you become a survivability problem. The way the rents are being increased right now, when you talk about it, the guy says well I'm better off living in the shelter but the shelters are demoralizing. If you look at, if you talk about being at Borden Avenue, if you talk about the veteran's SRO at 118<sup>th</sup> Street, if you talk about the SRO at 1150 Commonwealth Avenue, yes.

them moved.

But you see what happens is when

people get caught up on the morass and they stay

there for so long, they get very depressed and

they just get stagnant. They don't see any hope.

And they go so depressed it's just hard to get

They had a meeting last week and the people said something about how the Iraqi and Afghanistan veterans are coming into the shelters quick, getting their housing and getting out quick. I said listen, talk to me in five or ten years. Then you tell me about what they're doing because just like the Vietnam veterans, they were fine. But when the nightmares became daymares and they couldn't afford, they couldn't stay on the job and they couldn't get enough drugs or alcohol to keep that at bay, everything deteriorated—everything fell apart.

And the same thing, I hate to say it, in most--in all probability is going to happen with the Iraq and Afghanistan veterans. But there's one key ingredient here, everybody should take their notice of, it's going to be worse. We went maybe once, like Dan and myself went twice.

2	Let's talk about guys nowand
3	women now going three, four and five times, and
4	you're talking about rotating these troops in
5	Afghanistan. We don't have people to rotate to
6	Afghanistan. These are people, these are
7	retreads, reused. If you want to talk about
8	really if you're going to do escalation, which
9	nobody wants to talk about, the only sensible
10	thing would be draft them. That would be the only
11	think you could do.
12	If you wantif you don't want this
13	situation to reach catastrophic levels, draft
14	people that haven't been in it. Because when you
15	send people four and five times, brother, you've
16	got a disaster on your hands coming. You know?
17	And we are not preparing for it at this particular
18	point in time. And whenwhat we're giving
19	everybody is piecemeal compared to what we get.
20	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Let me
21	interject
22	MR. DANIELS: [Interposing] And I
23	just want to address
24	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
25	If you can make it fast Sir.

MR. DANIELS: Okay. I wanted to
address your point which you were talking about,
there's no difference in the branch because, you
know, I'm sad to hear you say that because I've
seen that in the VA where they try to pit one
service branch against the other. If you look at
war pictures from Normandy and the Battle of the
Bulge, if you talk about you're going to go in
from the ground, wars are not won from the ground;
wars are not won primarily from the air. You
can't.

The airpower is only to get enough of the enemy to allow the ground people to come in and mop it up and do what they have to do. And why I'm raising this issue is because I was at the VA about a week ago.

And I was talking to one of the people that worked at the VA and now he's a service officer. And he was talking about this Air Force guy, pilot. That he was--went to Vietnam, flew a lot of combat missions. And what happened with him? He had a severely bad case of PTSD.

And for whatever the reason because

2	he as Air Force and no matter how many the
3	commanders done told what he was doing, yes he was
4	bombing in Cambodia and Laos and he's talking
5	about how he flew over this and he could see the
6	people running as he's blowing them up with napalm
7	and everything else, they wouldn't givethey
8	wouldn't validate his claim. So I would hate to
9	think that we would get into that 'cause I really
10	don't want to get into that.
11	And the last thing I wanted to say
12	is last week I was out for about a month,
13	unfortunately, I had something happen and, you
14	know, I had an illness problem
15	[Crosstalk]
16	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
17	Sir, Sir, I've got to give you
18	MR. DANIELS: [Interposing] I know,
19	I know, I'm ending it now
20	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
21	Okay Sir.
22	MR. DANIELS:I'm going to tell
23	youI'm ending it now. The fact of the matter is
24	last week, going into the office, I mean talking
25	about homes for people, there is no housing for

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the veterans or anybody else because what really 2 needs to be done is have some income-based 3 housing.

> And I raise this because last week from Monday until Thursday, every day of the week we had somebody calling my office, talking about do you have any housing for veterans or can you assist in housing for veterans. There is no housing for veterans - - and when you talk about this issue, what the City needs to do is galvanize people of good will and say listen, let's do some income-based housing. Let's stop not throwing this hyperbole. Let's not keep doing. We've got a lot of luxury housing now that is empty because people don't have the money to rent them. So--

> CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing] Sir. Let me stop you and say I agree with much of what you have been saying. And on another day we need to speak more as an uncle now of my nephew who has done three terms in Iraq. And there's talk that he's now headed to Afghanistan. very concerned.

> I can see the impact on my own nephew so I'm very concerned. My point that I was

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2	making was not so much to put services against one
3	another but I really, as a ground pounder, I must
4	say that after all is said and done, the wars are
5	won, one on one. However that's a ground
6	pounder's perspective. And that's an
7	infantryman's perspective.

However I do believe that the infantry is used to a large degree as cannon fodder and as such they are really not being prepared. And certain branches, they're used for cannon fodder more. And under those conditions, I'm going to--I want to see if there is any correlation because then the other guys, the people using them in this fashion have an obligation to help. If you set these young people out there, then you have an obligation. And we in government should fulfill our obligation to make sure that they see it through. I'm going to give you ten seconds for the last word and then I'm going to close --

MR. DANIELS: [Interposing] The last-the last--

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: --up--this is the last one.

2	very difficult when it comes to say, to them, the
3	person has been living here all their life. They
4	was born here, raised here, but NYCHA has nobody
5	as the Mayor's Office had said at one point in
6	time they had a relationship with NYCHA, about
7	thatthey have no relationship with NYCHA because
8	if they do, it's veryit's a very poor
9	relationship. And it has no substance
10	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
11	I will agree with you on that
12	MR. DANIELS: [Interposing] And if
13	you want to do anything substantive for veterans,
14	make sure that they refund the Veterans Resource
15	Centers who actually done the work, those five
16	entities from Staten Island, Manhattan, the Bronx,
17	Brooklyn and Queens were the ones
18	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: [Interposing]
19	Well put.
20	MR. DANIELS:that served the
21	veterans.
22	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I'm going to
23	let you have that and draw your attention to Ms.
24	Angela from my team over there. On another day we
25	should talk and you should tell me about your

1	COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 9
2	organization. But I'm going to declare this
3	meeting at a conclusion. And I'm going to run out
4	of here
5	[Gavel banging]
6	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS:I
7	apologize. I'm due downstairs in five minutes to
8	get picked up.
9	[Background conversation]
LO	CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: I also want
11	to thankI do want to thank the great staff that
12	has worked well in putting these hearings
L3	together. I want to thank Matthew Carlin the
L4	counsel, Joan Povano [phonetic]ooo Lord I'm
L5	messing up, save me from myself, Povolny, I can do
L6	this. I can do this, our Policy Analyst. And
L7	Ashwin Goroteo [phonetic], of course, absolutely.
18	[Background conversation]
L9	[END 1002.MP3]

I, Laura L. Springate certify 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.

Laura L. Springete

Signature \_\_\_\_Laura L. Springate\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_December 21, 2009\_