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1 JOINT HEARING TO RECEIVE THE LEGISLATIVE PRESENTATIONS 2 FROM AMVETS, PVA, VVA, IAVA, SVA, AXPOW, WWP 3 _ _ _ 4 THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 2019 5 United States Senate, 6 Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 7 House of Representatives, 8 Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 9 Washington, D.C. The Committees met, pursuant to notice, at 2:00 p.m., 10 11 in Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Johnny 12 Isakson and Hon. Mark Takano, Chairmen of the Committees, 13 presiding. 14 Senators Present: Isakson, Boozman, Cassidy, Rounds, 15 Blackburn, Tester, Blumenthal, Manchin and Sinema. 16 Representatives Present: Takano, Brownley, Lamb, 17 Levin, Brindisi, Cisneros, Lee, Underwood, Pappas, Allred, 18 Roe, Bilirakis, Bost, Barr, and Meuser. 19 OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN TAKANO Chairman Takano. Good afternoon and welcome to the 20 21 House and Senate Joint Hearing to Receive the Legislative 22 Presentations of the Americans Prisoners of War, American 23 Veterans, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, 24 Paralyzed Veterans of America, Student Veterans of America, 25 Vietnam Veterans of America, and Wounded Warrior Project.

I am honored to be here with Senator Tester and Ranking
 Member Roe and all members of the House and Senate
 Committees on Veterans' Affairs.

I would like to thank your witnesses for being here today and to thank them for the work they do on behalf of veterans in this country. This group represents many generations of veterans and interests, but they, and we, are united in the common goal of improving outcomes, creating opportunities, and ensuring that veterans receive the care and benefits they have earned.

I am grateful for the opportunity to hear from this group of engaged organizations. I also want to thank veterans joining us here today and those that are watching us from home.

I would also like to specifically recognize
organization members from my home state of California.
Would all the Californians please stand if you are in the
room.

19 All right. Thank you very much.

20 [Applause.]

21 Chairman Takano. Welcome, and welcome to all of you, 22 no matter what of the 50 states, which state of the 50 23 states you are from or our territories.

Last night, the week--last week the House Veterans'Affairs Committee had the opportunity to hear from Senator

Wilkie--Secretary Wilkie about the current state of VA and
 the vision for the future of VA.

3 The Committee has called this vision VA 2030. VA 2030 4 means we are engaged in an effort to establish the best 5 possible VA and to determine the tools and resources it 6 needs to serve all veterans, no matter the generation or the 7 conflict in which they served. This also means 8 strengthening and improving VA for generations of veterans 9 to come.

Today I look forward to hearing from this diverse group of veterans' organizations about the challenges you foresee and the priorities you have for VA now and in the future. I know we share many of these priorities. I will speak to a few of the Committee's key priorities now but I look forward to an engaging discussion today and throughout the 116th Congress about your concerns.

Addressing veteran suicide is a critical priority for the Committee. Last week, Secretary Wilkie pledged to spend every last dollar available to tackle this issue. This week, the President issued a new Executive order creating a task force to address veteran suicide, and I certainly welcome an aggressive and sustained approach, but I am concerned about half-measures. If we keep starting new programs and not fully implementing them we will never see real and lasting results. I think it is important to work with the veteran community and assess what is working now
 and how to expand it.

3 We must use innovative ways to conduct outreach and 4 engage with individuals so that no veteran believes that he 5 or she is alone. We are ready and willing to help.

6 Another top priority is providing health care and 7 disability benefits to Blue Water Navy veterans exposed to 8 Agent Orange. It is long past time for Congress to pass 9 H.R. 299. Last week, at the Committee's hearing, I asked 10 Secretary Wilkie to tell me whether the administration will 11 appeal the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's 12 decision to extend these benefits to Blue Water Navy 13 veterans. I also asked him to inform me if Blue Water Navy 14 veterans are eligible for disability benefits after Court's 15 decision, will be able to receive health care at VA medical 16 facilities.

I am waiting for a response from the Secretary, but veterans should not be made to wait. Congress must act now. The House Veterans' Affairs Committee is committed to addressing the specific challenges faced by our women veterans, and we have formed a task force dedicated to developing and promoting policies that support women veterans and their health care needs, as well as ensuring their successful transition out of service. We want to ensure that veteran status is a supportive place for our 1 women service members and that they have the full ability to
2 access their beneficiaries and opportunities.

Economic opportunity, whether that is education, career, owning a small business or home ownership is something this Committee wants to promote and strengthen. This can be done in small and big ways. We need to close the 90/10 loophole. We need to ensure that VA has efficient and functional systems in place to process benefits and ensure that veterans do not experience delays in receiving them. VA needs to improve and innovate its technology in many areas, but we will be paying particular attention to GI Bill implementation.

And while I touched on just a few of the issue areas that are important to you and your membership, I am committed to helping advance your priorities in the coming gear.

I look forward to hearing your testimony today and hank you for your tireless advocacy for the veteran community.

I will now move to recognize my minority Ranking Member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. Let me just say that as a Member of the House I want to take note of the passing of one of what we know is the last Member of Congress who served in the World War II era, Ralph Hall, of Texas. He has passed away. And I know that Ranking Member

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1 Roe will say more in his honor.

2 So Ranking Member Roe, I now recognize you for your 3 opening statement and your tribute to Representative Ralph 4 Hall.

5 OPENING STATEMENT OF DR. ROE

6 Dr. Roe. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ralph, if 7 anybody--and many of you may have known Ralph, but he was a 8 friend to everyone. He served in the House both as a 9 Democrat and a Republican, and served as a lieutenant in the 10 Navy in World War II, and John Dingle, who just passed, were 11 the last two surviving members of the greatest generation to 12 serve in this great body, and Ralph was the oldest person, 13 at 91, to vote in the U.S. House. So my prayers and well 14 wishes go to Ralph's family and to the people in Texas. We 15 have lost a great American.

I want to thank everyone, first of all, in this entire room for being here. I understand there are 50 student veterans here. I was talking to someone from Georgia just a minute ago and welcome to you all and everyone else who has come long distances to testify today.

I want to go over, and I want to thank all of the auxiliary members. I do not think we thank them enough for what they do for us, as veterans, when we are deployed, and taking care of things at home. They also have a mission, and, by the way, we cannot do ours without them. While we are out doing fun stuff--flying airplanes and on submarines
 and all that fun stuff--they are doing the mundane stuff
 like making sure your kid gets to school. So thank you all
 very, very much for the spouses who are here.

5 Any Tennesseans in the crowd? As able, hold your hand 6 up or stand. Thank you for being here. I appreciate you 7 coming from the great state of Tennessee. There would not 8 be a state of Texas without Tennessee. I will add that.

9 [Laughter.]

Dr. Roe. So I want to go over, very quickly, just what me did, because, really, we came to hear you all. In the 12 115th Congress we took an opportunity to do, I think, some a great pieces of legislation. The first major piece of legislation we passed was the Accountability and Swhistleblower Protection Bill. The VA has almost 270,000 employees. Most of those are great folks that do a great job. But some are not and should not be working with veterans in the VA, and it gives the VA the tools to remove those folks.

Number two, the most common thing anybody at this dais here is I guarantee you when we go home were appeals. Veterans would come up and say, my appeal has been in for 7 or 8 or 10 years, or who knows how long, and it is not getting adjudicated. And we recognized that and passed a bill that was run through the RAMP program. It is now live 1 for the last couple of weeks.

I saw a veteran in Nashville just walked into the regional office there, a Marine, eight years in the Marine Reserve. Seven years he had had his claim out there, and in 90 days it was adjudicated. So I have seen this and heard it over and over. It is not going to be perfect but that is something I think that will really help.

8 Thirdly, a bill that I take great pride in, fully paid 9 for, is the Forever GI Bill. I used the GI Bill myself when 10 I got out of the Army in 1974. I used it in 1975 and 1976. 11 It sunsetted at 10 years. You could no longer use it. I 12 got \$300 a month for two years. I very much appreciate my 13 country investing that in me. I had a young family and it 14 helped me a great deal. Now, this particular benefit can be 15 used the rest of your life, because technology is changing 16 so rapidly that people have to retrain.

The second thing that bothered me, if you did not serve a requisite amount of time and you were injured and got a Purple Heart, you might not be eligible for the full benefit. If you shed blood for this country now, you get the full GI Bill benefit going forward, the rest of your life.

We also passed, I think, a transformative bill called the VA Mission Act. That bill can transform how our VA looks, as the Chairman mentioned, in 2030, or how it looks 1 in 2040 or 2050. We have to be thinking that far

2 downstream. It applies about how we get health care, the 3 caregiver part, and the asset review. And the Congress has 4 fully funded the Choice program each time, I think to the 5 tune, in the last Congress, two years, \$6 billion was added. 6 We also have the electronic health record. We have 7 stood up a committee, which the Chairman is going to 8 continue, to just look after the implementation of the 9 electronic health record. I said this jokingly but not so 10 much so. I have told the Secretary, if we do not get this 11 right I want to go in the Witness Protection Program, 12 because it will be that big of a problem for you getting 13 your benefits, contracting everything that the VA does. 14 And then I want to finish on two other things very much 15 near and dear to my heart. I am Vietnam-era veteran. I 16 served in Korea, Camp Casey--many of you probably have 17 served in the same spot--Camp Bradley, other places in South 18 Korea.

We have our fellow Vietnam veterans that served in the Blue Water Navy off the coast of Vietnam. They need to be treated exactly the same as other veterans who put their boots on the ground, and I absolutely want to see that get done this year, the Blue Water Navy Bill. I agree with the A Chairman 100 percent. We passed it 382 to 0. We probably could not get that kind of vote if we asked if the sun came up in the east. So that shows you how bipartisan it was.
 We need to finish the job. And so I think we will.

3 The last two things before I yield back, very near and 4 dear to all of our hearts. Yesterday we had a roundtable on 5 veteran suicide. We were spending \$2 billion in 2003. We 6 are spending \$8 billion today on mental health and those 7 issues. We have not moved the needle at all. It is still 8 the same number. We need to do something different. It is 9 not working as well as it should. So I strongly encourage 10 us to do that.

And then lastly, which I think the VA has done a really good job with but the job is not finished, which are our homeless veterans. Ten percent of all homeless veterans in the United States live in one county. That is Los Angeles Scounty in California. And it is a problem that we should solve and can solve in a country as wealthy as we are.

I appreciate the privilege of serving here on this Normittee. I have been on it the whole time I have been in the U.S. House. I will stay on it as long as I am in the House, and I appreciate your service to our great country. You are what help make it great.

22 With that I yield back.

23 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Ranking Member Roe. I now 24 will recognize--

25 [Applause.]

Chairman Takano. You can go ahead. Go ahead and clap.
 [Applause.]

Chairman Takano. I especially want you to clap for what he said about him staying on the Committee as long as he is in the House, because we need that continuity here. So I am going to hold you to that, Ranking Member Roe.

7 I want to now introduce--recognize Chairman Isakson for8 his opening statement.

9 OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN ISAKSON 10 Chairman Isakson. You all clapped because he did a 11 great job. I can clap because he finally finished.

12 [Laughter.]

13 Chairman Isakson. And there is nothing left for me to 14 say.

I always want to say "Chairman" because you were Chairman the last two years. I am not exalting you. I am just remembering him in those days. You are the Chairman now.

19 Chairman Takano. Okay. I forgive you.

20 Chairman Isakson. And I am the Chairman to the three 21 of us up here. We will fight that out later.

I just wanted to--I came to hear you. You did not come to listen to me, except for me to say a couple of things.

We appreciate you so much. We have had a great week hearing from veterans, and it has made a lot of difference 1 for us. This is a period of implementation, the next two
2 years, as far as I am concerned, in the Senate, and I think
3 everybody else feels the same way.

We have done some transitional and transformative bills, the Mission Act and things like that, that are phenomenal, but if we do not get them done, get them minimplemented, and get them working, and have you calling us saying the VA is better, then we have not done our job. So I pledge to you I am going to do everything I can to see to to it we take the dreams that have been put to paper in laws over the last two years and make them realities in the Veterans Administration. If we can do that we will have arned our pay.

But you all have done a yeoman's job serving for your because the presenting your country, and we want to do a geoman's job of making sure that you get everything you paid for when you offered to risk your life for the United States.

So God bless all of you. Thank you for being a veteran and thank you for being here today.

21 [Applause.]

22 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Chairman Isakson. I now-23 Chairman Isakson. I am going to pull rank. The lady
24 wants me to yield to her for one second. Can I do that?
25 Chairman Takano. Sure.

1 Senator Blackburn. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is an 2 honor to serve with Chairman Isakson and the way he leads 3 the Senate Veterans' Committee. And one of the things that 4 we are doing, we have all enjoyed, as Dr. Roe said, it has 5 been such a pleasure to hear from each of you this week as 6 you have come to our offices and you have talked with us.

7 I just want to highlight one of the things that I am 8 introducing today, and it will come through our Senate 9 Veterans' Committee, the Congressional Gold Star Family 10 Fellowship Program. This will be an act that will allow 11 these Gold Star families to come in and participate in 12 fellowship programs with us, here in Congress. And we are 13 so honored to be able to do this.

I met Jane Horton, whose husband lost his life in Afghanistan in 2011, and we had a great conversation. I do not know if she is in the room today, but we had a great conversation about the importance of this, and opening this door and opportunity for our Gold Star families.

So we are looking forward to doing this and making
 these opportunities available, and with that I yield back.

21 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Senator Blackburn.

I now would like to recognize the Ranking Member of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, Senator Tester, for his opening statement.

25 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR TESTER

3 A couple of things. First of all, John Rowan, it is 4 good to see you here. I do not know if it was two years or 5 four years ago, you just were coming off of heart surgery. 6 You have never looked better than you do today. So thank 7 you for being here.

We have also--if there any folks from Montana please 8 9 stand. I know there is at least one. There we go.

10 [Applause.]

1

Senator Tester. Thanks. Is that you, Jeremiah? 11 Yep. 12 He is part of the Montana State University Chapter of 13 Student Veterans of America. Good to have you here.

14 Look, as I have said throughout these VSO hearings, and 15 I think this is the fourth one, the fifth one with the VSOs, 16 we take our directions from you. You are representing the 17 folks on the ground, the veterans across this country, 18 whether it is in urban areas, whether it is in rural areas. 19 You know the challenges that are out there. We need to 20 listen to you, just like the VA needs to listen to you, 21 whether it is on Agent Orange, whether it is on burn pits, 22 whether it is on our treatment for women veterans, whether 23 it is on mental health care.

And in that regard I have got a mental health bill, 24 25 along with Senator Moran, that we are going to be bringing 1 out. I want to get all your input on it. If there are 2 things in it we need it make it better I want you to tell us

3 about it. If there are things in it that do not make any 4 sense, I want you to tell us about it, because, quite 5 frankly, we are losing too many Americans and we are losing 6 too many veterans to suicide in this country.

We have also got a bill with Senator Boozman on women's
health care. I talked to the Chairman this morning,
Chairman Isakson, about that bill, and hopefully we will be
able to get it across the finish line in this Congress.

In the meantime, we do have a lot of oversight to do, and that is where you guys and gals come in, talking about how the Mission Act is working, how the appeals process is working, how the accountability bill is working. Look, we had a hell of a Congress last year, the last two years, and we got a lot of stuff done. Now we have got to make sure it is working and working to your best interest.

18 With that, God bless you all and thank you all for 19 being here.

20 [Applause.]

21 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Senator Tester.

Before I begin and introduce our panel today I would Before I begin and introduce our panel today I would I like to pay a very tribute to a great American who has been seated at the table for many years, Mr. Charles Susino, Sr. Mr. Susino passed away last year at the age of 94, on July 1 12, 2018. We looked forward to hearing his presentation
 2 each year on behalf of the American Ex-Prisoners of War,
 3 where he would advocate not only for ex-prisoners of war but
 4 for every veteran. He was truly a man of action and a great
 5 advocate.

6 Mr. Susino served as a staff sergeant in the Army Air 7 Force in World War II. He spent 14 months in German prison 8 camps after his B-52 bomber was shot down by enemy fire. At 9 one point he was forced to march for 86 days where he and 10 several of his crew successfully escaped. After returning 11 home he went on to be a spokesman for veterans and their 12 families who he believed did not have a voice.

Please join me in a moment of silence as we pay a special tribute and thank Mr. Charles Susino, Sr., for his service to all mankind and a job well done.

16 [Moment of silence.]

17 Chairman Takano. He will definitely be missed, but his 18 legacy lives on through his son, Mr. Charles Susino, Jr., 19 who is here today. The world is a better place because Mr. 20 Charles Susino--because of the role Mr. Charles Susino 21 played and his presence here will definitely be missed. 22 Now I would like to introduce our witnesses today and 23 allow each of them five minutes to give their opening 24 statement.

25 First we have Mr. Regis William Riley, National

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STATEMENT OF REGIS WILLIAM RILEY, NATIONAL
 COMMANDER, AMERICAN VETERANS

3 Mr. Riley. Thank you, Chairman Isakson, Chairman 4 Takano, and honorable members of the House and Senate 5 Committees on Veterans' Affairs. I appreciate the 6 opportunity to present you with the 2019 legislative 7 priorities and policy recommendations of AMVETS. I am 8 Commander Riley and I reside in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 9 along with my wife, Dee, who is an ardent advocate for 10 veterans and is a past AMVETS National Ladies Auxiliary 11 President, and our son, Cory.

For 75 years, AMVETS has been a leading voice in veterans' advocacy work. AMVETS is the most inclusive congressionally chartered veteran service organization. Our membership is open to both active-duty military and honorably discharged veterans.

In the past year, AMVETS has doubled down in the efforts to work for veterans in a way that is second to none. We have assembled a world-class team of veteran advocates with significant expertise in health care, benefits administration, and policy work on Capitol Hill. The three most pressing issues AMVETS plans to address this Congress are mental care crisis and suicide epidemic, the critical needs of women veterans, and providing timely access to high-quality health care. Our nation's veterans could not be sending a clearer message that VA mental health care is not working for them than killing themselves in VA parking lots. According to the Washington Post, in a just a year leading up to November 2018, 19 veterans committed suicide in VA campuses. A Marine Colonel, Jim Turner, killed himself in a Bay Pines VA Medical Center parking lot just weeks before Christmas. Dressed in his uniform blues and bearing his medals, he left us with this message, and I quote: "I bet if you looked at the 22 suicides a day you will see VA screwed up in 90 percent."

And on a personal note, just three days ago an AMVETS And on a personal note, just three days ago an AMVETS commander of a post in Annville, PA, at the age of 35, committed suicide right in front of his AMVET post.

In the last year, more than 6,000 veterans died as a result of suicide--Marine Corps, Navy, and SOCOM suicides are at a 10-year high. Despite record numbers of veterans killing themselves on VA campuses and record expenditures by VA to address mental health, VA continues to insinuate that veterans killing themselves have not participated in VA care.

Let me be clear. What we are doing is not working. To 3 start fixing this problem you have to own the problem. The 4 accountability starts here today.

25 We are pleased that President Trump recently signed an

Executive order to address this. However, the devil is
 still in the details.

AMVETS is asking Congress to work with us and end the A status quo. As such, we are requesting the creation of a bicameral roundtable or task force that meets every other month, and quarterly congressional hearings on the effort to get to the root of its cause and to right the ship.

Addressing the many challenges facing our female 9 veterans is a top priority for AMVETS. The House task force 10 that was recently created to address issues specific to 11 women veterans represents a step in the right direction. 12 AMVETS are looking forward to working with Congresswoman 13 Brownley and other task force members in finding solutions 14 to the problems faced by our women herces.

15 In the coming weeks, AMVETS will be working with 16 Members of Congress to introduce legislation that creates a 17 holistic approach to research, hopefully a thorough 18 understanding of the problems encountered by our women in 19 uniform.

The VA has pledged to serve our veterans' health care needs, but the challenges veterans must overcome to obtain this care depends on factors specific to their situation. As such, we are currently working on legislation that will help us reach out to veterans in our rural areas who are served by the VA but have not utilized VA care for an extended period of time. Even though these veterans are not
 there and out of sight they should not be out of mind.

Additionally, AMVETS opposes the so-called access standards the VA recently released. By simply changing the word "or" to "and," the VA has made it so veterans would still need to travel unreasonable distances or wait months to see a medical professional. Such access would undermine the intent of Congress in passing the act.

9 And lastly, we are now several months into developing 10 AMVETS Switch for Freedom program, a first-of-its-kind 11 nationwide program in which our members and posts are 12 receiving counseling support and special access to products 13 and incentives to switch from smoking to vaping.

According to a November 2018 American Cancer Society statement, researchers found that e-cigarette use is likely to be significantly less harmful than smoking regular cigarettes, and as such, one of the clearest health gains we an have for our veterans is to immediately get them off of smoking combustible cigarettes by way of vaping, using patches, or whatever method works best for them. We need VA to take this issue more seriously.

22 Chairmen Isakson and Takano and members of the 23 Committees, I would like to thank you once again for the 24 opportunity to present the issues concerning AMVETS, our 25 active duty personnel, and veterans from all around the

1	country.
2	Thank you.
3	[The prepared statement of Mr. Riley follows:]
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Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Riley. I would now like to--next we have Mr. David Zurfluh, 3 National President, Paralyzed Veterans of America. Mr. 4 Zurfluh, you are recognized for five minutes to present your 5 opening statement.

STATEMENT OF DAVID ZURFLUH, NATIONAL PRESIDENT,
 PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA

Mr. Zurfluh. Chairman Isakson, Chairman Takano, and members of the Committees, I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you this afternoon on behalf of the tens of thousands of veterans with spinal cord injuries and disorders who depend on the VA Spinal Cord Injury System of Care.

9 The past two days advocates from our 33 chapters have 10 been on Capitol Hill to educate Members of Congress about 11 the issues of concern for paralyzed veterans. Although all 12 priorities outlined in our written testimony are important 13 to our members, I would like to devote my time today to the 14 implementation of the VA Mission Act. The law's provisions 15 address some of the most critical issues facing not only our 16 members but all veterans with catastrophic disabilities who 17 depend on VA for their health care.

Accessing an appropriate system of health care, services and caregiver support is important to ensuring long-term health and well-being of veterans with spinal cord injuries and disorders. We strongly support the VA's Spinal Cord Injury System of Care because it provides us with the are we need as paralyzed veterans.

At times, PVA members, including me, need access to 25 care in the community. However, that care must be 1 coordinated and provided with the same quality and physical 2 access as available to veterans in the VA. I have 3 personally experienced community-provided care through the 4 Choice program that failed to meet my needs as a paralyzed 5 veteran.

I injured my hip in a fall and was unable to walk, even with the aid of a cane. I contacted VA and was referred to a community provider under the Choice program. During that pappointment, however, I spent a lot of time educating the medical professionals about my spinal cord injury versus discussing my immediate health need. I was not able to be appropriately examined during the visit because I was unable to transfer from my wheelchair to the exam table. This is not an experience that I would have received at my VA medical center.

The spinal cord injury unit that I use for my care Treceives a yearly review from PVA's team of doctors, nurses, and architects. We evaluate the level of care provided, Staffing needs of the unit, and the physical access available to veterans with catastrophic disabilities.

We know that there will be challenges in the delivery of community care to veterans. Some of the challenges might be based on the quality of care or the experience of the providers in working with veterans who have catastrophic disabilities. Other challenges may be more basic and yet

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1 prevent access to care, such as inaccessible exam tables and 2 diagnostic equipment.

As VA implements the veterans' Community Care Program we need Congress to provide strong oversight to ensure that the care all eligible veterans receive through this program is the quality deserving of those who have sacrificed their bodies for this nation. We also need Congress to assure that the VA has the financial and personnel resources to not only fully implement the new community program but to also ensure that the VA system of care is strengthened.

11 Some challenges faced by the VA Spinal Cord Injury 12 System of Care include lengthy hiring processes and nurse 13 staffing shortages. We expect VA to continue to work to 14 address these concerns and for Congress to provide the 15 needed authorities and funding to ensure that paralyzed 16 veterans are able to rely on the VA for their care for 17 decades to come.

We also look to Congress to provide the resources and oversight necessary to ensure the expansion of access to the VA's comprehensive caregiver program for pre-9/11 veterans with service-connected injuries. The VA Mission Act's expansion of the caregiver program was a result of years of advocacy by PVA and other veteran service organizations. We thank you for rectifying the inequity that left many veterans who have depended for decades on their caregivers 1 to help them stay healthy and independent, unable to access
2 this program.

Now we call on you to hold VA accountable for ensuring that expansion is not delayed. Veterans with spinal cord injuries from all wars and eras need access to these benefits. In many cases, their lives and continued independence rely on this expansion success.

8 In the last year, Congress has given VA the ability to 9 change the course of VA health care. We call on Congress to 10 hold the VA accountable to implement the VA Mission Act in 11 the manner intended by those who supported it and those who 12 will live with its results.

PVA does not fear community care. Instead, we seek to ensure that if care is provided in the community that it is appropriate and meets the needs of veterans seeking it, including those with catastrophic injuries.

17 Ladies and gentlemen, PVA's members are unstoppable. 18 We thrive every day in the face of adversity and 19 limitations. We need each one of you to ensure that 20 paralyzed veterans have the health care, support, and 21 opportunities that are essential to live lives that are full 22 of meaning and purpose.

On behalf of Paralyzed Veterans of America, I think you
for your time and will answer any questions you may have.
[The prepared statement of Mr. Zurfluh follows:]

Chairman Takano. Thank you for your testimony, Mr.
 Zurfluh.

Next we have Mr. John Rowan, the National President and 4 CEO of Vietnam Veterans of America. Mr. Rowan, you are 5 recognized for five minutes to present your opening 6 statement.

STATEMENT OF JOHN ROWAN, NATIONAL PRESIDENT AND
 CEO, VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA

3 Mr. Rowan. Thank you, Chairman Isakson, Chairman 4 Takano, Ranking Members Tester, Dr. Roe. It is a pleasure 5 to see you all again. Two years ago they gave me a new 6 aortic valve and I showed up three weeks later. This is my 7 14th time being here in front of you folks, and I really 8 appreciate the ability to talk to everybody, and I 9 appreciate all the Members of Congress and the Senate who 10 showed up today. That is often not the case sometimes when 11 you have too many other things going on.

But I wanted to--first of all, we have formal testimony that I would to hopefully have placed on the record, beyond when I get a chance to speak today. I would also like to do a shout-out to my colleagues, the Korean Vietnam veterans who join me today, who are sitting in the back there. People do not know but during the Vietnam War over 350,000 Korean military served in Vietnam alongside the Americans, and we just want to acknowledge them today.

20 [Applause.]

21 Mr. Rowan. And despite all the years that have passed 22 since the Vietnam War ended, the issue of the POW/MIAs is 23 still our highest priority, and it came home the other day 24 when the DPAA finally acknowledged that they had recovered 25 three Air America crew from Laos, a very difficult place to 1 deal with. One of them happened to originally come from one 2 of my neighborhoods in Queens, New York. So after all these 3 years later we are still resolving cases, and we are proud 4 of the work we have done to help accomplish that.

5 The biggest issue, however, facing Vietnam veterans, 6 and, frankly, all the veterans now, and even civilians, is 7 the whole toxic exposure issue. It started with us in 8 Vietnam with the Agent Orange illnesses but it has gone on 9 many years afterwards. Frankly, those of us who walked off 10 the battlefield in one piece thought, ah, we are safe. 11 Wrong. I am the classic example. I am an 100 percent 12 disabled, primarily from diabetes and neuropathy and my 13 heart replacement, all related to diabetes and neuropathy 14 and all the rest of it, but all related to Agent Orange. 15 Unfortunately, the folks in the Persian Gulf were exposed to all sorts of stuff that we still have not figured 16 17 out, and the folks that went to Iraq and Afghanistan, 18 unfortunately, and there is no EPA in either one of those 19 countries, so the burn pits that they used over there have 20 really set us back tremendously for those veterans. They 21 are only now starting to understand, because they are now 22 reaching ages--many of us in the Vietnam era did not get 23 affected or did not see the effects of Agent Orange until we were 40 or 50 or 60, or even today at 70. 24

25 So we are very concerned about the continuation of

1 these toxic exposures and also how they have rolled over
2 into the private sector. The base issue is extremely
3 important. Camp Lejeune is just the tip of the iceberg.
4 The Air Force bases, there are 147 Air Force bases that have
5 a Superfund site. Think about that. How did that happen?
6 Because of all of the toxic stuff that the Air Force used,
7 never mind jet fuel which is obvious, but all the wonderful
8 things to clean planes, de-ice them, and all the rest of it.
9 Where does it go? It goes in the ground, and unfortunately
10 it may even affect the towns that they are sited in.

11 So we are concerned about that. We are concerned about 12 toxic substances in our food and elsewhere, that the private 13 sector is now dealing with. I still do not understand where 14 all these autistic kids came from, but I have my questions. 15 Fixing the VA. We will continue to work with everybody 16 in this room to try to make the VA a better place. We are, 17 however, concerned about this somehow more reliance on the 18 private sector. The truth of the matter is I am not so sure 19 the private sector is ready for us. The gentleman to my 20 right here, David's talk about what happens with spinal cord 21 injury veterans is not alone.

Also, there are no doctors. There are no primary care doctors in this country, period. I have private health care, besides using the VA, which I prefer, quite frankly. I retired in the city of New York. I have a really nice health care plan. I have a Medicare Advantage plan. It
 does me really well. The problem is I have not seen a
 doctor in two years. All I get is nurse practitioners.
 They are very nice people, and they are very smart people,
 but they are not doctors.

And I think that we are really--and I live in the city of New York, which has more health care per square inch than anywhere in the United States. So we are very concerned about the effect of this Choice program on our veterans as we go forward, and really afraid of the ability to pay for it. Where is the money going to come when the private sector's doctors charge three times what a VA doctor costs-if you can find one in the private sector who is willing to treat you.

So I thank you for allowing us to come before you again this year. I am really am proud to see the new Chair. Chairman Takano is now my fifth Chair in the House Veterans' Affairs Committee that I have had the pleasure of working with, and it is always a pleasure to see Senator Isakson.

20 Thank you.

21 [Applause.]

22 [The prepared statement of Mr. Rowan follows:]
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1	Chairman Takano. Thank you, John Rowan, for your
2	testimony. I now recognize Jeremy Butler, Chief Executive
3	Officer, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America. Mr.
4	Butler, you are recognized for five minutes to make your
5	opening statement.
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1 STATEMENT OF JEREMY BUTLER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE 2 OFFICER, IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN VETERANS OF AMERICA 3 Mr. Butler. Thank you. Chairman Isakson, Chairman 4 Takano, Ranking Member Tester, Ranking Member Roe, and 5 distinguished members of the Committees, on behalf of IAVA's 6 more than 425,000 members I would like to thank you for the 7 opportunity to introduce myself and testify before you 8 today.

9 But first I would like to recognize the many IAVA 10 members from around the country who have flown in to storm 11 the Hill with us this week and who are here with us today. 12 [Applause.]

Mr. Butler. Those who remain standing represent the two million women who have served and who continue to serve and who deserve the equal recognition and support of the government and the public. Thank you all for being with us today.

18 [Applause.]

Mr. Butler. After three years on staff at IAVA, last month I took over as CEO of the organization, following the transition of our founder, Paul Rieckhoff, to our Board of Directors. IAVA was founded 15 years ago and was built on his vision and leadership. I am humbled to take the helm of this incredible organization.

25 I joined the Navy in 1999, and served on active duty

1 for six years, to include deploying in 2003, on the United 2 States Gary in support of the invasion of Iraq. I 3 transitioned out of active duty in 2006, and into the 4 Reserves where I continue to serve today.

5 My path to the military was shaped by my parents. They 6 met as Peace Corps volunteers in 1962, inspired by President 7 Kennedy's call for young Americans to serve their country 8 and the cause of freedom. Before joining the Peace Corps, 9 however, my father also served in the Army, and despite the 10 difficulties of being a black man in the 1950s Army, I know 11 that he cherished his military service as much as he 12 cherished his time in the Peace Corps. For both my parents, 13 their service taught them that serving in support of others 14 was far more noble than serving yourself.

My father did not live to see me join the Navy but I think he would have been proud of me being in the military but also especially proud to see me begin working with IAVA. Wou do not wait to do what is right," he would tell me.

IAVA members have spent 15 years fighting for what is right for veterans. This year, IAVA will continue its focus on the six priorities that our members see as most pressing. The Big Six, as we call them, contain the challenges and opportunities that IAVA members care about most, and that we see as areas where we can uniquely make an impact. 1 The first is to continue our campaign to combat suicide 2 among troops and veterans. In our 2019 member survey, 65 3 percent of IAVA members reported that they knew a post-9/11 4 veteran who attempted suicide. Fifty-nine percent knew a 5 post-9/11 veteran that died by suicide, and over 75 percent 6 of our members reported believing that the nation is not 7 doing enough to combat military and veteran suicide.

8 This crisis is real and IAVA is on the front lines. 9 Last year, our Rapid Response Referral Program connected 39 10 veterans to the Veterans Crisis Line, which means that about 11 every week and a half our small staff of social workers 12 supported a veteran that was either currently suicidal or at 13 risk of suicide, with life-saving connections to help. That 14 trend, unfortunately, continues this year.

The second of our priorities is to modernize government to support the post-9/11 generation. IAVA will continue to monitor the implementation of the Mission Act. We have always stated that implementation will require strong congressional oversight in order to ensure that it does not turn into an expansion of privatization at the VA. Eightyone percent of our members rated VA care at average or above average in our last survey. Veterans tell us that they like the care that they receive at the VA. Our job is to ensure that they have easy access to the foundational services that the VA can uniquely provide for our community.
1 The third priority is to drive support for injuries 2 from burn pits and toxic exposures. Eighty-two percent of 3 our members were exposed to burn pits during their 4 deployments, and over 84 percent of those exposed believe 5 they already have, or may have health symptoms because of 6 that exposure.

Burn pits are quickly becoming the Agent Orange of the post-9/11 era of veterans. It is well past time that comprehensive action is taken to address the very real concerns that those exposures have severely impacted the long-term health of our veterans. IAVA calls on Congress to pass the Burn Pits Accountability Act which requires the Department of Defense to record and report exposures.

Our fourth priority is to continue to defend and expand veterans' education opportunities. Since its inception, the post-9/11 GI Bill has faced threats of funding cuts and abuse, which is why IAVA continues to make the defense of this benefit a top priority. In 2017, IAVA worked with VSO partners to pass the Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act, but in light of the technical issues it has impacted housing payments for tens of thousands of service-connected students. IAVA continues to be a watchdog and asks for your vigilant oversight to ensure that the VA fixes its IT problems without delay.

25 Our fifth priority is to galvanize support for women

1 veterans. They are the fastest-growing population in both
2 the military and veteran communities and IAVA will continue
3 our public awareness campaign, #SheWhoBorneTheBattle, to
4 bring a greater cultural understanding of the increasing
5 contributions of women servicemembers. We will push for
6 passage of the Deborah Sampson Act and will continue to
7 press the Secretary of the VA through legislative and
8 administrative action to change the outdated motto of the VA
9 to be inclusive of all who have worn the uniform.

Finally, we will establish support for veterans who want to utilize medical cannabis. Over 80 percent of IAVA members support legalization for medical use, yet our anational policies are outdated, research is lacking, and stigma persists. IAVA will continue our fight on behalf of veterans who can benefit from medicinal cannabis and we remain committed to the passage of the bipartisan VA Medicinal Cannabis Research Act.

We applaud Senators Tester and Sullivan and PRepresentatives Correa and Higgins for their reintroduction of this legislation and look forward to working with them on the passage.

IAVA's "Big Six," the policy priorities that I presented today, represent those that our members feel are the most pressing for our community.

25 Members of both Committees, thank you again for the

1 opportunity to testify before you today and share IAVA's 2 views on these issues. I look forward to answering your 3 questions that you may have. [Applause.] [The prepared statement of Mr. Butler follows:]

1	Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Butler.
2	Mr. Jared Lyon, National President and CEO, Student
3	Veterans of America. Mr. Lyon, you are recognized for five
4	minutes to present your opening statement.
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STATEMENT OF JARED LYON, NATIONAL PRESIDENT AND
 CEO, STUDENT VETERANS OF AMERICA

3 Mr. Lyon. Thank you, Chairmen Isakson and Takano, 4 Ranking Members Tester and Roe, and members of the 5 Committee. Thank you for inviting Student Veterans of 6 America to present our policy priorities for 2019.

I am here as the National President and CEO of the
largest chapter-based student organization in the country.
With over 1,500 chapters and 754,000 student veterans across
the nation, we place student veterans at the top of our
organizational pyramid.

Today I am honored to be joined by student veterans, alumni, chapter advisors, and supporters. If you are here with Student Veterans of America today please stand or raise your hand.

16 [Applause.]

Mr. Lyon. The motto or our organization is "Yesterday's Warriors, Today's Scholars, and Tomorrow's Leaders." These folks here with me today are a snapshot of who we are, and they are the epitome of our ethos. We are also joined by nine VFW and SVA legislative fellows. I, myself, have just returned from meeting servicemembers in Japan, and I can confirm that our force is ready and will make fine student veterans in the future. Representing the current generation of student veterans 1 is our former chapter president, at the University of Nevada
2 Las Vegas Rebel Vets, a United States Air Force veteran and
3 spouse, who recently moved to the Boston area for her
4 husband's career. She is a current transfer hopeful at
5 Boston College as a biology major on the premedicine track,
6 and she is the 2019 National Student Veteran of the Year,
7 Alexandria Sawin. Alex, please stand so we can recognize
8 your service.

9 [Applause.]

10 Mr. Lyon. I would finally like to highlight a student 11 veterans who has graduated but could not join us today, 12 Sergeant Kyle White, U.S. Army retired. Many of you know 13 Kyle as a Medal of Honor recipient for his actions in 14 Afghanistan in 2007. Kyle had not yet received the Medal of 15 Honor when he became a student veteran at the University of 16 North Caroline Charlotte to pursue a bachelor's in business 17 administration with a focus in finance. Kyle is a strong 18 advocate for student veterans and an SVA alumnus.

19 These amazing stories are not unique. In 2017, SVA 20 released the National Veteran Education Success Tracker, 21 NVEST for short, in partnership with the VA, studying the 22 first 854,000 veterans to use the post-9/11 GI Bill. The 23 NVEST research illustrates the high performance of student 24 veterans on campus. Today's student veterans have a higher 25 grade point average, a higher success rate, and a propensity 1 to obtain degrees in high-demand fields, and the data make 2 one fact abundantly clear--student veterans are worth 3 America's continued investment.

With that proven success, we are committed to being an organization that advocates under a concept we call being left of bang. United States Marine Corps has programs dedicated to this concept. The concept is about being aware and taking actions ahead of when potential violence may occur, the bang of a gun or explosion. To be the right of bang is to be reactive, but being left of bang provides the opportunity to be proactive.

12 Student Veterans of America is an organization 13 dedicated being left of bang, dedicated to proactive 14 solutions that empower, employ, and equip veterans with the 15 tools needed to succeed on campus, thrive in their careers, 16 and live their best lives in the civilian world.

Our policy priorities for this year are truly left of bang, with a focus on being proactive, collaborative, and innovative. Our number one legislative priority will be to provide voice to our nation's student veterans as a significant component of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, first, incorporating VA and DoD education resources as federal funds and applying the rule to all institutions of higher learning. The 90/10 loophole has been abused long enough, and this important change is a

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1 major check on the quality of institutions.

2 Second, simplifying the processes such as FAFSA and 3 student loan repayment options, with the caveat that 4 simplification must not come at the expense of access to 5 resources for students.

Third, maintaining key student protections such as
borrowers' defense to repayment and gainful employment.
Fourth, establishing greater oversight on nonprofit
conversions.

10 And finally, creating efficiencies through greater 11 government collaboration and automatic application of 12 benefits aimed at reducing student debt.

VA's education benefits only impact a fraction of the legislation and regulation that touch the educational opportunities, choices, and protections that impact today's student veterans. In 2017, the 115th Congress unanimously passed the Forever GI Bill, establishing education as a right of service, no longer as an otherwise short-sighted scott of war.

Our second priority for the year is continued oversight of implementation of this new law. Last semester, we were significant GI Bill late payments, due to the VA's inability of effectively implement severe provisions of Forever GI Bill, causing extreme hardship for thousands of student veterans. We appreciate the leadership of Congress in swiftly addressing the frustrations felt across the country
 and applaud VA's eventual decision to reset housing
 allowance calculations in response to the blunder.

A crisis of this proportion was preventable and must 5 not happen again. The application of the law should not 6 inadvertently impact student veterans. The GI Bill is an 7 earned benefit. Veterans have every right to expect prompt 8 and accurate payments.

9 The balance of our priorities in nuanced detail are in 10 our written testimony. SVA is a solutions-oriented 11 organization and we remain committed to be a partner with 12 you and your staffs and look forward to working together to 13 empower student veterans to, through, and beyond higher 14 education to create America's next generation of leaders. 15 Thank you all for the time. 16 [Applause.] 17 [The prepared statement of Mr. Lyon follows:] 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Lyon, for your
 testimony.

3	Mr. Charles Anthony Susino, Jr., National Director,
4	Legislative Office, American Ex-Prisoners of War. Mr.
5	Susino, you are recognized for five minutes to present your
6	opening statement.
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STATEMENT OF CHARLES ANTHONY SUSINO, NATIONAL
 DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE OFFICE, AMERICAN EX PRISONERS OF WAR

4 Mr. Susino. Thank you, sir. Chairmen and Members of 5 the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee and guests, 6 my name is Charles A. Susino, National Director of the 7 American Ex-Prisoners of War. I thank you for the 8 opportunity to express our views. You knew my father, 9 Charles Susino, Jr., National Commander of our organization 10 for many years. It was his voice that urged you to do the 11 right thing on behalf of all veterans.

I will attempt to channel that voice today. This past July my family and I, and the veteran community as a whole, lost the strongest advocate on behalf of those who spoke directly to you. He professed it is about deserving loveterans receiving what they earned.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for the kind words earlier Nr. Chairman, thank you all for the moment of silence. If about my dad. Thank you all for the moment of silence. If y my dad could whisper in my ear right now he would say, "Charlie, it is not about me. There is a lot of work to get Charlie. Let us get cracking."

At 94, that is the word he said. In preparation, when At 94, that is the word he said. In preparation, when he was still alive, he says, "You know, sometimes I think we are too nice. We have got to make sure everybody is focused on getting things done." That was his words, just shy of So I am going to leave you with that and we are going
 to continue.

We are grateful for your efforts over the past year and look forward to the productive 116th Congress. If you disagree with us, either today in testimony or as we work with our fellow veterans, please express your objection and we will respect your position. Otherwise, we ask for your unwavering advocacy on our behalf.

9 We draw your attention to several bills which we 10 believe have special merit and request your proactive 11 support. The Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act, H.R. 12 299, we heard a lot about. I will not be repetitious except 13 to say stop the debate and establish the presumptive for 14 these veterans. As it has been said several times before, 15 we do not need any further proof.

16 The previous bill, S 1990, DIC Improvement Act, must be 17 reintroduced. Its purpose was to amend Title 38, to 18 increase the amounts payable by the VA for DIC compensation 19 and to modify the requirements for DIC for survivors of 20 veterans rated totally disabled at the time of death. For 21 many, DIC is the only source of income and critical to their 22 quality of life.

We must reintroduce the National POW/MIA Flag Act to amend Title 36, to require the POW/MIA flag to be raised on days that the flag of the United States is displayed on 1 certain federal property. There can be no objection to the 2 special honor and public awareness for those that did not 3 come home.

Full Military Honors Bill has been reintroduced in this session and needs to quickly be passed. The bill would provide full military honors for the funeral of an eligible veteran who (1) is first interred or inurned in Arlington National Cemetery on or after the enactment of the bill; (2) was awarded the Medal of Honor or the Prisoner-of-War medal; or (3) is not currently entitled to full military honors because of such veteran's grade.

Bill number four, Gold Star Families Remembrance Day, again mentioned earlier. Appreciate that very much. March 4 2, 2019 marked the 90th year to honor and recognize the 5 sacrifices made by the veteran and their families who gave 6 their lives to defend freedom.

Earlier, many of you, in your opening remarks, talked about focusing on implementation. Thank you for doing that. I really want to accent that area. It is very demanding work to develop and get VA bills through Congress. The veteran's health benefit experience can only improve if the implementation is within a high-performing modern organization with a strong culture of accountability to all levels of employees. It is worth pausing and thinking about that and see if those words would describe our VA.

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We believe continued shortcomings hamper and prevent the veteran from receiving what they deserve. For example, a computer system which allows you to schedule a physician appointment but is challenged to cancel or reschedule imposes unreasonable restrictions on the VA treating physician--Dr. Roe, I ask you to comment on this later--with respect to many medications which cannot be prescribed, or precludes physicians from prescribing multiple medications, which is a standard protocol for that treatment in the private sector.

11 The public does not wait weeks to see their primary 12 physician for routine illnesses. The veteran often still 13 has to.

We must approach the implementation with the same senergy and focus as bill passage. It is maybe not quite as, excuse the term, glamorous. Do your own calendar tests. Please do your own calendar tests. Look back several months, then look forward several months, and look at the time spent on oversight of the VA operations. Your leadership is needed and very much appreciated. And when you do that, again, it is not on activity. It is on z results.

Last item, in 1986, Congress and the President mandated VA health care for veterans with service-connected disabilities as well as special groups of veterans. The

1	special groups included veterans of World War I, 58 years
2	after the end of the war. World War II ended 73 years ago.
3	We have asked, for almost a decade, to revisit the special
4	groups with an update to include veterans of World War II,
5	Korea, Vietnam, Cold War, and our conflicts in the Middle
6	East. We have requested for many years with no movement.
7	The political landscape is always changing. Maybe this
8	President may see it appropriate and fair treatment for
9	those that have kept our country free.
10	Thank you very much.
11	[Applause.]
12	[The prepared statement of Mr. Susino follows:]
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Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Susino, and, of 2 course, we are sorry for your loss, and again we thank your 3 father for his many years of service. I now turn to Ms. Rene Bardorf, Senior Vice President 5 for Government and Community Relations, Wounded Warrior 6 Project. Ms. Bardorf, you are recognized for five minutes 7 to present your opening statement.

STATEMENT OF RENE BARDORF, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
 FOR GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS, WOUNDED
 WARRIOR PROJECT

Ms. Bardorf. Thank you, Chairmen Isakson and Takano, Ranking Members Tester and Roe, and members of the Committee. Thank you for inviting Wounded Warrior Project to testify at today's hearing. I am honored to represent an organization that serves over 150,000 wounded, ill, and injured servicemembers, veterans, and their families with lifesaving programs and services.

We delivered nearly \$200 million in free programs in 2 2018 alone, and since 2003 more than \$1.3 billion in 3 programs. More than 7 million citizens from across your 4 states and districts have supported us as we deliver these 15 important programs at no cost to veterans, and we are 16 grateful for your support.

As one of the nation's largest nonprofits we have developed unprecedented reach to increase the public's awareness of the challenges our veterans face. We augment programs that assist DoD and VA with outreach and care for veterans. We also invest in other organizations, many of whom are here today with us. Since 2012, we have granted over \$80 million to 158 organizations that complement our direct programs and services.

25 That said, we must caution that nonprofits like ours

1 are limited by resources provided by the public which may 2 not be sustainable long-term. Our largest ally in meeting 3 these needs is the government.

Today I would like to highlight three general topics-mental health, Mission Act implementation, and DoD-VA
collaboration. I will also provide three specific actions
you may consider to make a difference immediately.

8 First, as you address the mental health and suicide 9 prevention we urge you to embrace a comprehensive approach 10 anchored in evidence-based treatments. This foundation 11 should support private and nonprofit sector partnerships 12 that keep VA at the center of care and strengthen holistic 13 approaches to wellness.

Our own Warrior Care Network is a prime example of how this is working. The partnership units us with VA and for renowned medical centers such as Boston's General Hospital, to help redefine how we treat moderate to severe PTSD. The network delivers specialized clinical services through innovative two- and three-week intensive outpatient programs, anchored in evidence-based treatment and supported by alternative therapies. VA personnel are onsite providing bidirectional referrals and assistance.

23 Veterans are completing this program at a rate of 94
24 percent, where traditional programs show completion rates of
25 only 40 to 50 percent.

Second, as you oversee the implementation of Mission Act, please ensure that a streamlined process exists to enroll providers. Our private-sector providers, some of the world's most renowned, have shared that enrollment is difficult and has discouraged participation. And reimbursements must be paid on time.

7 As the caregiver program transforms and expands, your 8 oversight of eligibility, revocations, and appeals is 9 critically important. We act that VSOs continue to be 10 involved in these discussions.

Our third recommendation for you is to closely monitor initiatives requiring DoD collaboration with VA. We support the Department's goals of increasing efficiencies, eliminating redundancies, and improving health care outcomes, especially as they pursue integrated purchase care initiatives and joint sharing of facilities and services.

As I mentioned earlier, here are the three specificactions you can take.

First, we ask you to support legislation allowing veterans to renew their specially adapted housing grant every 10 years. Veterans' lives change and it is unreasonable for us to expect them to remain in their first adapted home for the rest of their lives.

24 Second, we urge you to reintroduce and support the FAIR 25 Heroes Act. This legislation aims to end an unattended consequence that leaves severely injured veterans paying
 annual premiums that are five times larger--or higher,
 excuse me--than healthy military retirees.

Finally, we ask you to hold hearing and commission two studies, one for the long-term impacts of TBI. If the DoD estimates are correct and research is showing increased rearly onset dementia, Parkinson's, and evidence of CTE postmortem, we will soon have a substantial public health crisis. That study must also address the needs of TBI patients and caregivers who now remain in their homes but will need options for their care as their caregivers age.

12 The second study is on toxic exposures. We should take 13 a comprehensive look at research, data, and personal 14 accounts to better identify, track, and care for individuals 15 who have been exposed to potential harm through not just 16 burn pits but other equally harmful substances and toxins. 17 We must understand the scope of these problems today in 18 order to prepare for the impacts on our veterans and the 19 health care system tomorrow.

20 Thank you for your time and I look forward to answering 21 any questions you may have.

22 [Applause.]

23 [The prepared statement of Ms. Bardorf follows:]
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1 Chairman Takano. Thank you for your testimony, ms. 2 Bardorf. I am going to skip my--I will skip to the end of 3 the questioning period. I want to recognize Mr. Cisneros 4 for three minutes for questioning.

5 Mr. Cisneros. Good afternoon, everyone. I want to 6 thank you all for your service to our country and for the 7 dedication that you have to the veterans that have served 8 along with you. I especially want to thank our veterans 9 from California who are visiting and I want to just 10 recognize Jamal Williams and Jose Reynoso, who I had a 11 chance to meet earlier today. They stopped by my office. I 12 was not there but I got a chance to meet them here before 13 this hearing. So thank you again to all of you for being 14 here today.

Since I have got limited time I am going to keep it short and I actually--I am a big advocate of education and I am proud to have Cal State Fullerton in my district, where we have a number of veterans serving there. And so I am just going to let you kind of--you already kind of mentioned some things already, but just--the GI Bill, what can we do to improve the GI Bill that is going to make it better for our student veterans that are out there serving right now? Mr. Lyon. Well, thank you, sir. So Cal State Fullerton, excellent group of student veterans there. And I appreciate the question. If we are looking at the GI Bill 1 very specifically, I think it has been clear, from my 2 colleagues up here, implementation, and Members of Congress 3 agree, is very important. The Forever GI Bill, as it 4 pertains right now, we are facing a couple of potential 5 hurdles. IT modernization is a big challenge. The Forever 6 GI Bill is a fantastic benefit, but if we cannot get to 7 actually processing in the manner of the intent of the law, 8 the payments in a timely fashion, it is going to provide 9 anxiety and stress for those that are currently pursuing 10 their educations.

11 Many of the student veterans in America that are 12 studying right now are in business--science, technology, 13 engineering, and math, and health-related fields. These are 14 high-stress and highly dedicated students. We do not need 15 to add stressors of specifically looking at whether or not I 16 am going to get my GI Bill.

An additional part of the GI Bill is a fantastic opportunity to be what is called a VA work-study, while you are using the GI Bill. The difficulty here is that it is still a paper-based process and it is antiquated and lethargic in it ability to pay student veterans in a timely fashion for working while they are supplementing their income as students.

If we could also seek to gain parity with the actual VA Swork-study to the Department of Education's work-study, allowing student veterans to not be limited to only doing
 veteran work but to actually work in laboratories, and doing
 research, such that we are gaining not just an education but
 work experience for our post-civilian success.

5 Mr. Cisneros. All right. Again, I just want to thank 6 you all for your service to our country, and it is a 7 pleasure for all of you to be here today, and I yield back 8 my time, Mr. Chairman.

9 Chairman Takano. The gentleman yields. I now 10 recognize Dr. Roe for three minutes.

Dr. Roe. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are working on the bill to fix that work-study problem.

A couple of things, John, that you brought up, and others, and I think it is all tied into getting the IT straight. That was the big problem with the GI Bill--not the GI Bill. Long before computers, they sent me a \$300 r check every month, and it was not a problem at all. It worked great. And we did not have all these flub-ups and it was embarrassing to see it roll out like that, but it is a great benefit.

The other thing the VA has got to do on the Mission Act, and we tried to put a bill together that would help both urban America, where John lives, and rural America, where I live, and that was difficult to do.

25 One of the things the VA, that they did, where we

1 lived, to discourage people from--private physicians, as I 2 was, from participating, was they did not pay them. They 3 did not send the checks out to anybody, and so the doctors 4 had to get out. I think we can get them back, because I 5 think the VA is committed. I think the Secretary is 6 Committed to getting that right. To make sure to have a 7 robust program out there, the VA has got to be able to do 8 that, and the IT is the center of that. It has got to be a 9 cloud-based system where I have access to that information, 10 they have access to my information. So we want to do that. 11 And one of the things near and dear to my heart, from 12 the student veterans, if I could burn the FAFSA form I would

13 start a marshmallow pit with it. With 120 questions--it 14 ought to be about 10 or 12, or 20 at the most. We are 15 working on that also, to try to make that simpler.

And, you know, the other part, the oversight, one of the things that we did with the Appeals Modernization that we did not do with Mission, and I wish we had, was we had the VA come in every 90 days and tell us how they were progressing with that bill. And the Secretary, to his credit, has been very good about coming in and updating us on the Mission Act, which is to go wide the 6th of June. The problems is they did not include the VSOs very well in that, and I found that in doing the Mission Act, bringing all the stakeholders around the table, it was a long 1 process, but at the end of the day it was the right process 2 because it got a bill across the finish line, and that is 3 what I would encourage VA to do.

One other thing on the GI Bill, as you know, on the SIEM aspect, sometimes that training takes a little longer, so we added extra funding, resources so that if someone is in that SIEM track could finish their degree on time and without the debt.

9 I just want to finish by--I have learned a lot today. 10 I took a lot of notes, and I appreciate all of you all being 11 here, and we will hopefully get to some of these or many of 12 these things that you all brought up today. And I yield 13 back.

14 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Dr. Roe. I would now like 15 to recognize the Vice Chair of the House Committee, 16 Representative Lamb from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lamb. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Commander Riley, I would like to thank you for the attention you called to the mental health epidemic, and welcome you as my fellow Pittsburgher back down to Washington, D.C.

I know one issue that we have had within the VA health system is that we still have VA hospitals with no beds in them for mental health treatment. So on the occasion that some people show up for treatment they are not able to stay overnight or be kept in-patient. I am curious if you have 1 heard this complaint as well and encountered any people who
2 dealt with that situation.

3 Mr. Riley. Thank you. We have encountered various 4 hospitals with empty beds, and the thing is to get those 5 beds filled we need to reach out more to our community, 6 especially our VSOs, and to veterans everywhere. A lot of 7 veterans feel that they are too proud to accept that care, 8 whether they know that they deserved it or not. It is 9 important that we get the message out to all veterans, 10 especially our homeless veterans who need that bed for the 11 health that they have acquired, the bad health they have 12 acquired in their service to our country. And it is 13 important to us, at AMVETS, that our veterans keep getting 14 the proper care in a better and more refined way, because 15 what we have right now is not working. Thank you.

Mr. Lamb. Thank you very much, sir. And I want to commend the Iraq and Afghanistan veterans who came to my soffice the other day and talked a little bit about this same problem. And they have had a lot of success in going out into the community and meeting with some younger veterans outside of the VA completely.

So CEO Butler, I do not know what your title is, but if you would address that, maybe fill in for the rest of the qroup that was not able to hear that, it sounded like in Dallas, I believe it was, in particular, they have had some 1 real success kind of holding peer-to-peer counseling type
2 sessions.

3 Mr. Butler. Thank you. I think that is the first time 4 I have been referred to CEO Butler. That was nice. I do 5 not think it will happen again, probably, but it was very 6 nice.

7 No, but you are absolutely right, and I think a lot of 8 us know the statistic, but 14 out of the 20 daily suicides 9 are by veterans that are outside of the VA system. And so it 10 is absolutely vital that we fund, that we support, and that 11 we advocate for programs that are reaching outside to those 12 veterans that are not necessarily in the system, for 13 whatever reason that might be. It might be that they have 14 less than honorable discharges. It might be that they had a 15 frustrating time with the VA system and so they have moved 16 on elsewhere.

And so I think that is absolutely key. So it is the outreach, it is partnering together with organizations that have shared missions, and Dallas is a great example, where they have got a number of organizations that work together collaboratively, they share information, share resources to ensure that they are reaching out to and connecting with this vulnerable population.

Mr. Lamb. Well, thank you and please continue to let 25 us know how we can help build on those efforts. 1 I yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Lamb. I now recognize3 Representative Bost of Illinois for three minutes.

Mr. Bost. Thank you, Chairman, and thank you all. Thank you all for your service and a shout-out to all the Illinois veterans that are here.

7 Let me just start out by saying something, and I do not 8 mean it in any bad way. I mean, it in a most positive way. 9 Jared--Mr. Lyon, in your statement, your mission statement, 10 you finished by saying they are leaders of the future. They 11 are leaders right now. Everybody that has ever worn that 12 uniform is a leader right now.

And I am going to tell you with working with the VA Committee here, and we are trying to do--I come from a state that has been really blessed for what they do to veterans. If you leave Illinois and enlist in the military, and you come back to Illinois, you get a waiver for your tuition, and that is above and beyond the GI Bill. That is a you wonderful thing that we have done.

Illinois is not known for doing a lot of things right here recently, but they did that right, and it is great for our veterans and for providing that education.

Now with the new GI Bill--and this is why it is a concern to me--I am one of those lucky Marine veterans. I swent in right after they got rid of the old GI Bill and got our right after they got--before they started the new GI
 Bill, but I was from Illinois so I did receive some benefit
 of that.

What do you see in the implementation of this GI Bill now? How do we make sure that it is being implemented correctly? And I know there have been some problems that we have seen. What suggestions would you have?

8 Mr. Lyon. Yes, and being one of those lucky Marines it 9 is because you are part of the Department of the Navy, I 10 presume.

11 Mr. Bost. Yes, the men's department.

12 [Laughter.]

13 Mr. Lyon. As aptly stated sir. Well done. Well done.14 [Applause.]

Mr. Lyon. So, you know, really, when you start talking about implementation this is a fantastic piece of legislation. It was done collaboratively, passed 405 to nothing in the House, 100 to nothing in the Senate. Severyone agrees it is fantastic. The implementation is really where the devil meets the details.

So one of the additional things, if we start looking at it beyond what we have already covered, is I would very much like to call your attention to the STEM Extension Act, so the STEM scholarships that are available. The reason that that was written is because it is the number two most 1 popular major for veterans that are in college right now.

It is also vital to national security that we produce engineers, scientists, teachers, and the like. This is a population that has a huge propensity, nationwide GPA of a 3.35, in these majors. They are graduating, but we need to attract more student veterans to it. We have the propensity but that is going to be the next delayed payments of the VA if we do not start having the conversation now.

9 So, sir, I would very much encourage you to ask for a 10 briefing from VA. I would also encourage all members to ask 11 for a briefing, to make sure that we avoid some of the 12 pitfalls that we experienced last fall with delayed 13 payments.

Mr. Bost. Well let me say that not only this program but the programs, bills we have passed, it is our job to make sure they are implemented correctly, and I know that reverybody sitting on this dais will make sure that takes place.

Once again, thank you for your service, and, Mr.
 Chairman, I yield back.

Chairman Takano. Thank you, Representative Bost.
I now would like to recognize Representative Underwood
of Illinois for three minutes.

Ms. Underwood. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am so grateful for this opportunity to be here with all of you and 1 to hear about your legislative priorities. You are critical 2 partners in the work that we do on this Committee and we 3 really appreciate your insight to better serve you and your 4 families.

5 In my district I am really proud to represent 36,000 6 veterans, and Mr. Bost gave out a shout-out to all the 7 Illinois folks, but I want to echo those sentiments. Thank 8 you all for being here today and for all the work that you 9 do.

In my district, of those 36,000 veterans, we have a Il little over 2,000 women veterans, and their needs, just like all veterans, are very important. In your written Is testimony, Mr. Riley, Commander Riley, you highlight the rate at which women veterans commit suicide, which was 180 percent higher than women who never served.

And so I am wondering if you wanted to expand a little And so I am wondering if you wanted to expand a little bit on some of the unique challenge women veterans face and what we can do to better understand and address those challenges.

20 Mr. Riley. Thank you, ma'am. Our women veterans and 21 members of the Armed Force are presented with a number of 22 unique challenges. One in five have experienced military 23 sexual trauma. More than 33 percent of women have been 24 subjected to domestic violence. Women veterans face unique 25 challenges in accessing quality health care. More than 30 1 percent of VA CBOCs cannot adequately treat MST.

2 We want the VA to take a look at the issues affecting 3 our women veterans and create comprehensive approach that 4 will help them. In AMVETS we are looking forward, with this 5 Congress here, to work and bring better health care and 6 quality health care to our female veterans.

7 Ms. Underwood. Yes, sir, and we are really excited to 8 work with you to do that.

9 Mr. Riley. Thank you.

Ms. Underwood. On the military sexual trauma--and this is open to whoever on the panel wants to answer--we just heard Commander Riley talk about 1 in 5 female veterans experiencing this type of sexual trauma, and we know that 1 in 100 male veterans report experiencing military sexual trauma. And so in your opinion, for whoever wants to respond, has the VA provided the necessary resources to respond, has the survivors have access to the care that they need? Yes, Ms. Bardorf.

Ms. Bardorf. Hi. Yes. So the answer is no, but the answer is no across the board. So I think yesterday we heard a lot more about military sexual trauma. And so in both DoD and VA there is not enough being done to combat the sissue, to change cultural norms, and to treat women who have been sexually assaulted.

25 At Wounded Warrior Project we have a number of programs

1 specifically for women, in order for them to feel more 2 comfortable to talk and destigmatize reporting of sexual 3 trauma. One is a writer's workshop, where we have women 4 come together and write about their experiences and then 5 tell their stories.

6 Another is a Project Odyssey program, where we have 7 women who come together on a weekend retreat and share their 8 stories with one another, so there is peer-to-peer support.

9 And finally, in the Warrior Care Network, we often 10 bring women together at the Boston Massachusetts General 11 Hospital and the other three academic medical centers in the 12 private sector to address real PTSD issues that have been as 13 a result of military sexual trauma.

So we are doing the work but we know that we need to do more and we know we need to address child care issues, suicides, homelessness. They are more likely to become divorced and lose custody of their children as a result of their deployments and their mental health needs. So we ask the VA to partner with us in doing something about this. Ms. Underwood. Thank you. I look forward to amplifying that work on the Committee and working with all of you. Thank you for your continued service.

23 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

Chairman Takano. Thank you, Ms. Underwood. I nowrecognize Representative Bilirakis of Florida for three

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1 minutes.

2 Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 3 it, and I want to thank everyone for being here today. 4 Thank you for your continuing service. And I want another 5 shout-out for--well, I am not sure. I may be the first one-6 -all the Florida veterans. Thanks for coming up and bearing 7 this weather.

8 I want to ask--I know I am only going to have three 9 minutes, but Ms. Bardorf and then Mr. Zurfluh--I hope I 10 pronounced that right--both from the Wounded Warrior Project 11 and the PVA, maybe you can elaborate a little bit on some of 12 the changes that you recommend. I know you testified last 13 year with regard to the Specialty Adapted Housing program. 14 And then, you know, one example is we want to make sure our 15 terminally ill patients are prioritized. So if you could 16 elaborate I would appreciate it very much.

Ms. Bardorf. Thank you, Congressman, and thank you for asking that question. It is an area we know that the alumni within Wounded Warrior Project, many of whom utilize the Specially Adaptive Housing grants. We had a warrior come and testify last year in the 115th about this issue.

What we know about young veterans who were really--we are trying to empower them. We are trying to help them get jobs and be resilient and continue in their lives despite their disability. And we know that young millennials have 1 an average home move of six times in their career.

We had a warrior who used his \$80,000 grant in his first home. He was not married. He is a double amputee. Wonderfully, he got married. He had three children. He could not fit in the house he was in anymore and so he moved to Annapolis, Maryland, with his wife and his three beautiful children, and he still works full-time for Wounded Warrior Project. But he needed a larger house and he needed to adapt that house for today and also for tomorrow, when he lis likely to be in a wheelchair. But he has no allowance

So he paid about \$123,000 out of his own pocket, with his compensation through Wounded Warrior Project, to adapt a second home. And we just think it is unreasonable to expect sepecially this generation of veterans who are young and injured, to have to have that expense when we can renew the grant.

18 Mr. Bilirakis. Yeah. Well, thank you very much and I 19 certainly agree.

20 Mr. Zurfluh, would you like to add something, please? 21 Mr. Zurfluh. I would. Thank you, sir. One of our 22 member population are veterans with ALS. As they try to get 23 adaptive housing we need to try to speed up the priority, 24 due to the illness and the short-term that it takes some 25 folks. So I think it is really, really a priority that we try to speed up the process that they get adaptive housing.
 There are many members here in the audience that have
 experienced their members going through that process, and we
 can probably talk to you more offline.

5 One other thing is for the terminally ill that you 6 talked about. I think the expansion of long-term care 7 center beds would be great for that process. As our aging 8 Vietnam veterans become the greater need for that, I think 9 long-term bed expansion would be great in that arena. 10 Mr. Bilirakis. Well, thank you very much. I yield 11 back, Mr. Chairman.

12 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Bilirakis. I now 13 recognize the gentleman from New Hampshire, Mr. Pappas, for 14 three minutes.

Mr. Pappas. Thank you, Mr. Chair and Ranking Member Roe. Thank you to the panel, and I want to thank all the veterans' advocates for what you are helping us do, which is identify priorities of how we can best make good on the promise to our nation's veterans. So thank you to all those in this room who served. It is inspiring to be in a roomful of heroes, and I really look forward to working with all of you to make sure that we get it right over the next couple of years.

I wanted to touch on something that Mr. Susino alluded 25 to. Thank you very much for the work that you do, and it 1 was nice to hear a little bit about your father's dedication
2 and what his life mission was. But I was proud, earlier
3 today, to introduce a bill, it is H.R. 1569, and it is the
4 National POW/MIA Flag Act, and I am cosponsoring that with
5 General Bergman. And this bill is going to require that the
6 POW/MIA flag be displayed on all days that the flag of the
7 United States is displayed on certain federal properties.

8 And I am just wondering if you could comment a little 9 bit on what that flag represents and the work that we need 10 to continue to do to look out for those servicemembers who 11 are unaccounted for.

Mr. Susino. Thank you very much. Different than so Mr. Susino. Thank you very much. Different than so many in this room, I am not a veteran. My dad was a veteran POW and I was not a veteran. So I look through the eyes of a non-veteran. I listen with the ears of a non-veteran. And I thought about that question earlier when I look at the various bills we look to support.

And all Americans have a general understanding when they look at the American flag, and it is one about the country. It is one about patriotism. And nothing draws them, necessarily, to those that have guarded its freedom or did not come home. And that is universally understood with the POW/MIA flag.

24 So, for me, literally as a layperson, that is where I 25 get excited about that bill. Again, I represent an 1 organization, a service organization of veterans, but again, 2 my view is--if my view is similar to those that are non-3 veterans, it immediately draws the public awareness and 4 their attention to the veterans, and particularly those that 5 did not come home. So I think that simply is why it is so 6 important, where those in this room think of it always and 7 have a different and a broader meaning of the flag. Many do 8 not.

9 Mr. Pappas. Thank you. I appreciate those comments. 10 Ms. Bardorf, I had the opportunity to meet with the 11 owner of a small business in my district this week, and he 12 develops form-fitting sockets for veteran prosthetics. And 13 he mentioned the barriers that he has in working, from his 14 company's perspective, with the VA, but also the preference 15 that many veterans have to not seek prosthetic care at the 16 VA.

17 So I am wondering if you can comment a little bit about 18 that and about how we can improve the VA's response to allow 19 our veterans to achieve greater mobility.

Ms. Bardorf. I would be happy to. We have over 1,800 amputees from this post-9/11 generation. One of them is sitting right behind me. His name is Jose Ramos, and he is an upper extremity amputee who I have known since the day he arrived at Bethesda in 2004, after the Battle of Fallujah, and he was hit with a rocket-propelled grenade. He received unbelievable care, he will tell you, from Water Reed Bethesda--at the time it was just Naval Hospital Bethesda--in the prosthetics lab there. He created a bond with the staff there. They are used to the activity levels of this generation. They provide whatever they need and they do it very quickly. If you want a running leg they will give you a running leg. If you want a robotic arm you will get a robotic arm. If you want a swimming leg they will do that. They move really quickly and they have wonderful relationships. And so this generation feels comfortable moving back to them.

12 The VA does not work as quickly. It also is not as 13 quick to provide alternative types of prosthetics. They do 14 not move as quickly. They do not necessarily use the 15 private sector in the same way.

16 So we really would ask for there to be across-the-board 17 consistency so this generation of veterans will use both and 18 feel comfortable to use both DoD and VA.

Mr. Pappas. Thank you very much, and thank to Mr.Ramos, as well, for your service.

21 I yield back.

Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Pappas. I nowrecognize Representative Levin for three minutes.

Mr. Levin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am so grateful for the opportunity to be here today and to hear from all of I am so grateful for your input. I am going to need 5 all of you as partners throughout the next couple of years 6 as we work on these issues together.

7 I have a great district in Orange and San Diego 8 Counties, and right in the middle is Marine Corps Base Camp 9 Pendleton. It is an amazing place. I am so honored to 10 serve there. And we have probably one of the largest 11 veteran populations in the United States.

12 There are a ton of people who are doing great, who are 13 contributing positively to all aspects of our local 14 community. There are others who are facing difficult 15 transition. When they make that transition into the 16 workforce, a whole variety of issues that we face, 17 everything from the GI Bill and how they are able to best 18 leverage it, vocational rehabilitation, then also issues 19 around housing. It is an incredibly high-cost area. 20 Homelessness is a pervasive and daunting challenge. There 21 are roughly 1,300 homeless veterans, it is estimated, in the 22 greater San Diego region.

23 So sort of a lightning round question, because there 24 are seven of you and only about a minute and a half. But I 25 am curious if each of you could just tell me what is your 1 most important priority as it pertains to economic

2 opportunity? So it could be the GI Bill, homeless housing, 3 vocational rehabilitation, and the like. I am just curious 4 what your top priority would be.

5 Yes, sir.

6 Mr. Rowan. Yeah, it would be very simple. Get the 7 cities and states to set aside veteran-owned business 8 programs, letting them get an edge. We see that in some 9 states, we have seen it in some cities, but it is not 10 pervasive. We do see it in the Federal Government but not 11 in the locals, and, unfortunately, not in New York City. 12 Mr. Levin. Yes, sir.

13 Mr. Butler. Yeah, I would say it is kind of a couple 14 of things. We talked a lot about the GI Bill but one of the 15 things that was not touched on is in the past there have 16 been attempts to make tweaks to the GI Bill that it would 17 actually take away a little bit of the funding. There was 18 the move to take the transferability away for anyone who 19 served longer than 16 years. These are things that also 20 are, we feel demoralizing the force and taking away earned 21 benefits. Because the GI Bill, as it was well stated by 22 Jared, you know, it is one of the most incredible benefits 23 that we have.

24 So making sure the GI Bill not only is funded forever 25 but also that there are no cuts to it would be one thing, 1 and the other is underemployment. I think there are a lot 2 of veterans out there who are not achieving their full value 3 of employment because a lot of the civilian community just 4 does not understand the ability of today's veterans to do a 5 wide variety of tasks.

6 Mr. Levin. I appreciate that. I am out of time so I 7 will yield back to the Chairman. Thank you all very much. 8 I am honored to be here with you.

9 Chairman Takano. Thank you, Mr. Levin. I recognize 10 myself for three minutes.

11 Mr. Lyon, I am so pleased to see Student Veterans of 12 America represented today and representing the latest 13 generation of heroes in our country. I see that 90/10, the 14 loophole is a priority for you. Can you explain why that is 15 such an important priority?

Mr. Lyon. One hundred percent sir. Thank you very much for the question and thank you again for joining us at our national conference and speaking in front of 2,300 student veterans in January.

So the 90/10 loophole is something that we have been having a conversation about far exceeding any of our efforts in the veteran space. Ironically, it goes all the way back to the original Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, when we implemented it to ensure that folks did not take advantage of veterans' benefits. But the simple notion that if a student is attending higher education a school should have the opportunity to have people paying out of pocket and not 100 percent of the federal funds going to tuition.

5 In closing the 90/10 loophole, the best thing that we 6 could do is have GI Bill and DoD tuition assistance dollars 7 recognized as federal dollars, and to not just have it 8 implemented on tax status, so for just proprietary 9 institutions, but let us just go ahead and have it blanketly 10 applied to all institutions of higher learning. If we do 11 this we effectively close the 90/10 loophole, we avoid the 12 predatory practices, and we make sure that benefits are used 13 to the best first way for students.

14 Chairman Takano. Mr. Lyon, I was not aware that DoD is 15 also exempted.

16 Mr. Lyon. Yes, sir.

17 Chairman Takano. That is incredible. I have got some18 more questions but that is a new fact I learned today.

You know, real quickly, greater oversight of nonprofit conversations. Explain that. What are nonprofit

21 conversions?

22 Mr. Lyon. Yeah. So when we start looking at 23 proprietary institutions of higher learning that will 24 perhaps purchase a maybe failing or struggling not-for-25 profit institution of higher learning, and by de facto 1 creating themselves the opportunity to have that not-for-2 profit status. It is really a sheep in wolf's clothing, if 3 you will.

4 So if you have the opportunity to have better oversight 5 on that and provide provisions that make that more 6 difficult, or at least be more transparent when it occurs, 7 it better aids in student protections.

8 Chairman Takano. So we are talking about a not-for-9 profit institution that is actually acquired by--

10 Mr. Lyon. Yes, sir.

11 Chairman Takano. --a for-profit institution, and they 12 are able to take advantage of its nonprofit status. That is 13 a--I have heard of it but this is--do you know the extent to 14 which this is happening?

Mr. Lyon. The extent to which it is happening is difficult to measure because proprietary institutions of higher learning have far better resources than money to spend on not having that be known as well.

19 Chairman Takano. Real quickly, are you aware of 20 veterans who have been harmed by such conversions?

21 Mr. Lyon. Yes, sir.

Chairman Takano. Well, I am running out of time. Iwill be curious to know more about this.

24 Mr. Lyon. I would be happy to.

25 Chairman Takano. Great.

Well, that concludes--I yield back to me the time that
 I did not use.

3 [Laughter.]

4 Chairman Takano. Let me catch up here.

5 I want to thank everyone for their testimony today and 6 I look forward to working with you and all your 7 organizations and your priorities for your members in the

8 future.

9 Did I not recognize you earlier? I recognized you 10 earlier. Yes. I know I did.

I look forward to working with you in the future, and I wanted to say that all members will have five legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

Again, thank you for your presentations, and this hearing is now adjourned.

17 [Applause.]

18 [Whereupon, at 3:35 p.m., the Committees were 19 adjourned.]

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