1 JOINT HEARING TO RECEIVE THE LEGISLATIVE 2 PRESENTATION OF AIR FORCE SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION, AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR, FLEET RESERVE 3 ASSOCIATION, GOLD STAR WIVES, IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN 4 5 VETERANS OF AMERICA, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS 6 ASSOCIATION, PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA, 7 WOUNDED WARRIOR PROJECT 8 9 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2014 10 United States Senate, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 11 12 Joint with 13 United States House of Representative, 14 Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 15 Washington, D.C. The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m., 16 17 in Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Bernard 18 Sanders, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. 19 Senators Present: Senators Sanders, Blumenthal, 20 Isakson, and Boozman. 21 Representatives Present: Mr. Miller, Mr. Coffman, Mr. 22 Michaud, Ms. Brownley, and Mr. Walz. OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN SANDERS 23 Chairman Sanders. Okay. Let us get to work. 24 25 Thank you all very much for being here, and let me

1 thank all of the service organizations for their strong 2 support of our veterans, and thank you all very much for 3 your service to our country.

I take and I know Chairman Miller and other members of this Committee take very seriously the testimony that we hear; and the reason for that is that we cannot do our job unless we hear from the grassroots, unless we know what is going on on the ground, unless we know what the problems are in terms of the VA.

And the people who know it best are not folks sitting here in Washington but people who are utilizing the VA, the people who are interacting with the VA. And we need to hear from you as to what is good--and there is good out there-and what is bad and where the problems are. And there certainly are those. So, these hearings to us are very, very important and we take them seriously.

17 Last year when we held these hearings, we put down on 18 the list what the concerns of the veterans community were. 19 Let me tick off some of them, and let me also say this. 20 I have been Chairman of the Senate Committee for a 21 little over a year and the one thing that I have learned is 22 that the cost of war is a lot higher than I think most 23 Americans understand, that people who return come back with 24 a host of issues. Their families have problems that I think 25 many of our fellow Americans do not think fully understand.

1 So, let me just touch upon some of what we have learned 2 in the past and where we want to go in the future. There 3 was, as you know, a couple of months ago an effort to take 4 away a COLA for military retirees.

5 Congress dealt with most of that, retracted that error 6 but there is still a problem that for those people in the 7 military now they will not get the COLA that other veterans 8 are getting.

9 We are working to make sure that we address a problem 10 that I know is particularly of concern to the paralyzed 11 veterans but to all veterans. And that is, some of you will 12 recall that a couple of years ago Congress did the right 13 thing by passing a Caregivers Act.

Are all of you familiar with that? A very significant step. But what we did not do is pass, we passed that for the post-9/11 veterans, a good step forward but not for the veterans of all generations.

18 What that means now is that today, sitting in 19 California or New York or anywhere else, there is a 70-year-20 old woman taking care of a Vietnam vet who lost his legs in 21 that war.

22 She deserves support. She does not get it now and we 23 want to address that issue by expanding the Caregivers Act, 24 something we heard from many of the organizations.

25 One of the issues that I feel strongly about, and I

1 know many of the veterans organizations feel strongly about,
2 is the issue of understanding that dental care is part of
3 health care.

For many, many years as a Nation and within the VA we 4 5 said this is health care. This is dental care. We are 6 going to cover health care, not covered dental care. Ι think the time is now to begin to address that issue and at 7 8 least in a pilot program make dental care accessible to 9 veterans other than those who just have service-connected 10 problems.

All of us have been concerned about the benefits backlogs. We are going to stay on that, put more demands on the VA so that they fulfill their goal of ending the backlog by the end of 2015.

15 Advanced appropriations, an issue for many of the veterans organizations. Some of you may have forgotten 16 17 that, in the midst of the government shutdown a number of 18 months ago, we were seven to ten days away from disabled 19 veterans not getting their checks or veterans not getting 20 their pensions. Many of us do not want to ever be in that 21 situation again. That is why we are pushing for advanced 22 appropriations.

In-state tuition, there is a problem right now, the GI Bill, educational bill, a huge step forward, over 1 million veterans and their families have been able to access that

1 very important educational bill.

There are problems in there. If you move from Vermont to California, you may not be able to take advantage of instate tuition. It is a problem. We need to address that issue as well.

6 One of the great disgrace is that we have experienced 7 as a Nation in recent years is the issue of sexual assault 8 in the military. We are all ashamed about that.

9 We want the DOD to address it as boldly as they can but 10 we also want to make sure that when women and men leave the 11 service they get the kind of compassionate care for sexual 12 assault that they need in the VA.

Another issue that is out there that we have heard about is from Iraq and Afghanistan some 2300 men and women were wounded in war in ways that make it impossible for them to have children. They are entitled to have families through in vitro fertilization or adoption or other approaches, and that is an issue we want to deal with.

I know that the Gold Star Wives have been concerned about being able to get their lives together and being able to access the GI educational bill, and that is something that we are addressing as well.

Bottom line is, and these are just some of the provisions that were placed in legislation we brought forth to the Senate several weeks ago. We got 56 votes for this comprehensive piece of the decision. We would have had 57 if somebody was there. We need three more votes, and I promise you that we are going to continue your effort and we will get those three votes, and we will pass this by Memorial Day this year.

6 It is my pleasure now to introduce the Chairman of the7 House veterans Committee. Jeff Miller.

8 OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN MILLER 9 Chairman Miller. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 10 Thank you everybody for being here today. It is a 11 pleasure to be able to hear from you instead of you hearing 12 from us.

I know that there is a tight schedule in the Senate today. So, I am not going to have my entire written statement read but I would ask that it be entered into the record.

I would like to, since we are talking about legislation, talk specifically about a piece of legislation that I have got filed, H.R. 4031. It is the VA Management Accountability Act of 2014.

And basically what the legislation does is it gives the Secretary the ability to fire nonperforming workers instead of giving them bonuses, and the Secretary and I are arguing back and forth.

25 Right now he says that they have got the tools that

1 they need and, you know, my statement back to him is you are 2 just not using those tools.

3 So, you know, we have also talked extensively about the 4 advanced funding legislation. We have passed that in the 5 House. We have passed state GI Bill in-state tuition in the 6 House, and quite a few pieces of legislation sit over here in the Senate, and I know that Senator Sanders is working to 7 have the leader here schedule a vote on them. Many of them 8 9 were incorporated into his bill that he had before the 10 Senate a couple of weeks ago.

11 So, with that, I would like to again say thank you to 12 everybody that is here today. I look forward to your 13 testimony, and I yield back.

14 [The prepared statement of Chairman Miller follows:]
15 / COMMITTEE INSERT

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Chairman Sanders. Senator Isakson.

2 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR ISAKSON 3 Senator Isakson. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and 4 thank you to all of our veterans for your service to our 5 country and your service in being here at the Veterans' 6 Affairs Committee today.

All of you are welcome particularly those of you from
Georgia. We have 770,000 veterans in my State. We are
proud of every single one of them in this country but I am
particularly proud of those veterans who served us so well.
I would ask unanimous consent that my entire statement
be printed in the record but I would like to make a couple
of remarks to highlight it.

14 Chairman Sanders. Without objection.

15 [The prepared statement of Senator Isakson follows:]

16 / COMMITTEE INSERT

Senator Isakson. First of all, there is a strong need for accountability and oversight of programs that the Veterans' Administration is currently implementing. And we must, as veterans' Committees in the House and the Senate provide the oversight to hold the Veterans' Administration accountable.

7 Secondly, several of you have written about the 8 incredible need for better access to effective mental health 9 treatment for veterans. 8000 veterans a year are taking 10 their life. Twenty-two a day.

11 The Chairman was kind enough to grant me the right to 12 have a field hearing in Atlanta last August and we had a two 13 and one half hour meeting with about 300 people present 14 talking about the problems of suicide.

15 The IG's report on the Atlanta VA tied management at VA 16 to three of those particular suicides at the VA hospital in 17 Atlanta and that is intolerable.

18 The new Director, Leslie Wiggins, is doing a great job of holding the VA accountable in Atlanta, and we need to 19 20 learn from that experience because that is not a problem 21 that is just related to Atlanta, Georgia. It is related to 22 the entire VA delivery system. And I particularly 23 appreciate the testimony that you will hear from Mr. 24 Rieckhoff later on today about this important subject. 25 PTSD and TBI are tremendous legacies, bad legacies of

the Iraq and Afghanistan wars. We need to do everything to
 make sure that our veterans covered and are taken care of.

At that field hearing, we learned a lot of things from the VA including the VA accepting responsibility and committing to move itself forward to see to it that we do a better job of treating our veterans.

7 Third, in your testimony, you highlight the long-term 8 needs of veterans and urge us to be to be in it for the long 9 haul. This Committee is in it for the long call. We 10 understand that the legacy of these wars will last a 11 lifetime for the veterans who are coming home. the VA 12 commitment to those veterans has to match that lifetime of 13 those veterans. We will hold them accountable.

Although we are going to be cut short in our hearing today because of votes on the Senate floor, I want to emphasize two things that are important to me.

One, Mr. Chairman, is reforming our budget process so we have a more longitudinal type of budget and I propose the biennial budget with Senator Shaheen to give us a two-year predictable period of appropriation in the budget rather than just one.

Our veterans do not need an unpredictable veterans flow of money. They need a predictable, stable flow going to the Veterans' Administration, and we should do that.

25 [Applause.]

Senator Isakson. I did not know I was going to get
 applause. I will repeat that line.

3 [Laughter.]

Senator Isakson. That is very important for us to do.
Finally, I want to ask each of you to do a favor for
us. We are going to be leaving for votes and the Senators
apologize that we will be out of the room for sometime.

8 But there are many areas where we have fallen short in 9 the House and Senate on providing the right type of 10 oversight. I would like for you to suggest in your 11 testimony the two top priorities that you would have for us 12 to provide intense oversight over the Veterans' 13 Administration and the delivery of their services.

I know one of them, and the number one is going to be reducing the wait time of certification. I understand that. But give us your top two priorities because we want to be active and aggressive in providing the oversight the veterans of this country deserve and they have earned with their service to our country.

20 I yield back the balance of my time, Mr. Chairman.

21 Chairman Sanders. Congressman Mr. Michaud.

22 OPENING STATEMENT OF MR. MICHAUD

23 Mr. Michaud. Thank you very much, Chairman Sanders and 24 Chairman Miller, for your ongoing support for veterans and 25 their families and fighting for the issues important for our

1 veterans of this great Nation.

I also want to thank all of the VSOs and the people in the audience for coming today and thank you for your service to this great Nation of ours. Mr. Chairman, since the Senate does have votes earlier,

6 I would ask unanimous consent that my full remarks be 7 included in the record, and with that I yield back.

8 [The prepared statement of Mr. Michaud follows:]

9 / COMMITTEE INSERT

1 Chairman Sanders. Okay. Thank you very much. This 2 Committee would like to take a moment to recognize the 3 contributions of a highly decorated, retired Chief Master 4 Sergeant, that is John Doc McCauslin. Thank you very much 5 for your service for this country.

6 [Applause.]

7 Chairman Sanders. And we want to take a moment to 8 recognize a Vietnam War veteran who was the longest-serving 9 staff member at Paralyzed Veterans of America. Douglas 10 Vollmer.

11 Douglas, thank you very much.

12 [Applause.]

13 Chairman Sanders. Okay. First, we have Retired Chief 14 Master Sergeant John R. McCauslin, the CEO of the Air Force 15 Sergeants' Association.

16 John.

STATEMENT OF JOHN R. MC CAUSLIN, CMSGT, USAF
 (RET.), CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AIR FORCE
 SERGEANTS' ASSOCIATION
 Sergeant McCauslin. Chairman Sanders, Chairman Miller,

Sergeant McCauslin. Chairman Sanders, Chairman Miller,
and members of these Committees, good morning.

6 On behalf of our 110,000 plus members of the Air Force 7 Sergeants' Association, I thank you for this opportunity to 8 offer our views on what we hope your Committees will focus 9 on this year.

By the way, some of your constituents are in uniform behind me back here.

12 Although my written testimony covers numerous areas for 13 your consideration, today I will only address three. I want 14 to make it perfectly clear that AFSA concurs with the VA 15 funding levels recommended by the Independent Budget. We 16 endorse the findings and recommendations of the IG because we believe its careful review of veterans programs reflects 17 a more realistic assessment of the resources that department 18 19 needs for the coming fiscal year.

As in past years, I am confident the needs and recommendations contained in our written testimony is deserve your consideration.

First, regarding information and technology funding, if I can steer you to one potential concern in the Administration's fiscal year 2015 budget proposal, it would 1 be the issue of IT funding.

2 Though the VA projects a plus up of 200 million bucks 3 over last year's level, that figure may not adequately cover 4 many of their initiatives.

5 VA's planned future success in the important area of 6 claims processing and health care management rely very 7 heavily on its IT capabilities. Actual benefit delivery may 8 be impacted if they get that figure wrong.

9 For example, each time a community-based outpatient 10 clinic is opened, it does require extra computers and 11 software and secure Internet connectivity which may or may 12 not be available with what they are proposing.

In conversations throughout this past year with VA officials, they spoke often about the correlation of their future success with IT. So, I recommend you consider this as a key focus area this year.

Second, and on to the advanced funding initiative, legislation authored by these Committees in 2009 all right provides advanced appropriations authority for the VA health care, and we thank you.

Since the last government shutdown, many bills have been introduced in both chambers seeking to expand this authority to some of the department's mandatory accounts and several are still pending in the 113th Congress and we are hopeful for that relief.

We realize that Congress exercises its most effective oversight of agencies and programs through the hearing a appropriations process, and that is especially true for both chambers with regard to the Department of Veterans' Affairs and all of its programs.

6 Until regular order returns as the norm, we urge you to 7 consider extending advanced appropriations authority to 8 other areas, if not all of the VA so critical benefits like 9 disability compensation, dependency and indemnity 10 compensation, and education payments do not become a 11 casualty of the increasingly frequent legislative paralysis 12 we have seen in Washington lately.

13 Third, as our number one education goal, the Air Force 14 Sergeants' Association strongly endorses legislation that 15 requires in-state tuition for users of the Montgomery GI 16 Bill and the post-911 benefits at public colleges and 17 universities.

Because they move so often, service members, veterans, and their family members often have a difficult time establishing residency for purposes of obtaining in-state tuition rates. Eliminating this handicap puts them on a level playing field in their educational pursuits.

Additionally, a proposal called the chained CPI has been floated in Congress to change how the consumer price index is calculated. If adopted, this would result in significant cuts for payments to our senior citizens, our
 military retirees, disabled veterans, and their survivors.

The Administration recently announced it would not be seeking this change in the budget proposal and I want to thank you personally, Chairman Sanders, for leading strong opposition to that objectionable plan.

7 It has been my honor to work with each of you on behalf 8 on what I feel is the greatest constituency in the world, 9 the sons and daughters who serve our Nation past and 10 present, or what I like to call our national treasures.

11 Chairman Sanders, Chairman Miller, and Committee 12 members, in the past years your Committees have always 13 conducted their business in a bipartisan manner. The work 14 of both Veterans' Affairs Committees is among the most 15 important here in Washington, and there is no time like the 16 present to recommit ourselves to properly serving those who 17 have voluntarily served us all.

18 On the half of all our AFSA members, we appreciate your 19 efforts and, as always, are ready to support you in matters 20 of mutual concern.

21 I look forward to answering your questions.

22 [The prepared statement of Sergeant McCauslin follows:]

Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.
 Charles Susino, with of the American Ex-Prisoners of
 War.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES SUSINO, JR., PAST NATIONAL
 COMMANDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE,
 AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR

Sergeant Susino. Good morning. Chairmen and Members
of the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees and
guests, my name is Charles Susino, Jr., Past National
Commander of the American Ex-Prisoners of War.

8 I am honored to testify before you. Chairman Sanders 9 and Chairman Miller, we applaud your leadership. Over the 10 years, our organization has watched Committees aiming to 11 provide the needs of American veterans. We deeply 12 appreciate your help.

13 Washington is tough. We know you are tougher. A
14 common discussion at these hearings is the response time of
15 VA claims. Does anybody remember a time when the VA
16 performed at an acceptable level? I do not.

As national service officer for many years, I constantly see simple cases taking too long. How many months should a widow in her 80s wait for DIC? If this was the first day we were looking at the performance of the VA, we would find it unacceptable. It is time to take action to make the difference.

23 On the political side in the year 2013, Washington 24 immediately turned to reducing the military pension COLA to 25 help solve the budget problem. That action was totally

unacceptable. Thank you for your recent efforts in
 correcting that mistake.

Most importantly, it is telling how Washington treats its veterans. The Committee remembers how the veterans suffered. Our allies remember how the veterans suffered. Our enemies remember how the veterans suffered. Washington must remember how the veterans suffered.

8 Thank you for introducing the bill 1982 which 9 encompassed many of the issues that are important to 10 veterans. We know you will fight until it is passed.

We support bill 2053 which provides a commemorative chair on the Capitol grounds to honor those servicemen and women who are prisoners of war or missing in action.

H.R. 2794 established a POW/MAI postage stamp. We applaud all actions raising public awareness of veterans' sacrifices.

17 My written testimony will detail our priorities. In 18 brief summary, yes, permanently authorize the advanced 19 appropriations for VA health care.

Yes, approved the appropriation for VA discretionary and mandatory accounts. Yes, fully implementation of the VA care law and pass the Caregiver Expansion and Improvement Act of 2013.

Yes, we support the VA in its effort to reduce and eliminate veterans' homelessness by the end of 2015. No one who has served our country should ever go without a stable,
 safe place to call home.

Yes, the VA needs to anticipate resources required to the growing demand of health care. Again, I raise a longstanding subject. A significant change was made in Health Care Eligibility Act of 1986. Congress mandated VA health care for veterans with service-connected disabilities as well as all other special groups.

9 We repeat our request to expand to include World War 10 II, Korea, Vietnam, Cold War veterans. Congress should 11 examine ways to accomplish this without compromising the 12 veterans with service-related disabilities. Please remember 13 the warriors of today.

14 Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and 15 to appear before you on behalf of the American Ex-Prisoners 16 of War.

God bless our troops, God bless America. Remember.And thank you very much.

19 [The prepared statement of Sergeant Susino follows:]

Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much. Our next
 panelist is Virgil P. Courneya, National President of the
 Fleet Reserve Association.

1 STATEMENT OF VIRGIL P. COURNEYA, NATIONAL

2 PRESIDENT, FLEET RESERVE ASSOCIATION

3 Sergeant Courneya. Good morning, Chairman Miller and
4 Sanders and other members of the Committees.

5 My name is Virgil Courneya, and I am the national 6 president of the Fleet Reserve Association. I want to thank 7 you for the opportunity to express the views of the 8 Association.

9 I also want to thank both Chairman for their recent 10 efforts including introducing legislation to repeal the one 11 percent COLA cut for military retirees. Senator Sanders 12 legislation also contains numerous FRA supported provisions 13 improving veterans' benefits.

14 Thank you, Senator Sanders.

FRA supports the legislation providing two-year funding authority for all VA accounts. If last year's government shutdown would have continued past October 16, the VA would have furloughed more than 7000 employees in the Veterans' Benefits Administration.

These and other furloughs would have resulted in VA stopping the efforts to reduce the claims backlog. The association's February 2014 online survey indicates the percentage of veterans are very concerned about the need for two-your funding to avoid problems caused by government shutdowns. 1 This is why FRA is supporting the Putting Veterans 2 Funding First Act that would require Congress to fully fund 3 the VA benefit, the VA budget a year ahead of schedule 4 ensuring that all VA services will have timely, predictable 5 funding in an era when continuing resolutions and threats of 6 government shutdown are all too frequent.

FRA believes that American veterans should not be held responsible for Washington's inability to reach an agreement on spending. Our veterans were there for us when we needed them, and the legislation will ensure that they have our support during their time of need.

12 FRA has enlisted sea service organizations and 13 struggled by the lack of progress under Agent Orange, Blue 14 Water issues.

From 1964 to 1975, more than 500,000 service members were deployed off the coast of Vietnam and may have been exposed to Agent Orange, a herbicide that was used.

Past the VA policies, from 1991 to 2001, allowed service members to file claims if they received the Vietnam Service Medal and/or Vietnam Campaign Battle. But VA implemented a boots on the ground limitation on obtaining an Agent Orange presumption.

23 Many want to forget about the Vietnam War but we should 24 not forget those who served honorably in that conflict. FRA 25 is supporting the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act that

clarifies the presumption for filing disability claims at VA
 for ailments associated with exposure to the Agent Orange
 herbicides.

The legislation would reverse current policies so that Blue Water veterans who only served on ships off the coast and have health problems commonly associated with herbicide exposure will be eligible for service-connected VA disability benefits. Many of these veterans are now senior citizens and the time to help them is now.

10 The president mentioned the claims disability backlog 11 at his recent State of the Union address when he said, "At 12 this time when the war draws flew a close, a new generation 13 of heroes returned to civilian life we will keep slashing 14 that backlog as our veterans receive the benefits they have 15 earned and our wounded warriors receive the health and 16 mental health care that they need.

FRA agrees with the President. The association views the enormous backlog of claims as a threat to the Nation's solemn commitment to properly care for disabled vets. The cost of defending the Nation should include timely and adequate treatment of our wounded warriors.

FRA's recent online survey indicates that 80 percent of veterans view the disability claims and appeals backlog as very important.

25 The VA claims that the number of claims pending has

dropped. The most important consideration for processing
 claims more effectively is a paperless system.

Now nearly all disability rating claims are now being processed electronically. Another key factor in reducing the backlog is the focus on increasing the number of fullydevelop claims.

FRA supports all these efforts. However, it is concerned that the expected drawdown in Afghanistan at the end of 2014 may create a surge in disability claims backlog which may cause an increase again.

11 To prevent this, there should be a further reform of 12 the system to improve claims and appeals process is to a 13 lemonade bureaucratic delays.

14 Again, thank you for letting me testify.

15 [The prepared statement of Sergeant Courneya follows:]

- 1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.
- Out next panelist is Jamie Tomek, Chair of theGovernment Relations Committee, Gold Star Wives.
- 4 Thank you very much for being with us, Ms. Tomek.

STATEMENT OF JAMIE H. TOMEK, CHAIR, GOVERNMENT
 RELATIONS COMMITTEE, GOLD STAR WIVES OF AMERICA,
 INC.

Ms. Tomek. Chairman Sanders, Chairman Miller is not here. Distinguished members of Congress, good morning. I am pleased to be here today to testify on the half of Gold Star Wives of America on legislative issues of interest to our surviving spouses.

9 I am Jamie Tomek. I became a widow when he was killed 10 in Vietnam in April 1969. Surviving spouses depend upon the 11 support you oversee as a part of your Committee. It is the 12 monthly check. It is health care. It is mental health and 13 grief support we rely on. We also depend on commissaries 14 and the DOD health care.

When these are threatened by government cutbacks or shutdowns, they impact us in ways our service member did not foresee when they served. I hope to create an understanding of the importance of these benefits.

19 The current rate of DIC, Dependency and Indemnity 20 Compensation, is \$1233 a month or \$14,796 per year. This 21 DIC flat rate was introduced in 1993 and it has not been 22 increased except for COLAs.

We have many Korean War, Vietnam War, some World War II widows and peace time widows who get less than \$20,000 a year. That is according to a VA survey from 2010.

1 We would like to increase the DIC. Survivor programs 2 of the federal government provide up to 55 percent of 3 retired pay for a surviving spouse. The Congressional 4 Research Service in their report to Congress January 3, 5 2013, reported there is a disparity between the percentage 6 of income a DIC recipient is paid and the percentages given 7 to the recipient's of retirement and pension plans. In 8 addition, only surviving spouses of active duty or retired 9 military service members suffer the DIC offset to SBP.

10 We have two bills, H.R. 32 and S. 734, to rectify that 11 but they have not been passed, and we have worked on them 12 for several years.

We are grateful to the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance, the SSIA, which Congress provided to those who suffer the DIC offset to SBP. As it is now SSIA ends in 2017. We hope that the SBP DIC; ends but if not, we would like to see SSIA stabilized and expanded.

All surviving spouses and children whose military sponsor died on active duty or as a result of serviceconnected cause should be exempt from TRICARE fee increases. And any TRICARE fees that are levied. There is no retired pay from which to forfeit the increase in fees. We do not get it. We depend on that \$1233 a month.

24 Most federal education programs have had recent 25 increases in and changes but Chapter 35 education benefits

have been increased only by COLAs. Chapter 35 currently provides \$987 per month for a full-time college student. So, the widow or the child who became eligible before 9/11 gets \$987 per month to pay tuition, books, fees, and living expenses. A single surviving parent with SBP DIC offset is not in a financial position to help their child in most cases.

8 We also have widows who do not benefit from your most 9 recent bill about in-state tuition. Widows are not 10 mentioned in that legislation that we can find. We would 11 like to encourage you to include us and surviving spouses. 12 We appreciate the Office of Survivor Assistance. We 13 appreciate doing away with the chained CPI. 14 Thank you. I would be happy to answer questions later.

15 [The prepared statement of Ms. Tomek follows:]

- 1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.
- 2 Paul Rieckhoff is the founder and CEO of the Iraq and3 Afghanistan veterans of America.
- 4 Mr. Rieckhoff.

STATEMENT OF PAUL RIECKHOFF, FOUNDER AND CEO,
 IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN VETERANS OF AMERICA
 Lieutenant Rieckhoff. Chairman Sanders, Chairman
 Miller, Ranking Member Mr. Michaud, and distinguished
 members of the Committee, good morning.

6 On behalf of Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, 7 IAVA, I would like to extend our gratitude for the 8 opportunity to share with you our legislative priorities for 9 2014 and our recommendations regarding the important issues 10 that affect the lives of our members and families.

11 With a steadily growing base of nearly 270,000 members 12 and supporters, I am joined here today by IAVA members from 13 across America as we strive to help create a society that 14 unites and empowers veterans of all generations.

15 2014 promises to be yet another critical year for 16 veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and their 17 families. Over the past several years, your two Committees 18 have made caring for service members, veterans and their 19 families a priority.

However, if the recent events around the budget are any indication, it is clear that some in Washington want to resolve America's fiscal issues on the backs of its service members and veterans. Our members and community feel like we have been under attack.

25 With this stark reality in mind, it is clear that our

work is not done. Congress left behind critical bipartisan
 reforms from 2013 to include in-state tuition for student
 veterans and full funding for the VA.

Driven by data from our members, our allies and a decade of experience, IAVA's 2014 Policy Agenda is a blueprint for addressing all of the issues facing new veterans head-on.

8 This year, IAVA believes Congress must pass legislation 9 to significantly reduce the number of suicides among service 10 members and veterans, keep the VA on track for Backlog Zero 11 by 2015, fully fund the VA in advance, and defend the Post-12 9/11 GI Bill and continue fighting against military sexual 13 assault.

But our number one issue will be suicide. The known rate of suicide among troops and veterans is deplorable. VA's best estimates project that 22 veterans a day die by suicide. For our youngest veterans, the rate of suicide is increasingly troublesome.

In our 2014 Member Survey, over 47 percent of our respondents told us they knew a veteran who had served in Iraq or Afghanistan who had attempted suicide, and over 52 percent of our members knew two or more veterans who had died by suicide.

These numbers are too high, and we need to ensure that high quality, effective programs are in place to support our

1 service members and veterans.

The issue of suicide in the military and veterans community will be a tough conversation to have, but IAVA is up for the challenge and committed to tackling suicide after knowing far too well how horrible suicide is for families, friends, and loved ones.

7 We are committed to ensuring that Congress and the 8 Nation will produce proactive and robust solutions to bridge 9 the gaps in care and ultimately break the negative stigma 10 that is too often associated with seeking help. If there is 11 one thing the research tells us it is that seeking help 12 works.

In order to cultivate the national dialogue this issue warrants, our campaign to combat suicide will be centered on six life-saving principles.

First access, service members and veterans deserve access to high quality mental health care at little or no cost. To reach this goal, we must improve access to health care resources by extending combat veteran eligibility for VA health care from five years after separation to at least 15 years.

22 Second, capacity. The number of mental health 23 professionals dedicated to serving cannot keep pace with 24 demand for mental health services.

25 Among our survey respondents who have had a mental

health care provider through the VA, 64 percent have had
 challenges in scheduling an appointment. Congress must
 encourage more Americans to pursue careers in mental health.
 Arm the DOD and the VA with tools to recruit providers and
 expand the network of care available to troops and vets.

6 Third, care. Service members and veterans have earned 7 the highest standard of support programs, and mental health 8 care should be tailored to their needs. These programs and 9 practices must be informed by the best research our country 10 has to offer.

Fourth, identify those in crisis. Suicide is often the end result of a host of challenges that an individual is facing. A history of mental health issues, failed relationships, employment challenges, financial problems, and legal difficulties are among some of the risk factors identified and that we see everyday.

17 Combating suicide requires a proactive approach that 18 can identify these individuals who may be at risk before 19 they turn to suicide and quickly and decisively respond to 20 support those who may already be in crisis.

Fifth, continuity. Mental health care and resources to combat suicide must become a seamless part of the lives of all service members and veterans. From their first day in uniform to the end of their lives, veterans should not have to fight a revolving door of providers. Vital to this is the implementation of a truly
interoperable electronic health records system by which the
Department of Defense and the VA can share important
information on service members transitioning to the VA to
ensure that there is a warm hand-off and continued care.
Finally, community. Combating suicide among veterans
requires a comprehensive approach from the entire American

8 public. The President should issue a call to action to make 9 sure America's will to combat suicide starts with the 10 Commander-in-Chief. Additionally, Congress must work to 11 decriminalize suicide in the UCMJ.

12 Caring for the men and women who have defended freedom 13 is a solemn responsibility that belongs to policymakers, 14 business leaders, and citizens alike.

Our warriors continue fighting different types of battles long after the wars are over and we must continue our fight for them and their families.

A fellow vet and a personal friend of mine, Clay Hunt, served in the Marine Corps for four years before being honorably discharged in 2009. He served in an infantry squad in Iraq in 2007 where he was wounded in action and in Afghanistan in 2008 as a sniper with the Marine Corps. And on March 31, 2011, Clay died by suicide at his home in Houston.

25 Losing Clay was a blow to vets across this country that
1 he served with and serves for. He was an incredible 2 advocate for our generation of veterans, a person of 3 tremendous character and a fierce believer in the value of 4 service.

5 He stormed Hill with us and he met with many of you. 6 Clay believed his mission in life was to serve both in the 7 military and out. That is something we will never forget.

8 We fight for Clay and for countless others. You must 9 commit to do the same this year with us.

10 Thank you for your time and your attention.

11 [The prepared statement of Lieutenant Rieckhoff 12 follows:] 1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.

2 Our next panelist is Sergeant Major Gene Overstreet, 3 who is the President of the Non-Commissioned Officers 4 Association.

5 With that, I am going to have to leave and other 6 senators are probably going to have to leave. We are going 7 to try to get back.

8 Mr. Overstreet, please continue.

STATEMENT OF H. GENE OVERSTREET, SERGEANT MAJOR,
 USMC, RET., PRESIDENT, NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
 ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 Sergeant Overstreet. Thank you for much, sir.
 Chairman Sanders, and Chairman Miller, and Ranking Members
 and also a greeting to all the members of the Senate and
 House on Veterans' Committee Affairs.

8 The Non-Commissioned Officers Association is pleased to 9 have the opportunity to present the associations legislative 10 priorities for 2014. We are also pleased to recognize all 11 the veterans and the active duty assembled in this room 12 today. Thank you for your service.

13 Each year we bring a menu of agendas to this Committee. 14 As a matter of fact, I never can get through hardly any of 15 them as slow and as bad as I talk. So, today I am going to take a little bit different tack, if I may, rather than 16 17 going to those agendas because it is clear to me that every 18 association here and for as long as I have been coming, if 19 you marry our statements, we all have the same agendas. We 20 prioritize them a little bit differently but basically the 21 agendas are the same.

So, I am going to suggest that all those things that we look at such as funding, full funding for the VA, a system that encompasses everyone, accessibility for veterans as far as getting into the medical, expanding the existing VA legislation entitlement, suicide, claim delays, backlogs,
 cost of living, on and on and on. I am not going to talk
 about each and every one of those.

I would like to talk about what is over the hill,
because I can tell you the things that happened on the other
side of the river, it seems like it is only a matter of fact
a short time before it gets over here before this Committee
and somebody has to do something about it.

9 So, I would like to talk about looking down the road 10 here. Now that, you know, today that we heard scuttlebutt 11 that the PX and the commissary is going away, medical is 12 going to be reduced because we cannot afford it anymore. It 13 costs too much.

Even now there is a Committee going around that on the military retirement and it appears that or at least they are kind of advocating that the military system is a broke, the way we pay people.

They are even coming up with saying, okay, maybe we should let people go at six years and buy them out at six years. We should buy them out at 12 years, we should out them out, pay them out at 20 years.

You know, I sat on the quadrennial review for a couple of years on two different occasions; and even though that we have some malfunctions on those, we made some

25 recommendations that we thought would smooth that out very

1 smooth.

2 I have to say this. If the system is broke so bad, why 3 do we have the pipeline full of kids joining in the military 4 today? As a matter of fact, being me and my own service 5 being a Marine, if you want to join the Marine Corps today, 6 it would be six to nine months before you could go down range, before you could go to boot camp, simply because the 7 pipeline is that full. And it is the same with all the 8 9 services. So, obviously the system is not too bad.

10 So, basically what I am saying, I think is important 11 that you use your influence to kind of shape in the system. 12 As we move forward with this, I think you could have a lot 13 to do with where we are going with this and perhaps keeping 14 a lot of that from coming over here.

15 It is just like the assumption committee. You know, 16 those committees that we have and that we put out there. I 17 thought the assumption committee did a pretty good job. 18 They have had some great recommendations and that is on how 19 to regiment the system for dealing with Agent Orange and 20 some things like that.

But as soon as the committee was over, it came to you to implement and it actually goes to the VA to implement and you for over watch. I think that is just the way that we are looking at some of the things that we are looking down the pipeline at today.

1 Speaking of assumptions, I would say one last thing 2 that deals with assumptions. I think that every young man 3 and woman that comes into the military today that raises 4 their hand for so many years of honest and faithful service 5 has an assumption, and I think that assumption is that we 6 are going to give them the best training and the best 7 equipment that money can buy bar none.

8 I think that is the assumption that they have, and I 9 suggest to you that if were going to recruit them, if we are 10 going to train them and if we are going to deploy them to a 11 combat theater, I think we owe them no less than that. We 12 do owe them the best training, the best equipment that money 13 can buy.

14 [Applause.]

15 Sergeant Overstreet. Thank you.

16 If one should get hurt, we ought to take care of them. 17 If one should not come back, we ought to take care of their 18 families.

As the Chairman already most appropriately outlined, this is just a cost of war. Most Americans do not realize what the real cost of war really is.

So, in conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I look forward to the opportunity of working with you and the Committees for this coming year and look forward to any of your questions.

25 Thank you very much.

- 1 [The prepared statement of Sergeant Overstreet
- 2 follows:]
- 3 / COMMITTEE INSERT

Chairman Miller. [Presiding.] Thank you, Sergeant
 Major, for your testimony.

Next the National President from the Paralyzed Veteransof America. Bill Lawson. You are recognized.

STATEMENT OF BILL LAWSON, NATIONAL PRESIDENT,
 PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA

3 Mr. Lawson. Chairman Sanders, Chairman Miller, and 4 members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to 5 present the legislative priorities for 2014 of Paralyzed 6 Veterans of America.

Since our founding in 1947, Paralyzed Veterans has developed a worthy record of accomplishment. We are the only congressionally chartered veterans' service organization dedicated solely to the benefit and representation of veterans with spinal cord injury or disease.

As Congress and the Administration continues to face pressure to reduce federal spending, we cannot emphasize enough the importance of ensuring that sufficient, timely, and predictable funding is provided to the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

While we appreciate the increases offered by the Administration in its budget for Fiscal Year 2015 and the Fiscal Year 2016 advanced appropriations, particularly with regard to health care and benefits services, we have real concerns that the serious lack of commitment to infrastructure funding to support the system will undermine the VA's ability to deliver those services.

25 Once again this past year Congress failed to fully

complete the appropriations process. In fact, many federal
 operations were shuttered as part of a government shutdown
 in October 2013. Paralyzed Veterans is concerned that this
 continues to have a significant negative impact on many of
 the services provided by the VA.

6 While VA health care was shielded from this political 7 disaster, benefits services, research activities, and 8 general operations for the rest of the VA were impacted.

9 With this in mind, we call on Congress to immediately 10 pass the Putting Veterans Funding First Act, and we 11 appreciate the fact that the House has already approved the 12 legislation and we call on the Senate to do the same.

13 We are also here today to ask that legislation be 14 enacted to open the comprehensive caregiver assistance 15 program to all veterans. The VA only offers this 16 comprehensive caregiver program to veterans with a service-17 connected injury that was incurred after September 11, 2001. 18 The majority of Paralyzed Veterans members are excluded 19 from the VA caregiver benefits because of the selection of 20 the September 2001 date and because of the law also excludes 21 veterans with serious illnesses or diseases such as ALS and 22 MS, both of which eventually leave veterans dependent upon 23 caregivers.

No reasonable justification can be provided as to why pre-9/11 veterans with a service-connected injury or illness

should be excluded from the caregiver program. It is time
 for this Committee to step up and get it done.

Next I bring your attention to the changes in VA's prosthetics program and the need for greater oversight of the new VHA policy that essentially turned a five-day ordering process into one that now takes months or longer in cases involving life critical devices like customized limbs and wheelchairs, costing over the micro-purchase threshold of \$3000.

10 With that in mind, I would direct your attention to the 11 chart to your right. The chart reflects the implementation 12 of the so-called warrant transition where the purchase 13 authority of prosthetics staff who dealt directly with 14 severely disabled veterans was completely shifted to 15 contracting specialist located off-site.

16 The peach covered boxes show the additional steps now 17 required when an order is sent to contracting where the 18 green and blue boxes once fulfilled the process.

Lengthening the process for delivering prosthetics to veterans with the greatest need, the three percent who rely entirely on customized prosthetics and happened to be 100 percent of our members is unconscionable. This practice ultimately costs VA more in terms of unnecessarily long hospital stays and lost quality of life for veterans.

25 Incidentally, this new standard was the same one that

made simplified acquisition procedures and the Title 38,
 United States Code, Section 8123 statute necessary.

When veterans are forced to bear the excruciating wait for independence that prosthetics offer due to red tape, the country's reputation suffers.

George Washington declared a Nation is judged by how
well it treats its veterans. We declare today that this
Congress and this VA will be judged by the independence or
the lack thereof enjoyed by veterans who rely on VA
prosthetics to live.

Paralyzed Veterans of America appreciates the opportunity to present our views. We look forward to working with the Committee's to ensure that resources are made available to the VA so that eligible veterans can receive the health care and benefits that they have earned and deserve.

17 I thank you once again. I welcome any questions you 18 may have.

19 [The prepared statement of Mr. Lawson follows:]

Chairman Miller. Thank you very much, Mr. Lawson.
 Our final panelist this morning testifying before us,
 Anthony K. Odierno, representing the Board of Directors of
 the Wounded Warrior Project. You are recognized, sir.

STATEMENT OF ANTHONY K. ODIERNO, BOARD OF
 DIRECTOR, WOUNDED WARRIOR PROJECT

Lieutenant Odierno. Thank you very much. Chairman Sanders and Miller, Ranking Members Burr and Michaud, and members of the Committees, thank you for inviting the Wounded Warrior Project to present our 2014 policy agenda today.

8 I am honored to represent of the Board of the Wounded 9 Warrior Project, but also I am honored to represent my 10 fellow injured veterans. You know, I sit before you almost 11 10 years after losing my left arm in Iraq.

I feel very fortunate, and I have often felt that I have even had it a little easy compared to the challenges that many face. There are others like myself doing well but many of our warriors are still struggling and too many are at risk of continued and even greater problems in the years ahead.

18 The findings of our most recent annual survey document 19 how much more must be done. The three most commonly 20 reported health problems among the 14,000 respondents were 21 post traumatic stress, anxiety, and depression.

22 More than 44 percent experienced traumatic brain 23 injury. More than half of respondents rated their overall 24 health as only fair or poor. For many, the effects of 25 mental and emotional health problems are even more serious

1 than the effects of physical problems. Some 55 percent 2 reported that they had seen a professional for mental health 3 issues but 34 percent did not get the care they needed.

Despite an improving economy, the unemployment rate among our respondents is nearly 18 percent. Surely these statistics add up to a single point. There can be no higher priority than to help our wounded fully recover, readjust, and rehabilitate their lives.

9 Even though your Committees have a strong record of 10 legislative accomplishment, there is still hard work ahead 11 to make the promise of your lawmaking a reality.

Let me offer an important example. A nearly two-yearold law authored by Senator Boozman and Congressman Walz to improve long-term rehabilitation of veterans with traumatic brain injury has still not be implemented.

A very recent survey of 2000 caregivers found no evidence that VA has changed the practice patterns that the law has targeted. It remains common that VA discontinues the TBI rehabilitative services after a set number of treatment sessions or based on a judgment that the warrior has plateaued.

22 Warriors and caregivers are apparently often left to 23 their own devices to continue the warriors rehabilitation. 24 The bottom line is that warriors and caregivers are still 25 waiting for implementation of an important law. We ask your

1 help to press for the department to act.

Your oversight has been important, notably in moving the VA to take steps to remedy problems with access to mental health care, but those steps have not gone far enough to solve fundamental problems.

6 Many facilities still have mental health staffing 7 problems evidenced by veterans experiencing long delays to 8 begin mental health treatment or long waits between 9 treatment sessions.

10 When warriors who are at the end of their rope finally 11 seek help at a VA medical center and are told to wait six 12 weeks or longer to begin therapy, many experience deep 13 frustration or even to despair.

14 It is not good enough to say that the VA is seeing a 15 high percentage of veterans for mental health conditions 16 when treatment is too often sporadic or is limited to 17 providing medications.

18 The issue is not just access to treatment but access to 19 timely effective treatment. We urge your Committees to work 20 to close the still wide gaps in VA's mental health care 21 system and to ensure that timely, effective mental health 22 care becomes the norm.

23 We ask your Committees to address another high priority 24 concern. With military careers often cut short by life 25 altering injuries, it is particularly important that this

1 generation of wounded warriors be afforded the tools,

2 skills, resources, education, and support needed to secure 3 employment and develop fulfilling careers.

4 Congress designed the VA's vocational rehabilitation 5 and education program to give disabled veterans the help 6 that they need to gain access in the workforce, and it 7 should be a key transitional pathway for wounded warriors.

But too often VR and E fails them often because of the 8 9 heavy caseloads its counselors carry. For many others, 10 however, VR and E roadblocks lead warriors to bypass the 11 program and opt instead to use the post-9/11 GI Bill even 12 though the GI Bill does not provide the counseling and 13 assistance that VR and E promises. We ask your Committees 14 to make that VR and E program a greater priority through 15 budgetary programmatic and outcome based actions.

16 In highlighting a subset of our highest priority 17 concerns this morning, we by no means intend to retreat from 18 ongoing advocacy for other important issues.

Among these, we urge your continued efforts to have VA improve its provision of care related to military sexual trauma in its adjudication of mental health conditions based on MST.

23 Much more must be done in the area of pain management 24 where access to comprehensive non-pharmacological services 25 is still highly variable from one VA facility to another.

1 We ask your Committees to remain focused on VA's 2 prosthetics program and on the importance of VA's mounting 3 resurgence in prosthetics research.

We ask you to embrace our concern that our warriorsbecome economically empowered.

6 Many of the issues I have emphasized this morning were 7 the subject of my remarks when I testified about three years 8 ago. There has been progress but there is much more to be 9 done.

10 We look forward to working with you to realize that 11 change is needed to help our wounded warriors achieve the 12 goals to which they aspire.

13 Thank you very much.

14 [The prepared statement of Lieutenant Odierno follows:]

Chairman Miller. Thank you, Mr. Odierno.

1

2 Thank you to each of you for testifying this morning. 3 Mental health obviously was a high priority on each of 4 your testimonies. I would like to give you an opportunity 5 to tell me what you are hearing from the folks that you 6 represent.

7 Is it an across-the-board shortage, are there pockets 8 or regions of the country that VA is addressing mental 9 health issues quicker and better, or is it just a pure lack 10 of resources and manpower?

And I say that only to say, you know, there is a possibility that we may need to look outside of the system further than we already are. But I later to hear from any of you that would like to hit that.

15 Paul, do you want to start since you are right there in 16 the middle and then we will go in either direction.

17 Lieutenant Rieckhoff. Sure, yes, sir. I think the 18 bottom line is that we look at mental health as a 19 comprehensive approach that has to be taken on by the entire 20 public.

21 We recognize that the VA has a critical role to play 22 and tremendous resources but a lot of folks are not going to 23 VA. So, I think we have got to look beyond that for 24 creative solutions.

25 When it comes, directly your point, we do see a

patchwork. You know, we could try to put some data together for you, sir, on where exactly we see, you know, quicker responses than others. But I think what our caseworkers see especially is it is not reliable and it is not consistent. If they cannot get a quick response, they have got to look elsewhere, whether it is through a nonprofit or a local community group.

8 Our priorities is always trying to get them care 9 quickly and high quality care. It is across the board, and 10 I think it continues to be extremely frustrating. It is 11 just a patchwork. It is really scattered and irregular 12 across the board.

13 Chairman Miller. Ma'am.

Ms. Tomek. We have widows who need care and mental health access that they do not have it. It is not even available to them much through the VA. That first six months of being a widow is a tough time. If we could provide just a little bit of mental health, I think we could help widows move on, also widowers. I do not want to leave them out.

It is a tough time when you lose your life partner and especially if you have been caring for them as a serviceconnected disability kind of person; and then to lose that person, you go through some stress and it would be nice to have some access to mental health and it is not there that 1 we see.

2 Sergeant McCauslin. Chairman Miller.

3 Chairman Miller. Yes, sir.

Sergeant McCauslin. Personally I can tell you that I think it is patchwork. One example is we just recently rented one of our spaces in our headquarters, the final space, to a mental health group that is working off of federal grants for that very purpose because they cannot get it in the system so they are going outside.

10 Chairman Miller. Sergeant Major.

11 Sergeant Overstreet. Pretty much the same thing, sir. 12 I think it is very patchwork like Paul said. I mean, we are 13 resorting to communities stepping forward and it seems as if 14 we are having better success with the spouse getting the 15 member into treatments because a lot of times the member 16 himself will not go.

17 So, even though he thinks it is okay, the spouse 18 realizes it is a different person that came back that 19 initially went overseas or went to a combat zone.

So, once again they feel more familiar with in the community to go to the community for help than they do going to the VA or something like that, not saying that it is better or worse. It is just the people that they live and work with every day.

25 Chairman Miller. As was testified to just a little

1 while ago, when that warrior makes a decision that they need 2 help, they need help then. They do not need help three or 3 four months down the road.

4 So, my question is, and this will be my last question 5 and then and then I will recognize Mr. Walz.

Do you think the VA is using enough outside resources to bolster their capabilities? I understand that there is a need for continuity of care and that is very, very important. But there are a vast array of capabilities outside of the system and I would just like to know, Bill, you kind of shook your head, no, I think.

12 Anybody have a comment about that?

13 [Pause.]

14 Chairman Miller. Paul, do the younger veterans have a 15 problem going outside of the VA system for their mental 16 health care?

Lieutenant Rieckhoff. Yes, sir. I mean, some do.
Some rely on VA care exclusively. Some look externally.
Our generation always adapts, improvises, and overcomes.
So, they are going to look for wherever they can get the
care.

I think there are two bright spots that I would point out that we have seen. One is the veteran crisis line. The veteran crisis line is reliable. We had a memorandum of understanding with them. They are a great partner for veterans who are in crisis. But the steps before they get
 to that crisis point are often where we see the biggest
 gaps.

Another area that we have seen potential is with a program that we have partnered with called Vets Prevail that those cognitive behavioral therapy online.

So, if you can explore new technologies that can decentralize the resources, and especially for younger vets. Our average member is in their late 20s. Whenever it involves technology, we see higher rates of connection, engagement, and care throughout the continuum.

12 Chairman Miller. And I am not in any way saying that 13 VA should abdicate their responsibility. I mean, the 14 veteran is there care, and Senator Isakson mentioned a 15 little while ago the problems that existed at the Atlanta VA 16 Medical Center.

Part of the problem there is that they did fee-out some of the folks for mental health care but to the VA did not follow-up to make sure that what they were supposed to be doing did get done.

21 But I appreciate your comments.

22 Mr. Walz, you are recognized.

23 Mr. Walz. Thank you, Chairman Miller and thank you 24 again for your steady hand and your willingness to take on 25 the heavy lift of providing the oversight that is absolutely 1 our responsibility.

2 Thank all of you for being here today.

Doc, this may be your final official testimony. It certainly will not be your last word and I personally have been honored to have worked with you on these. You are a man of great integrity and honor and have brought much to this so thank you for that.

All of you know why you are here and I said I look and 9 see and think about it, those of you sitting to the back and 10 you are hearing the things talked about. You heard Captain 11 Odierno talked about he had basically said the same thing 12 three years ago. Gold Star Wives have been coming here 13 forever.

14 It can be incredibly frustrating but democracy takes 15 our commitment. It takes our work. It takes us going with 16 it. I am reminded, the American public certainly stands 17 with you in absolute solidarity. I hear folks talk about 18 the war is winding down.

On the first day on this past Monday, the first day in Minnesota in 133 days that it was above 50 degrees. It was a beautiful on a day, and we were in Waseca, Minnesota, burying Caleb Erickson, who died in Afghanistan. Corporal Erickson.

The Main Street was lined with schoolchildren holding their flags and standing on top of the snow banks and 1 watching Corporal Erickson go to his final resting place.

There is not a single person that I represent that does not want us to get this right. There is not a single person who thinks it is okay for the Gold Star Wives to have to come here and ask for what should be given with thanks instead of having to pry it day in and day out.

7 They want us to get this right. So, what I would 8 encourage all of you and by these folks coming up here and 9 by being part of these organizations, keep the faith. Keep 10 the fight.

We have a responsibility both for national security and the moral imperative of this Nation to deliver. So, we are getting there but it is not until every single one is cared for have we done it.

I want to just ask two quick questions. Captain Odierno, again thank you for your service and thanks for coming back and making this.

I had the opportunity, Senator Boozman had the opportunity, and I thank you for mentioning that bill. We saw the results of this with a young man named Jason Ehrhart, who is proof positive that the human spirit and the will and what is capable.

23 Someone who, following the book, would have been 24 relegated to institutionalized through the VA has now 25 decided he is going to live a full life. He is ready to 1 have a family. He is ready to go on, and it is inspiring.

He is a young man who says in the documentary that you guys did when they told him he plateaued and that was it. He said what kind of a man wants to be told the plateaued. I am not done. I am not done.

6 That was the purpose of that bill. That was the 7 purpose of what we were doing. My question to you is. Why 8 is the VA still continuing to fail on that? Why are they 9 continuing to fail?

When I listen to Pam and Mike tell me they are paying out of pocket for a therapy that is improving his quality of life, it is beyond frustrating. So, if you could just tell me your take on it.

14 Lieutenant Odierno. First, I would just like to echo, 15 you know, the importance of that bill and those who have, you know, mild, severe TBI, I mean, they face such a tough 16 17 road, and we really owe it to them continued, sustainable, 18 so they can sustain the gains that they have made from the 19 care that they have gotten for the long term and to continue 20 on a path towards true independence so they can still 21 accomplish what ever goals, aspirations they have.

It is truly important. I think there is still a disparity facility to facility the care that is provided in terms of severe TBI and also in the community resources that are provided. 1 One of the things that we have done at the Wounded 2 Warrior Project is our independence program. This year we 3 have committed \$30 million to this program.

4 \$10 million will go to 250 families to continue moving 5 them towards independence, to sustain those gains. The 6 other \$20 million is going in a trust for 40 families so thinking down the road, if their caregiver can no longer 7 care for them, this 20 million will ensure that those 40 8 9 families will continue to receive the care that they need to realize those gains and to continue to move forward. 10 This 11 is just an extremely important thing that we must get right. 12 Mr. Walz. Well, thank you for getting it. You are 13 right. Thank you for doing that. We have a responsibility to all those families. Trust me on this. We will ride herd 14 15 on them until they get this right.

I would like to echo a final thought that Paul Rieckhoff said. This issue of mental health, it is a societal issue. It is the mental health parity. After a long fight, this Administration has finally started to implement the Wellstone-Domenici mental health parity and it is a part of that.

I think Chairman Miller's point on this is there is a core mission for the VA that needs to remain in tact. But if those resources are available, we need to seek them out and provide them alternative wherever they are at to get it

1 there.

2

So, I appreciate that comment.

3 I yield back.

4 Chairman Sanders. [Presiding.] Okay. Thank you very 5 much.

6 There are so many issues that I could raise that we could be here for two days talking about all of them. Let 7 me focus on just a couple of issues that come to my mind, 8 9 and I would appreciate comments from all of the panelists. 10 As I mentioned earlier, Congress did the right thing by passing the very important piece of legislation in 2010 11 12 called the Caregivers Act. What we did not do is extend it 13 to all generations.

14 So, let me just go down the line and if people could be 15 very, very brief on it. The issue here is in your judgment 16 should we expand the Caregivers Act to all generations of 17 veterans.

18 Mr. McCauslin.

19 Sergeant McCauslin. Absolutely, sir.

20 Chairman Sanders. Okay. Mr. Susino.

21 Sergeant Susino. Affirmative.

22 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Courneya.

23 Sergeant Courneya. Yes. Yes, sir.

24 Chairman Sanders. Ms. Tomek.

25 Ms. Tomek. Yes, sir.

1 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Rieckhoff.

2 Lieutenant Rieckhoff. Yes, sir.

3 Mr. Lawson. Absolutely, sir.

4 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Odierno.

5 Lieutenant Odierno. Yes, sir, but I think first that 6 we need to ensure that the original intent of the bill is 7 properly serving the post-9/11 population. I think there is 8 still inconsistency in how they evaluate who receives what. 9 So, I think we first need to get that right.

10 Chairman Sanders. Who wants to say anything more about 11 the need for caregivers? What are the problems out there 12 that you perceive?

13 Mr. Susino.

Sergeant Susino. I think it is slow in getting to the source itself. I have a veteran who is 90 years old and he is waiting for his caregivers to get what he deserves, and it has been taking months.

I think when they are looking at these cases, they have to look at the age of these veterans, and it is 90-year-old we do not know. I am 90 years old. I am hoping for tomorrow. But the point is--

22 Chairman Sanders. We are going to see you here 1023 years from now.

24 Sergeant Susino. Do I have a contract here, sir?
25 [Laughter.]

Chairman Sanders. Absolutely you have got to be here.
 That is an order.

3 Sergeant Susino. That is my point. It should not take 4 that long.

5 Chairman Sanders. Absolutely.

6 Sergeant Susino. And it should be red flagged. When 7 it goes to any regional office where they look at these 8 cases, they should look at the age and move these people up. 9 They should put a red flag to it, and I started that in the 10 northeast and they do not follow it but I am not going to go 11 on and on.

12 Chairman Sanders. Okay.

13 Sergeant Susino. It should be looked at.

14 Chairman Sanders. Okay. Other comments on that.

15 Yes, Mr. Lawson.

Mr. Lawson. First off, I had a hard time understanding why one segment of the veteran population was separated from the rest of them when that act was passed.

19 Chairman Sanders. Well, the answer very shortly was 20 financial.

21 Mr. Lawson. I know but it was wrong. Absolutely 22 wrong. You have got to take, it is not just age that you 23 have got to look at. A lot of our members, I mean, we have 24 members who are paralyzed from the neck down, you know, 25 paralyzed from the chest down. They have bowel/bladder 1 issues. They cannot transfer.

If they have a spouse at the time that they are injured, that spouse automatically loses her career because now she or he has to dedicate their entire time to their loved one. This has been a long time coming and it should be passed immediately.

7 Chairman Sanders. Let me ask very briefly another 8 issue. I touched on it in my opening remarks, and that is 9 the issue of dental care. As all of you know, the VA now 10 covers dental care for service-connected oral problems but 11 not in general. We have a concept of a pilot project to 12 begin moving toward dental care.

Mr. McCauslin, does that make sense to you?
Sergeant McCauslin. Yes, sir. As a 32-year medic in
the Air Force, three of those in Vietnam, I can tell you
oral health, mental health mental health, and physical
health are all equal.

18 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Susino.

19 Sergeant Susino. That is one of the specialty planks I 20 look at and over scheduling and waiting months before you 21 can get something done. If you go months, and they say you 22 have to pull a tooth out, and they schedule it for two 23 months down the line. So, I say when you look at it, they 24 need more help in that area in all the specialty clinics. 25 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Courneya. Sergeant Courneya. Yes, sir, I believe dental care
 should be instrumental because that is probably one of the
 health care issues that many people neglect until absolutely
 they need it. So, it should be looked at more carefully.
 Chairman Sanders. Ms. Tomek.

6 Ms. Tomek. VA has provided dental health for survivors 7 thanks to this Committee and we thank you very much for 8 doing that. It has been very helpful.

9 Chairman Sanders. Thank you.

10 Mr. Rieckhoff.

Lieutenant Rieckhoff. Yes, sir. I mean, dental health has got to be a part of comprehensive health. I just look back to when I was a platoon leader deploying to Iraq, I had more soldiers go down from dental issues than just about anything else. I think especially in the National Guard and Reserve in my experience has also been especially a problem. Chairman Sanders. Mr. Overstreet.

18 Sergeant Overstreet. Yes, sir, I agree with that. I 19 think it goes hand-in-hand. After having a four-hour oral 20 surgery Monday a week ago and getting the stitches out this 21 Monday, I certainly agree with that.

22 Chairman Sanders. You are very conscious of that issue 23 now.

24 Mr. Lawson.

25 Mr. Lawson. Yes. I agree with what everyone else is

saying. But I would caution if we are going to do this, we
 need to make sure that we provide the assets for the VA to
 be able to do that. They are going to have to beef up their
 staff.

Chairman Sanders. Right. No question about that.
Mr. Lawson. You know, just personal experience I
wanted to get my teeth cleaned and my appointment is one
year from now.

9 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Odierno.

10 Lieutenant Odierno. I do believe it is important to 11 overall health. Yes.

12 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much. My time has 13 expired.

14 Mr. Coffman.

15 Mr. Coffman. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First of all, I want to thank you all for your service and the service of your loved ones. I come from a Colorado military family. My late father retired an Army master sergeant, served in World War II and Korea. I served in the First Golf War and the Iraq war.

21 Mr. Rieckhoff, I want to thank your organization for 22 endorsing my legislation, the VA Construction Assistance 23 Act, which seeks to improve major construction projects for 24 hospitals and medical centers in Aurora, New Orleans, and 25 Orlando. I just wanted to see if you had any additional comments about the current state of VA construction and facilities management or any recommendations for us to pursue in order to improve the VA in this area.

5 Lieutenant Rieckhoff. I would just, you know, double 6 down on the recommendations we made, sir. I guess from our 7 perspective as a newer generation, I guess the thing I would 8 urge the Committee to constantly think about is the 9 demographic shifts that are happening.

Our generation is not in the places that previous generations were. They are much more mobile. They are going to school. So, I think we have just got to build a system that is increasingly dynamic across the board that can respond to the changing geographic distribution of where our generation especially is laid out.

Mr. Coffman. Let me just follow-up with outside of that construction issue in that what is your view on the ability of veterans, particularly coming back home from Iraq and Afghanistan, to utilize mental health services within their own communities being reimbursed by the VA.

Lieutenant Rieckhoff. I think it is being complicated, and I think the survey information that I shared earlier about how 65 percent I think of our members have experienced challenges with scheduling.

25 I think it is frustrating. It is irregular. Some

1 areas, of course, are outliers and seem to excel. But the 2 point that we continue to make and I make in my testimony I 3 think that is especially important is there is a critical 4 shortage of mental health care workers. I think there is 5 something like a thousand open spots right now.

6 So, until we address the supply while demand continues 7 to increase, we are just going to be treading water or even 8 losing ground. That is why we continue to focus on that.

9 We have asked the President, for example, to issue a 10 national call to action and say if you want to serve your 11 country go be a qualified mental health care worker, serve 12 our veterans, serve our military, and provide the incentives 13 that will make that happen.

But supply and demand is not matching up here and has not been for years. So, I think we have to attack that issue head on.

Mr. Coffman. Mr. Lawson, one of the issues with the claims backlog is that many claims, regardless of complexity, are subject to a lengthy and sometimes burdensome, subjective review and appeals process.

Do you believe that there is a, and anybody else who might want to comment on this, do you believe there is an opportunity to amend the process to facilitate a less complicated claims process that would be less subjective, more objective in how it would evaluate the claims from-- 1 could you comment on that?

2 Mr. Lawson. Well, the claims process in general is 3 pretty tough to go through. It does need to be simplified 4 some. Our organization has always been of the opinion that, 5 in order to get this backlog down, there has to be some 6 adjustments made.

7 There are claims that, I mean, it is a no-brainer when 8 you have got somebody who lost a limb, you know, it is 9 there. Let us get it done. Instead of its going at the 10 back of the line and the more complicated ones are going to 11 take some time to work through, you know, then it just 12 creates a bigger backlog.

I think that for one thing for the claims like that that, you know, there is no doubt that it is going to be adjudicated positively, it ought to be just work right then. Another thing, whether people know it or not, a veteran can submit a claim on a piece of paper. It does not have to be a form but VA does not recognize that either. They need to accept that type of a claim as well.

But in general, I think that a lot of the veterans are trying to file these claims by themselves. It creates a lot of errors. Unfortunately, you know, a lot of them are not aware that there are veterans service organizations that have expertise in just the filing to make sure that the claim is fully developed before it is ever submitted.

I think that is part of what creates a backlog as well because they submit these and there are numerous errors but unfortunately the VA also does not come back to them and help them to work through those are which they are actually bound to do but they just do not do it.

6 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.

7 Congresswoman Brownley.

8 Ms. Brownley. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 I wanted to thank all of you today for your testimony 10 this morning and for your continued and dedicated work you 11 do on behalf of our Nation's veterans and, as Chief 12 McCauslin said ,our national treasures. So, I want to thank 13 you for that very, very much.

14 I would also like to just take a moment to recognize 15 all the members from the various VSOs here from California, 16 and in particular, I would also like to thank Carol Ellender 17 from Port Hueneme in my district and Ventura County who does an extraordinary job and who is currently as the Chair of 18 the Board of Directors of the Gold Star Wives of America. 19 20 So, if you will pass on my gratitude, I will appreciate 21 that.

22 Ms. Tomek. I certainly will.

23 Ms. Brownley. Thank you very much.

24 So, my line of questioning is also around mental 25 health. I actually had, we had a House Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Health held in my district in Ventura County
 a couple of weeks ago to explore both traditional and
 alternative mental health care procedures within the VA.

In my county, we still have a 44-day wait period for 4 5 mental health services which is completely, completely 6 unacceptable; and quite frankly I think given the mental health care challenges that we have for our returning men 7 8 and women coming back from war--and thank God they are 9 returning--we should at the VA have, in my opinion, have the very best mental health care delivery in the country because 10 11 of the need of our men and women who have served us.

12 That is obviously not the case at this particular point 13 in time. One part of the solution has been an extended care 14 initiative.

I actually wrote a letter to the VA last year to inquire about how that was going. I got a letter in return saying that the after-hours care have been met and exceeded in the letter. That is not the case in my district.

We do not have extended hours. It may appear that way on paper because many of my veterans have, to utilize extended hours, would have to travel three to four hours to get there. So, it is not really servicing them the way they need to be serviced.

24 So, I like to, you know, get your feedback to see how 25 we are doing across the country with regards to the extended 1 care initiative.

2 If anybody could respond.

3 Sergeant McCauslin. Madam Congresswoman, a little bit 4 ancillary to what you address there. Last year I testified, 5 in fact, we really focused on when Chairman Miller asked how 6 would I resolve this problem and I was quick to say that the 7 VA needs to consider outsourcing, because there are 8 sufficient mental health specialists all over the country in 9 the civilian world that are waiting for this.

I do not know what the status is. Have they outsourced it and laid the requirements in contract to take care of those? Or are they still trying to take care of it in-house which obviously we are learning today is inadequate?

Ms. Brownley. Yes. Well, thank you for that, and we do have inadequate professionals in this area. There is no question. We do not have enough to meet the need. One way of resolving this, not the only way and not the exclusive way, though, is to extend hours for people so that they do have access but I do not think that that is happening consistently across the country.

21 Perhaps I can pursue that with you later to get your 22 accurate assessment of what you feel is, indeed, happening. 23 The other question I wanted to ask also, and maybe Mr. 24 Odierno could respond to this with regard to the Wounded 25 Warrior Project, is alternative forms of mental health care

therapy, and I believe that there is a need, not one-sizefits-all, when it comes to this. And I think that there some really proven alternative therapies, equine therapy being one that actually is happening in my district that has been extraordinary, extraordinarily successful and I am just wondering if you may comment on that.

Lieutenant Odierno. You know, personally, I really do not know enough about some of those alternative treatments to really comment, but, you know, I certainly think that there needs to be, you know, more research done in these areas so that we can make sure that, you know, wounded warriors are getting the most effective treatment means possible.

14 Ms. Brownley. Thank you.

15 Chairman Sanders. All right. Well, let me conclude on 16 behalf of the Committee, both Committees, for thanking all 17 of you for being here this morning, to tell you that your 18 testimony is taken seriously and that we are going to try to 19 work together to resolve the many issues that you raise. 20 And once again thanks to everybody for being here and

21 thank you all very much for your service to our country.

22 The meeting is adjourned.

23 [Whereupon, at 11:25 a.m., the Committee was 24 adjourned.]