

**Department of California DAV**  
**National Resolutions and Policy Goal's**  
**2021-2022**





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## Department of California Disabled American Veterans Policy Priorities 2021-2022



The **Disabled American Veterans (DAV)** is an organization created in 1920 by World War I veterans for disabled military veterans of the United States Armed Forces that helps them and their families through various means. It was issued a federal charter by Congress in 1932. It currently has over 1.3 million members across the country. The Department of California Disabled American Veterans (CA DAV) is the largest Department in the DAV and was established in 1922. Currently the Department of California has over 100,000 members' in state of California with over 75,000 of those member's being Life Members.

### HOUSING

All veterans want and deserve a safe, stable, and affordable place to live, whether they are homeowners, renters or facing homelessness. Decades of underproduction has created a severe housing crisis in California, which has driven up prices and made it harder for veterans to find housing. Housing affordability remains a significant concern for veterans, with nearly 35% of veterans paying too much for their housing. CA DAV supports policies that:

- Reduce or Eliminate Property Tax burdens for our California Service-Disabled Veterans rated 100% Permanent and Total to include their surviving dependents.
- Address the root causes of California's housing supply crisis such as those that encourage construction.
- Increase funding for affordable housing that benefits veterans and their families.
- Encourage the continued availability of affordable rental housing
- Enhance the use of VAC vouchers

Veteran homelessness is a major concern of CA DAV. According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development HUD's 2019 annual Point in Time homeless count, there are roughly 11,000 homeless veterans in California.

**CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Prevent homelessness among veterans and facilitate the rehousing of homeless veterans into transitional and permanent supportive housing with wrap around supportive services
- Enhance access to health and mental health services for homeless veterans
- Elevate awareness about the crisis of veterans' homelessness

Over 70% of Californian veterans are homeowners who have significant investment in their homes. For many it is their single biggest financial investment they will make in their lives. Retired and senior veterans need the financial security associated with their homes.

**CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Promote homeownership among veterans, including lending programs targeted to veterans and policies that increase the supply of housing.
- Reduce or Eliminate Property Tax for Service-Disabled Veterans and their Surviving Dependents
- Maintain property values
- Do not place unnecessary or costly burdens on property owners

## HEALTH

Nationwide, veterans experience mental health disorders, substance use disorders, post-traumatic stress and traumatic brain injury at disproportionate rates compared to civilians. Veterans also face the additional challenge of certain health concerns being more prevalent in veterans serving during specific service eras and locations.

**The CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Enable health care providers to be prepared for the unique challenges of veterans' health care by better integrating veteran perspectives into their professional curricula, such as clinical trials, educational courses, etc.
- Protect VA's discounted drug pricing
- Expand telehealth services so that veterans in rural and underserved communities have greater access to care
- Reduce the number of veterans and service members who die by suicide each year
- Increase funding and resources to programs that provide for resources and prevention programs for veterans at risk of suicide
- Provide funding for research on veteran and service member mental health and traumatic brain injuries

## **EMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION**

Veterans transitioning out of the service and into civilian careers have many of the skills, qualities, and work ethic that employers look for in new hires. However, veterans continue to report the struggles they face while searching for new career opportunities. A survey conducted by Prudential and the IAVA revealed that nearly 70% of veterans struggled transitioning out of the service, with many reporting they were not prepared for the transition and had difficulties with civilian employees not understanding or appreciating military culture. Pursuing higher education post-service and better equipping servicemembers with the skills they need to better ease into civilian life are important to ensuring long-term success of veterans transitioning out of the service.

### **The CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Programs or initiatives that better prepare servicemembers transitioning out of the military and into civilian careers. These may include:
  - Expanding the Transition Assistance Program (TAP)
  - Establishing programs to provide skill training, employment resources, networking opportunities, etc.
  - Helmets to Hardhats construction apprenticeship programs
- Establishing consistent policies at California institutions of higher education (UC, CSU, community colleges) regarding receiving course credits for military experience
- Improving or expanding G.I. Benefits for veterans and their dependents
- Policies that allow the dependents of active Duty to maintain certifications they may have obtained at their prior duty assignment. To ensure continued employment regardless of moving from another state.

## **BENEFITS**

Many veterans are not aware of how to access the federal and state benefits that are entitled to due to their service and sacrifices for our country. This includes veterans who have recently served as well as veterans from prior eras who may still be eligible for benefits despite the time that has passed since their discharge.

The California Model for Veterans Services (i.e. the processes that connect veterans to benefits and services they have earned) depends on a close partnership between the Department of California Disabled American Veterans, CalVet, and other veterans service organizations. Collectively, through claims initiation, development, and representation, these partners provide assistance to veterans and their dependents in preparing and submitting claims and in representing claimants before the federal, state and local agencies providing veterans benefits. Yet despite the good work of these organizations, there continues to be a large number of underserved California veterans and dependents.

**The CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Policies that increase funding veterans service organizations and veterans service agencies that provide claims assistance and outreach to California veterans
- Policies and initiatives that help educate veterans about the benefits they are entitled to receive and the support that exists to help them
- Legislation that would create a Governor's Memorial Certificate (GMC) similar to the Presidential Memorial Certificate (PMC) which is a signed certificate by the President to the family of deceased veterans. The GMC would include information directing survivors to VSOs so that they can receive free benefits assistance.

**WOMEN VETERANS**

Currently, women constitute 15% of the active-duty military and 18% of the National Guard and Reserve, and it is projected that 10% of veterans are women. California alone is home to about 145,000 women who served our nation. Despite women's increased presence in the military, there are still many barriers to accessing health care and other earned benefits.

**The CA DAV supports policies that:**

- Expand access to health care for women veterans, especially in suicide prevention efforts, eating disorder treatment, substance use disorders, and other areas that disproportionately affect female veterans
- Educate women veterans, using targeted outreach, about their earned benefits and what programs they are eligible for
- Increase access to childcare services, especially for those veterans who are in job training programs
- Increase the recognition of female veterans and servicemembers in California

**VETERAN RECOGNITION**

Veterans served our country with distinction and should be recognized for their service and sacrifice. The Department of California DAV supports causes and legislation that honors and promotes recognition of our servicemembers.

<https://www.womenshealth.va.gov/womenshealth/latestinformation/facts.asp>

<https://www.vfw.org/advocacy/women-veterans>

<https://www.calvet.ca.gov/WomenVets>

# DAV California Resolutions

## Table of Contents

### BENEFITS

RESOLUTION NO. 001 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO REDUCE THE 10-YEAR RULE FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION	10
RESOLUTION NO. 002 - AMEND THE LAW TO PROVIDE A 10-YEAR PROTECTION PERIOD FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY RATINGS	16
RESOLUTION NO. 003 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR TINNITUS AND HEARING LOSS	17
RESOLUTION NO. 004 - OPPOSE ANY RECOMMENDATION BY ANY COMMISSION OR OTHER SOURCE TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE BENEFITS FOR DISABLED VETERANS	18
RESOLUTION NO. 005 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXCLUDE VETERANS DISABILITY COMPENSATION FROM COUNTABLE INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS AND SERVICES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS	19
RESOLUTION NO. 006 - SUPPORT OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PRACTICES IN EVALUATING DISABILITY CLAIMS FOR RESIDUALS OF MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA	20
RESOLUTION NO. 007 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ALLOW ALL VETERANS TO RECOVER TAXES ON DISABILITY SEVERANCE PAY	21
RESOLUTION NO. 008- SUPPORT LEGISLATION THAT WOULD EXEMPT THE BENEFITS PAID TO WARTIME SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS FROM THE "PAYGO/CUTGO" PROVISIONS OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT	22
RESOLUTION NO. 009 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICE CONNECTION FOR DISABLING CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM TOXIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES	23
RESOLUTION NO. 010 - OPPOSE ANY PROPOSAL THAT WOULD REDUCE PAYMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS DISABILITY COMPENSATION BY PAYMENTS OF SOCIAL SECURITY INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL BENEFIT PAID TO A VETERAN	24
RESOLUTION NO. 011 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO INCREASE DISABILITY COMPENSATION	25
RESOLUTION NO. 012 - CONSIDER TREATMENT FOR A PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITION AS A CLAIM FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION	26
RESOLUTION NO. 013 - OPPOSE THE IMPOSITION OF TIME LIMITS FOR FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	27
RESOLUTION NO. 014 - COMPENSATE PERSIAN GULF WAR VETERANS SUFFERING FROM ILLNESSES CIRCUMSTANTIALLY LINKED TO THEIR SERVICE IN THE PERSIAN GULF WAR	28

RESOLUTION NO. 015 - AMEND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SCHEDULE FOR RATING DISABILITIES FOR MENTAL DISORDERS	29
RESOLUTION NO. 016 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT, TIMELY AND PREDICTABLE FUNDING FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS, BENEFITS AND SERVICES	30
RESOLUTION NO. 017 - SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE 30-DAY REQUIREMENT FOR DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO CONTAMINANTS IN THE WATER SUPPLY AT CAMP LEJEUNE	32
RESOLUTION NO. 018 - PROVIDE FOR A COMPENSABLE RATING FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED VETERANS REQUIRED TO USE HEARING AIDS	33
RESOLUTION NO. 019 - SUPPORT A CHANGE IN REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY RATINGS	34
RESOLUTION NO. 020- SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR LONG-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS OF ANTI-MALARIAL MEDICATIONS	35
RESOLUTION NO. 021 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXPAND THE RECOGNIZED WARTIME SERVICE PERIODS TO INCLUDE THOSE VETERANS WHO SERVED IN COMBAT ENVIRONMENTS FROM HOSTILE MILITARY OR TERRORIST ACTIVITY FROM NOVEMBER 4, 1979, THROUGH AUGUST 1, 1990	36
RESOLUTION NO. 022 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION FOR INCLUDING CONDITIONS OF THE THYROID AS A PRESUMPTIVE GULF WAR DISORDER	37
RESOLUTION NO. 023 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH MULTIPLE AUTOMOBILE GRANTS FOR ELIGIBLE VETERANS	38
RESOLUTION NO. 024 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) TO PROVIDE CHILD CARE SERVICES/ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS ATTENDING VA PROGRAMS	39
RESOLUTION NO. 025 - REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO REQUEST MEDICAL RECORDS PRIOR TO ROUTINE FUTURE EXAMINATIONS	40
RESOLUTION NO. 026 - SUPPORT USING THE PROPOSED REDUCTION DUE PROCESS TO ALL DISABILITY EVALUATION REDUCTIONS	41
RESOLUTION NO. 027 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE A REALISTIC INCREASE IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION RATES TO ADDRESS LOSS OF QUALITY OF LIFE	42
RESOLUTION NO. 028 - REMOVE THE DELIMITING DATE FOR PERSIAN GULF VETERANS' ILLNESSES	43
RESOLUTION NO. 029 - EXTEND ELIGIBILITY FOR VETERANS' MORTGAGE PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE TO SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS RATED PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED	44
RESOLUTION NO. 030 - SUPPORT AN INCREASE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BURIAL ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS AND PROVIDE AUTOMATIC ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS	45
RESOLUTION NO. 031 - ESTABLISH STUDIES ON THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO BISPHENOL A AS FOUND IN PLASTIC DISPOSABLE WATER BOTTLES	46

RESOLUTION NO. 032 - OPPOSE ALL ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE THE BASIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RATING SCHEDULE FROM THE "AVERAGE IMPAIRMENTS OF EARNING CAPACITY" STANDARD	47
RESOLUTION NO. 033 - AMEND PROVISIONS REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR AUTOMOBILE ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE ANY VETERAN WHOSE SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY INHIBITS THE ABILITY TO SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE	48
RESOLUTION NO. 034 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO STREAMLINE AND IMPROVE THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSING OF SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING GRANTS AND THE SPECIAL HOUSING ADAPTATION GRANTS	49
RESOLUTION NO. 035 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT CLAIMANTS FROM THOSE CHARGING FEES FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLAIMS PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, OR PROSECUTION	50
RESOLUTION NO. 036 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND REFORM DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS	51
RESOLUTION NO. 037 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR CERTAIN DISEASES BASED ON HERBICIDE EXPOSURE OF MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO SERVED AT AIR BASES IN THAILAND DURING THE VIETNAM WAR	52
RESOLUTION NO. 038 - INCREASE THE GRANT AND SPECIALLY ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES TO CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS, AND AUTHORIZE REIMBURSEMENT FOR NEW ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGIES	53
HOSPITAL AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES	54
RESOLUTION NO. 101 - REQUIRE A VETERAN'S ATTENDING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) PHYSICIAN TO PROVIDE A MEDICAL OPINION WITH REGARD TO A CLAIM FOR VA DISABILITY COMPENSATION	54
RESOLUTION NO. 102 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS OF SEVERELY WOUNDED, INJURED AND ILL VETERANS FROM ALL ERAS	55
RESOLUTION NO. 103 - SUPPORT ENHANCED MEDICAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS FOR WOMEN VETERANS	57
RESOLUTION NO. 104 - APPLY A CONSISTENT COORDINATED CARE POLICY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR TRAVELING VETERANS	59
RESOLUTION NO. 105 - REPEAL BENEFICIARY TRAVEL DEDUCTIBLE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS AND INCREASE REIMBURSEMENT RATES	60
RESOLUTION NO. 106 - PROVIDE BENEFICIARY TRAVEL BENEFITS FOR UNSCHEDULED VISITS TO RECEIVE CARE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	62
RESOLUTION NO. 107 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO RECEIVE HEALTH CARE EXCLUSIVELY FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	63
RESOLUTION NO. 108 - SUPPORT STATE VETERANS HOME PROGRAM	64

RESOLUTION NO. 420 - SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RESEARCH INTO THE MEDICAL EFFICACY OF CANNABIS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS	66
RESOLUTION NO. 109 - IMPROVE URGENT AND EMERGENCY CARE BENEFIT FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS	67
RESOLUTION NO. 110 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROCESS VOLUNTEER APPLICATIONS IN A TIMELY MANNER	68
RESOLUTION NO. 111 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND ELIGIBILITY OF A QUALIFYING VETERAN'S ADULT CHILD FOR THE CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	69
RESOLUTION NO. 112 - ENSURE TIMELY ACCESS TO QUALITY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL SERVICES	70
RESOLUTION NO. 113 - ADEQUATELY FUND AND SUSTAIN THE READJUSTMENT COUNSELING SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND ITS VET CENTER PROGRAM	71
RESOLUTION NO. 114 - OPPOSE MEANS TESTING SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE	72
RESOLUTION NO. 115 - SUPPORT HUMANE, CONSISTENT PAIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN THE VETERANS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	73
RESOLUTION NO. 116 - SUPPORT PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING SERVICES TO FAMILY MEMBERS OF VETERANS SUFFERING FROM POST-DEPLOYMENT MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES OR OTHER SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITIONS	75
RESOLUTION NO. 117 - OPPOSE RECOVERY OF THIRD-PARTY PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES	77
RESOLUTION NO. 118 - SUPPORT EFFECTIVE RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM WORKFORCE	78
RESOLUTION NO. 119 - REDUCE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICATION CO-PAYMENTS EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN, THE LOWEST CHARGED BY PRIVATE-SECTOR COMMERCIAL OUTLETS	79
RESOLUTION NO. 120 - SUPPORT MODERNIZING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE	80
RESOLUTION NO. 121 - SUPPORT ENHANCED TREATMENT FOR MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA	82
RESOLUTION NO. 122 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE-USE DISORDERS IN VETERANS	84
RESOLUTION NO. 123 - OPPOSE WEAKENING, DIMINISHING OR DISMANTLING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	85
RESOLUTION NO. 124 - SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS	87

RESOLUTION NO. 125 - PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE DENTAL CARE TO ALL SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	89
RESOLUTION NO. 126 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE A REHABILITATIVE SPECIAL EVENTS OFFICE WITHIN THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION	90
RESOLUTION NO. 127 - SUPPORT NEW MODELS OF CARE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR VETERANS WITH DEMENTIA	91
RESOLUTION NO. 128 - SUPPORT TOP PRIORITY ACCESS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	92
RESOLUTION NO. 129 - URGE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITIES TO PROVIDE ENCLOSED ANIMAL RELIEF AREAS FOR SERVICE ANIMALS	93
RESOLUTION NO. 130 - URGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO SUPPORT COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF CHILDREN OF MALE VIETNAM VETERANS EXPOSED TO AGENT ORANGE	94
RESOLUTION NO. 131 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO SUBMIT CANDIDATES FOR THE GEORGE H. SEAL MEMORIAL AWARD PROGRAM	95
RESOLUTION NO. 132 - IMPLEMENT A PILOT PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS GROWTH	96
RESOLUTION NO. 133 - PROVIDE EASY AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS AND SERVICES	97
RESOLUTION NO. 134 - INCREASE HEALTH CARE CAPACITY AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES BY OPERATING EXTENDED HOURS AND WEEKENDS	98
RESOLUTION NO. 135 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEALTH CARE CO-PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS	99
RESOLUTION NO. 136 - ENSURE SUFFICIENT TRAINING FOR COMMUNITY PROVIDERS OFFERING CARE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VETERANS RESIDING IN RURAL OR REMOTE AREAS	101
RESOLUTION NO. 137 - IMPROVE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENTS BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR PURCHASED CARE, PROTECT VETERANS FROM DEBT COLLECTION AND ADVERSE CREDIT REPORTING FROM SUCH CARE	102
RESOLUTION NO. 138 - STRENGTHEN, REFORM AND SUSTAIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	103
RESOLUTION NO. 139 - SUPPORT SUSTAINED AND SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO IMPROVE SERVICES FOR HOMELESS VETERANS	105
RESOLUTION NO. 140 - SUPPORT PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCED RESOURCES FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SUICIDE PREVENTION	106

RESOLUTION NO. 141 - ENHANCE THE CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	108
RESOLUTION NO. 142 - ENHANCE LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS TO SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS	109
RESOLUTION NO. 143 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT VETERANS USING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY CARE	111
RESOLUTION NO. 144 - ENSURE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINICAL APPEALS PROCESS PROTECTS VETERANS	112
RESOLUTION NO. 145 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NEW MENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS IN EXCHANGE FOR COMMITMENTS TO SERVE VETERANS IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES	113
RESOLUTION NO. 146 - SUPPORT THE RIGHTS AND BENEFITS EARNED BY SERVICE-CONNECTED NATIVE AMERICAN AND ALASKA NATIVE VETERANS	114
RESOLUTION NO. 147 - SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ENROLLED VETERANS	115
RESOLUTION NO. 148 - OPPOSE ANY RESTRICTION ON ELIGIBILITY OF MILITARY MEDICALLY RETIRED VETERANS TO RECEIVE CARE IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS	116
RESOLUTION NO. 149 - SUPPORT CONSISTENT REASONABLE ACCESS FOR SERVICE AND GUIDE DOGS IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES	117
RESOLUTION NO. 150 - IMPROVE THE CARE PROVIDED TO VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES AFFECTING THE ABILITY TO PROCREATE THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY	118
RESOLUTION NO. 151 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR POLYTRAUMA UNITS AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTERS	119
RESOLUTION NO. 152 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROSTHETICS AND SENSORY AIDS SERVICE AND TIMELY DELIVERY OF PROSTHETIC ITEMS	120
RESOLUTION NO. 153 - REQUIRE ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY TRAINING OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS STAFF WHO WORK TO REHABILITATE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED VETERANS	122
RESOLUTION NO. 154 - SUPPORT A ROBUST COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATIVE AND RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR VETERANS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY	123
RESOLUTION NO. 155 - URGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS MEANINGFUL ACCESS TO PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION	125
RESOLUTION NO. 156 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO SUBMIT CANDIDATES FOR THE JESSE BROWN MEMORIAL YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	126

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	127
RESOLUTION NO. 201 - SUPPORT LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE PERSONNEL	127
RESOLUTION NO. 202 - PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS OF SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS RATED 80% OR MORE DISABLED	128
RESOLUTION NO. 203 - SUPPORT VETERANS' PREFERENCE IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	129
RESOLUTION NO. 204 - ELIMINATE THE DELIMITING DATE FOR ELIGIBLE SPOUSES AND SURVIVING SPOUSES FOR BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER CHAPTER 35, TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE	130
RESOLUTION NO. 205 - MONITOR ACTIVITIES OF THE MANDATORY TRANSITION GOALS, PLANS, SUCCESS PROGRAM	131
RESOLUTION NO. 206 - SUPPORT OUTREACH AND EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN VETERANS	132
RESOLUTION NO. 207 - ELIMINATE THE 12-YEAR RULE TO REQUEST DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFITS UNDER CHAPTER 31, LEAVING THE DATE TO APPLY FOR THAT BENEFIT OPEN-ENDED	133
RESOLUTION NO. 208 - SUPPORT EXTENSION OF A PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES UNDER VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	134
RESOLUTION NO. 209 - SUPPORT THE ADOPTION OF PROGRAMS AND LEGISLATION TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND FULL USE AND ACCESS TO OTHER BENEFITS EARNED THROUGH SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY	135
RESOLUTION NO. 210 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE A WORK PROJECTS PROGRAM THAT GUARANTEES FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT TO SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS	136
RESOLUTION NO. 211 - SUPPORT MEANINGFUL ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES, BUT WITH DUE PROCESS, FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	137
RESOLUTION NO. 212 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND THE DURATION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFITS BEYOND 48 MONTHS	138
RESOLUTION NO. 213 - PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING AND PERMANENCY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND/OR TRAINING PROGRAMS	139
RESOLUTION NO. 214 - SUPPORT PROMPT PAYMENT OF CONTRACTS TO SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES	140
RESOLUTION NO. 215 - REMOVE REQUIREMENT THAT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION TO SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS IS COUNTED AS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID DETERMINATIONS	141
RESOLUTION NO. 216 - SUPPORT ADEQUATE STAFFING LEVELS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	142

RESOLUTION NO. 217 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE A REASONABLE TRANSITION PERIOD FOR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES TO RETAIN FEDERAL PROTECTED STATUS FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF THE DISABLED VETERAN OWNER	143
RESOLUTION NO. 218 - CREATE AN ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ADMINISTRATION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	145
RESOLUTION NO. 219 - SUPPORT FRAUD PREVENTION CONTROLS OVER SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM	146
RESOLUTION NO. 220 - SUPPORT VERIFICATION IMPROVEMENTS FOR VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	147
RESOLUTION NO. 221 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION ENHANCING GOVERNMENT-WIDE GOALS FOR PARTICIPATION BY SMALL BUSINESSES OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS	148
RESOLUTION NO. 222 - OPPOSE USING DISABLED VETERANS OUTREACH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND LOCAL VETERANS EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO WORK WITH OR PROCESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS UNRELATED TO VETERANS	150
RESOLUTION NO. 223 - ELIMINATE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE BY VETERANS IN RECEIPT OF INDIVIDUAL UNEMPLOYABILITY BENEFITS	151
RESOLUTION NO. 224 - PROTECT VETERANS FROM EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION WHEN RECEIVING HEALTH CARE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITIONS	152
RESOLUTION NO. 225 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO STRENGTHEN AND PROTECT SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES	153
RESOLUTION NO. 226 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND PROTECT EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND THEIR SURVIVORS	154
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	155
RESOLUTION NO. 301 - PROVIDE WEEKEND BURIALS AT NATIONAL CEMETERIES	155
RESOLUTION NO. 302 - EXTEND MILITARY COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES AND SPACEAVAILABLE AIR TRAVEL TO CERTAIN SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS	156
RESOLUTION NO. 303 - ENCOURAGE ALL DISABLED VETERANS TO BECOME REGISTERED VOTERS AND VOTE	157
RESOLUTION NO. 304 - SUPPORT THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF VETERANS TREATMENT COURTS FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED VETERANS	158
RESOLUTION NO. 305 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT HONORABLY DISCHARGED NONCITIZEN VETERANS FROM DEPORTATION WHILE APPLYING FOR CITIZENSHIP	159
RESOLUTION NO. 307 - SEEK THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ANY AMERICANS WHO MAY STILL BE HELD CAPTIVE FOLLOWING ANY WAR AND THE RETURN AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE REMAINS OF ANY AMERICANS WHO DIED DURING THESE WARS	160

RESOLUTION NO. 308 - OPPOSE ANY AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMED CONSENT	161
RESOLUTION NO. 309 SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COURTHOUSE FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS	162
RESOLUTION NO. 310 CONDEMN PUBLIC DESECRATION OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES	163
RESOLUTION NO. 311 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO HONORABLY DISCHARGED VETERANS AT TIME OF DISCHARGE	164
RESOLUTION NO. 312 - EXTEND SPACE-AVAILABLE AIR TRAVEL TO CAREGIVERS AND DEPENDENTS OF ELIGIBLE VETERANS	160
RESOLUTION NO. 313 - EXPAND THE TRAVEL AREA THAT SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS HAVING A PERMANENT DISABILITY RATED 100% MAY TRAVEL FROM CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND OVERSEAS	161
RESOLUTION NO. 314 - SUPPORT FOR DEFENSE PRISONER-OF-WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION ACCOUNTING COMMAND	162
RESOLUTION NO. 315 - EXTEND COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES TO SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS	163
RESOLUTION NO. 316 - SUPPORT FORMER PRISONER-OF-WAR SLAVE LABOR CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE FIRMS	
RESOLUTION NO. 317 - SUPPORT RENEWED PRISONER-OF WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION DISCUSSIONS	164
RESOLUTION NO. 318 - SUPPORT DISPLAYING THE PRISONER-OF-WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION FLAG ON CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY	165

#### Addendum

RESOLUTION NO. 0001 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR THE TRANSFERABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR VETERANS THAT SERVED POST 9/11 BUT SEPERATED BEFORE 8/1/2009	
RESOLUTION NO. 0002 - SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF STELLATE GANGLION BLOCK RESEARCH AND IMPLEMENTATION TO TREAT POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER	
RESOLUTION NO. 0003 - SUPPORT THE FUNDING AND EXPANSION OF VET CENTERS, MOBILE VET CENTERS, AND VET CENTER OUTSTATIONS	
RESOLUTION NO. 0004 - SUPPORT SUICIDE PREVENTION BY UTILIZING DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS) AND EXPANDING VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) SERVICES	
RESOLUTION NO. 0005 - SUPPORT FUNDING FOR VISITS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES	
RESOLUTION NO. 0006 - SUPPORT THE TRANSLATION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS LITERATURE TO IMPROVE MINORITY VETERANS UTILIZATION RATE	
RESOLUTION NO. 0007 - SUPPORT INITIATIVES TO DECREASE HOMELESSNESS BY MATCHING HOMELESS VETERANS WITH VETERAN EMPTY-NESTERS	

RESOLUTION NO. 0008 - SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TECHNOLOGIES FOR CONTINUOUS BUDDY CHECKS

RESOLUTION NO. 0009 - SUPPORT THE PASSAGE OF COMMITMENT TO VETERAN SUPPORT AND OUTREACH ACT

# **BENEFITS**

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## **RESOLUTION NO. 001 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO REDUCE THE 10-YEAR RULE FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION**

WHEREAS, section 1318 (b)(1), title 38, United States Code, provides Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) benefits for survivors of deceased veterans who were rated totally disabled for 10 or more years; and

WHEREAS, the financial status of the surviving spouse is compromised due to the care required by the totally disabled veteran and provided by the caregiver spouse; and

WHEREAS, the veteran's spouse, acting as a caregiver, must in many cases limit, give up or put careers and other activities on hold; and

WHEREAS, it is inherently unfair that the spouse should carry this additional burden for 10 years or more before qualifying for DIC;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to reduce the 10-year rule for DIC qualification to a more reasonable period of time.

RESOLUTION NO. 002 - AMEND THE LAW TO PROVIDE A 10-YEAR PROTECTION PERIOD FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY RATINGS

WHEREAS, section 110, title 38, United States Code, now provides for the protection of all disability compensation ratings that have been continuously in effect for 20 or more years; and

WHEREAS, permanency should be conceded for disability compensation ratings which have been in effect for 10 years without change in evaluation with no further examination scheduled

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports amendment of section 110, title 38, United States Code, to provide that disability ratings in effect be permanently protected after a period of 10 continuous years.

RESOLUTION NO. 003 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR TINNITUS AND HEARING LOSS

WHEREAS, veterans of the armed services who served in combat or in certain occupational specialties have a high incidence of hearing loss or tinnitus as a direct result of acoustic trauma; and

WHEREAS, many pre-service and discharge examinations, particularly for World War II and Korean conflict veterans, were usually accomplished with the highly inaccurate “whispered voice” test; and

WHEREAS, veterans, in those cases, were not afforded a comprehensive audiological examination upon entrance and discharge from military service; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, the second leading disability granted service connection by the Department of Veterans Affairs was for hearing loss or tinnitus;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports entitlement to service connection on a presumptive basis for any veteran suffering from hearing loss or tinnitus, which manifests itself to any degree and the evidence shows the veteran participated in combat or worked in a position or military occupational specialty likely to cause acoustic trauma.

RESOLUTION NO. 004 - OPPOSE ANY RECOMMENDATION BY ANY COMMISSION OR OTHER SOURCE TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE BENEFITS FOR DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, American citizens owe their freedoms and way of life to disabled veterans who made extraordinary personal sacrifices and who suffer lifelong disabilities as a consequence; and

WHEREAS, those who serve in our armed forces stand ready to endure any hardships and to be exposed to any hazards on behalf of their country and our citizens; and

WHEREAS, our government did not hesitate in asking them to give life or limb if necessary; and

WHEREAS, our elected officials surely should not renege on our reciprocal obligation when our disabled veterans ask for so comparatively little in return; and

WHEREAS, we, as a nation, owe no more important indebtedness nor greater moral obligation than the indebtedness and obligation we have to disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, some elected officials nonetheless prefer to minimize or ignore the suffering of disabled veterans, despite this debt and this national responsibility; and

WHEREAS, any effort on the part of legislators to find ways to avoid compensating disabled veterans, especially in time of war, is unconscionable; and

WHEREAS, honorable and great nations of conscience do not abandon their wounded, injured or ill wartime veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, reminds our elected officials of our undebatable responsibility to fairly and fully compensate veterans for all the effects of disabilities incurred or aggravated in the line of duty as provided for in the equitable standards of current law and regulations; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV vigorously opposes any recommendations made for the purpose of reducing, adding limitations on or eliminating benefits for service-connected disabled veterans and their families.

RESOLUTION NO. 005 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXCLUDE VETERANS  
DISABILITY COMPENSATION FROM COUNTABLE INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF  
ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS AND SERVICES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT  
PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, by virtue of their service and sacrifices, disabled veterans deserve special benefits that are separate and in addition to benefits the government provides to other citizens; and

WHEREAS, compensation for the effects of service-connected disabilities is counted as income in determinations of eligibility for other government benefits and programs, such as low-income housing through the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

WHEREAS, the value of compensation is negated and its purposes are defeated when a veteran's receipt of compensation is used to reduce or deny entitlement to government benefits or services available to other citizens; and

WHEREAS, when a veteran's compensation is offset against other entitlements, it is in effect deducted from eligibility for services generally available to citizens who did not serve, and thus the veteran receives nothing for his or her disability and is thus not compensated;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, seeks legislation to exclude veteran's disability compensation from countable income for purposes of eligibility for benefits or services under other government programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 006 - SUPPORT OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PRACTICES IN EVALUATING DISABILITY CLAIMS FOR RESIDUALS OF MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA

WHEREAS, DAV maintains a long-standing resolution from our membership that advocates an open process to govern establishment of service connection for diseases and injuries incurred in or aggravated during military service; and

WHEREAS, establishing a causal relationship between certain injuries and later disability can be daunting due to lack of records or human factors that obscure or prevent documentation or even basic investigation of such incidents after they occur; and

WHEREAS, military sexual trauma is ever more recognized as a hazard of service for 1% of men serving and 20% of women serving in the armed forces and later represents a heavy burden of psychological and mental health care for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); and

WHEREAS, an absence of documentation of military sexual trauma in the personnel or military unit records of injured individuals prevents or obstructs adjudication of claims for disabilities of this deserving group injured during their service, and may interrupt or prevent their care by the VA once they become veterans; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) has established an office of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPRO) to establish department-wide policies and procedures for the handling of sexual assault and injury cases for active military service members and members of Reserve and Guard units, including documentation, records retention and protection of the privacy of the individuals involved in such cases; and

WHEREAS, both DOD and the VA have agreed on some procedures that would govern documentation sufficient to justify service connection of sexual assault and other military sexual trauma; and

WHEREAS, the VA has issued a regulation (section 3.304(f)(5), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations) that provides for a liberalization of requirements for establishment of service connection due to personal assault, including military sexual trauma, even when documentation of an “actual stressor” is not found, but when evidence in other records exists of a “marker” indicating that a stressor may have in fact occurred; and

WHEREAS, the VA has trained adjudication personnel, especially its rating staffs in VA regional offices, in better evaluating disability claims for military sexual assaults and has emphasized these particular claims must be made subject to special attention in consonance with the new regulation;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the VA’s practices in evaluating disability claims associated with military sexual trauma, and urges the VA to conduct rigorous oversight of adjudication personnel and review of data to ensure the present policy is being faithfully followed and standardized in all VA regional offices.

RESOLUTION NO. 007 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ALLOW ALL VETERANS TO RECOVER TAXES ON DISABILITY SEVERANCE PAY

WHEREAS, certain funds received by military service members determined to be unfit for duty as a result of personal injury or disability are not taxable; and

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) continues to tax military disability severance pay as regular income; and

WHEREAS, a United States District Court held that such military disability severance pay is nontaxable income; and WHEREAS, the IRS has subsequently acquiesced to the District Court holding; and

WHEREAS, a three-year statute of limitation prevents individuals who have been discharged for more than three years from recovering the taxed funds taken by the IRS;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, strongly supports legislation which would allow all veterans to recover taxes from their disability severance pay.

RESOLUTION NO. 008- SUPPORT LEGISLATION THAT WOULD EXEMPT THE BENEFITS PAID TO WARTIME SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS FROM THE “PAYGO/CUTGO” PROVISIONS OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT

WHEREAS, wartime disabled veterans have earned the benefits and services they, their dependents and survivors receive from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) as a result of the injuries sustained during wartime service; and

WHEREAS, the benefits and services received by wartime disabled veterans as a result of their service-connected disabilities is an extension of the costs of war; and

WHEREAS, this country has a moral obligation to continue to care for these citizen soldiers who have risen in defense and support of the ideals of this great nation and who have returned to civilian life with service-connected disabilities; and

WHEREAS, the benefits and services provided to America’s veterans, dependents and survivors have not caused this nation’s deficit problems; and WHEREAS, the so-called “PAYGO/CUTGO” provisions of the Budget Enforcement Act require any new benefits or services to be paid out of existing benefits or programs, in effect, requiring one group of disabled veterans to give up a benefit or service so that another worthy group of wartime disabled veterans can receive benefits or services to which they are entitled; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of budget caps and sequestration have often limited the ability of congressional appropriations committees to fully fund all veterans programs, services and benefits; and

WHEREAS, veterans suffering from ailments associated with their service in the military are compensated from funds generated by cutting the benefits of other service-connected veterans and their survivors; and

WHEREAS, the benefits and services provided to wartime disabled veterans are unique and not a gratuitous benefit

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to exempt VA benefits and services provided to service-connected disabled veterans, their dependents and survivors from the PAYGO/CUTGO provisions of the Budget Enforcement Act as well as from any budget caps or sequestration legislation.

RESOLUTION NO. 009 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICE CONNECTION FOR DISABLING CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM TOXIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES

WHEREAS, veterans of all military conflicts from the World Wars to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have been exposed to toxic and environmental exposures such as mustard gas, herbicides, cold weather, chemicals, biological agents, harmful levels of radiation and other combat operation exposures; and

WHEREAS, veterans may not know for years or decades about the toxic or environmental conditions they were exposed to during military service; and WHEREAS, returning from war, veterans subsequently suffer from disabling conditions that are not immediately identified as a result of such exposures; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) has not always been willing to publicly share information regarding exposures during military service with other government departments or agencies or with the individuals involved; and

WHEREAS, research conducted by the National Institutes of Health, DOD and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and other federal agencies has focused on relationships between toxic and environmental exposures and health outcomes of veterans and pending claims; and

WHEREAS, such research is necessary to ensure veterans receive high-quality health services and benefits to which they are entitled due to diseases or injuries resulting from deployment exposures; and

WHEREAS, in studies mandated by Congress, the National Academy of Sciences continues to review and evaluate scientific literature including specific research studies to determine whether a link exists between exposure and certain physical disorders; and

WHEREAS, the VA and DOD must collaborate and share necessary deployment, health and exposure data to better address the health conditions experienced by disabled veterans; and WHEREAS, these studies to establish and recognize relationships between exposures and diseases take several years to accomplish, requiring veterans to establish claims on a direct basis without conceded exposure to such toxins;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to establish a concession of individual exposures while awaiting conclusions of studies for presumptive diseases and conditions associated with all veterans' related exposures to toxic and environmental hazards; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV vigorously supports the VA's expeditious handling of veterans' claims and the payment of fair and just compensation for conditions associated with all veterans' service and related exposures to toxic and environmental hazards.

RESOLUTION NO. 010 - OPPOSE ANY PROPOSAL THAT WOULD REDUCE PAYMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS DISABILITY COMPENSATION BY PAYMENTS OF SOCIAL SECURITY INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL BENEFIT PAID TO A VETERAN

WHEREAS, consideration has been given to offsetting Social Security Insurance (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits from any other federal benefit; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of such a measure would reduce the overall income provided to veterans who have a compensable service-connected disability; and WHEREAS, such an offset creates undue hardship on totally disabled service-connected veterans and their families by drastically reducing their total income; and

WHEREAS, benefits received from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) or under military retirement pay and other federal programs have differing eligibility criteria compared to eligibility for SSI or SSDI benefits;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, opposes any measure that proposes to offset the payment of any other federal benefit or earned benefit entitlement from VA compensation payments made to service connected disabled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 011 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO INCREASE DISABILITY COMPENSATION

WHEREAS, it is the historical policy of DAV that this nation's first duty to veterans is to provide for the rehabilitation of its wartime disabled; and

WHEREAS, the percentage ratings for service-connected disabilities represent, as far as can be practicably determined, the average impairment in earning capacity resulting from such disabilities in civil occupations; and

WHEREAS, compensation increases should be based primarily on the loss of earning capacity; and

WHEREAS, disabled veterans who are unable to work because of service-connected disabilities should be entitled to compensation payments commensurate with the after-tax earnings of their able bodied contemporaries;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to provide a realistic increase in Department of Veterans Affairs compensation rates to bring the standard of living of disabled veterans in line with that which they would have enjoyed had they not suffered their service connected disabilities.

RESOLUTION NO. 012 - CONSIDER TREATMENT FOR A PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITION AS A CLAIM FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION

WHEREAS, many service members have suffered from diseases that are recognized to be presumptive; and

WHEREAS, veterans suffering from diseases which include many types of cancer, as well as diabetes and other chronic diseases may not be aware that they may be eligible for service connection, even if they are being treated in a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facility; and

WHEREAS, many VA medical facilities are not currently staffed or equipped to provide appropriate counseling to veterans or their families on how to file a claim for service-connected benefits;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, urges Congress to enact legislation requiring that treatment by the VA for a condition or disease recognized as presumptively service-connected will be considered to be an Intent to File for service connection for compensation purposes

RESOLUTION NO. 013 - OPPOSE THE IMPOSITION OF TIME LIMITS FOR FILING  
COMPENSATION CLAIMS

WHEREAS, some veterans suffer lifelong impairments from disabilities incurred in connection with military service; and

WHEREAS, disability compensation is a benefit available to veterans at any time they choose to claim it; and

WHEREAS, veterans who, for whatever reason, do not initially desire to claim and receive compensation should not forfeit the right to claim and receive it at some later time; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans' Claims Adjudication Commission, created by Congress to study the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) claims processing system, suggested a time limit for filing compensation claims as a way to reduce the VA's workload;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, opposes any change in law to limit the time for filing compensation claims.

RESOLUTION NO. 014 - COMPENSATE PERSIAN GULF WAR VETERANS SUFFERING FROM ILLNESSES CIRCUMSTANTIALLY LINKED TO THEIR SERVICE IN THE PERSIAN GULF WAR

WHEREAS, DAV has a significant concern regarding the multitude of ailments reported by a growing number of Persian Gulf War veterans who were exposed to both identified and unknown health hazards; and

WHEREAS, Persian Gulf War veterans were exposed to numerous and various environmental health hazards, including smoke from oil field fires and other petroleum agents, depleted uranium, chemical and biological elements, desert parasites, vaccines, chemoprophylactic agents and vehicle paints; and

WHEREAS, primary investigations and multifarious studies have thus far failed to identify the source or sources of these ailments; and WHEREAS, the scientific/medical community's inability to identify the source(s) and pathological nature of the disease has caused considerable anxiety for these veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, there appears to be a commonality of ailments plaguing Persian Gulf War veterans; and

WHEREAS, these ailments have been unofficially labeled "Persian Gulf Syndrome," "Multiple Chemical Sensitivity" and "Chronic Fatigue Syndrome"; and WHEREAS, based on Government Accounting Office (GAO) Report (GAO 17-511) findings, approval rates for Gulf War Illness claims are about three times lower than for all other claimed disabilities which is due, in large part, to current law requiring veterans to suffer from an "undiagnosed" or "medically unexplained" illness for eligibility to receive disability compensation for medical conditions occurring in Persian Gulf War veterans; and

WHEREAS, based on the available medical evidence medical examiners must rule out all known diseases that could cause the veteran's symptoms for it to be determined as an undiagnosed illness or unexplainable illness; and

WHEREAS, clinicians are highly unlikely to provide a diagnosis of an undiagnosed illness or unexplainable illness in most cases creating an unfair standard for Gulf War veterans to be properly service connected for conditions related to their military service; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the requirements in the existing law, these brave veterans suffering from these unknown ailments are often prevented from obtaining service connection and providing for their own basic needs and for the needs of their families;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, vigorously supports the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) expeditious handling of Persian Gulf War veterans' claims and the payment of fair and just compensation for those diagnosed and undiagnosed conditions associated with their service in the Persian Gulf theater or related exposures to certain chemical, biological and environmental toxins; AND

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV strongly urges that these Persian Gulf War veterans continue to receive priority medical treatment for those ailments that may be associated with their service in the Persian Gulf; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we vehemently urge the VA, the Department of Defense, and Department of Health and Human Services to continue to cooperate in tests and studies to unlock the mysteries surrounding the ailments suffered by Persian Gulf War veterans, including the possibility of exposure to chemical agents by United States military personnel.

RESOLUTION NO. 015 - AMEND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
SCHEDULE FOR RATING DISABILITIES FOR MENTAL DISORDERS

WHEREAS, under section 4.130, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, the criteria for evaluating mental disorders is ambiguous; and

WHEREAS, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, delirium, dementia, and amnesic and other cognitive disorders, anxiety disorders, dissociative disorders, somatoform disorders, mood disorders and chronic adjustment disorders are all evaluated using the same general rating formula for mental disorders; and

WHEREAS, the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders specifically lists different symptoms for post-traumatic stress disorder, schizophrenia and other psychiatric disorders; and

WHEREAS, one veteran service connected for schizophrenia and another veteran service connected for another psychiatric disorder should not be evaluated using the same general formula;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports amendment of section 4.130, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, to formulate different criteria to evaluate the various mental disorders under the appropriate standards applicable to each diagnosis.

RESOLUTION NO. 016 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT, TIMELY AND PREDICTABLE FUNDING FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS, BENEFITS AND SERVICES

WHEREAS, DAV believes that wounded, injured and ill veterans, through their extraordinary sacrifices and service, earned the right to health care, benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); and

WHEREAS, this nation's first concern should be to fulfill its obligation to those who served in the military services in defense of this country; and WHEREAS, DAV worked for more than two decades to reform the budget process in order to assure sufficient, timely and predictable funding for VA health care programs; and

WHEREAS, DAV developed and supported new legislation to assure sufficient, timely and predictable funding for VA health care through the technique of advance appropriations, as well as through new transparency and accountability requirements covering VA health care budget requests; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of budget caps and sequestration have often limited the ability of congressional appropriations committees to fully fund all veterans programs, services and benefits; and

WHEREAS, spurred by DAV, Congress enacted Public Law 111–81, the Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009, a law that requires advance appropriations for the VA's three medical care accounts that fund VA health care programs; and

WHEREAS, Congress enacted Public Law 113–235, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015, that requires advance appropriations for three mandatory accounts of the Veterans Benefits Administration, compensation and pensions, readjustment benefits, and veterans insurance and indemnities; and

WHEREAS, the VA's leadership, employees and veterans served by VA health care facilities have universally reported that advance appropriations have allowed the VA to more efficiently and effectively deliver timely, quality health care to enrolled veterans; and

WHEREAS, VA health care programs and veterans mandatory benefits have largely been protected from the adverse effects of government shutdowns; and WHEREAS, the remainder of the VA's discretionary budget, which includes information technology (IT), medical and prosthetic research, construction and general operating expenses—primarily the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)—could benefit from the timeliness and predictability offered by advance appropriations, particularly when unrelated budget stalemates, continuing resolutions and sequestration occur; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 111–81 required the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to study and report to Congress and the public on the VA's budget submissions in fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013, including an evaluation of the VA's budget estimates compared to the forecasts made by the VA's internal actuarial model; and

WHEREAS, GAO reported significant findings of unjustified, questionable changes the VA made during the internal budget development process, limitations of budget justifications and questionable reliability of proposed savings estimates; and

WHEREAS, recent budget requests for advance appropriations by the Administration and advance appropriations amounts provided for by Congress continue to be insufficient to meet the full demand for VA benefits and services; and WHEREAS, DAV and congressional sponsors of the advance appropriations concept anticipated that full implementation of Public Law 111–81 would require continued oversight from Congress, DAV and others;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to authorize advance appropriations for all of the VA's discretionary and mandatory budget, which would extend advance appropriations to include IT, medical and

prosthetic research, major construction, minor construction, State Home construction, state cemetery construction grants, general operating expenses (VBA and general administration), the National Cemetery Administration, the Office of Inspector General and all other mandatory benefits;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV continues to call on Congress and the VA to fully and faithfully implement Public Law 111–81, the Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009, to assure sufficient, timely and predictable funding for veterans health care; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Department of California DAV supports legislation to permanently extend the GAO study and reporting requirements included in the Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009.

RESOLUTION NO. 017 - SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE 30-DAY REQUIREMENT FOR DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO CONTAMINANTS IN THE WATER SUPPLY AT CAMP LEJEUNE

WHEREAS, section 3.307(a)(7)(i), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), provides contaminants in the water supply means the volatile organic compounds (VOC) trichloroethylene (TCE), perchloroethylene (PCE), benzene and vinyl chloride, were in the on-base water supply systems located at United States Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune; and

WHEREAS, 38 CFR §3.307(a)(7)(iii) notes that a veteran, or former reservist or member of the National Guard, who had no less than 30 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) of service at Camp Lejeune during the period beginning on August 1, 1953, and ending on December 31, 1987, shall be presumed to have been exposed during such service to the contaminants in the water supply; and

WHEREAS, the 30-day requirement is not based on the potential systemic, external and internal exposures to the VOCs; and

WHEREAS, review of the National Research Council, Committee on Contaminated Drinking Water at Camp Lejeune study, Contaminated Water Supplies at Camp Lejeune: Assessing Potential Health Effects, notes that the internal doses of TCE from showering provide inhalation and dermal exposure that is equivalent with ingesting 2 liters of water; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) notice of proposed rulemaking on the above-referenced subject, as published in the Federal Register on September 9, 2016, notes, “VA experts agree that there is no science to support a specific minimum exposure level for any of the conditions”; and

WHEREAS, the VA plainly states, the 30-day requirement is intended to provide consistency with the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012, Public Law 112–154; and

WHEREAS, the VA notes in multiple instances that the 30-day requirement is to keep consistency with the requirement for health care but does not assert that there is a scientific basis or legal requirement for the 30-day period; and

WHEREAS, the 30-day requirement is not consistent with any other laws or regulations providing presumptive service connection for exposure to toxic substances, such as veterans exposed to herbicide agents during service in Vietnam;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the elimination of the 30-day requirement for diseases associated with exposure to contaminants in the water supply at Camp Lejeune as it is not based on the potential systemic, external and internal, exposures to the VOCs; predicated on any science; based on any legal requirements; nor consistent with existing laws and regulations concerning presumptive service connection for exposure to toxic substances.

RESOLUTION NO. 018 - PROVIDE FOR A COMPENSABLE RATING FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED VETERANS REQUIRED TO USE HEARING AIDS

WHEREAS, veterans can be rated at 0% based on their audiometric results and still be required to use hearing aids due to their specific type of hearing loss; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Schedule for Rating Disabilities is predicated on the industrial impairment that each disability provides to the disabled veteran; and

WHEREAS, hearing loss can impact a veteran's ability to communicate and negatively affect relationships, school/work performance, safety and emotional well-being; and

WHEREAS, section 4.10, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, notes that "The basis of disability evaluations is the ability of the body as a whole, or of the psyche, or of a system or organ of the body to function under the ordinary conditions of daily life including employment"; and

WHEREAS, a National Institutes of Health study, The Socioeconomic Impact of Hearing Loss in U.S. Adults, published in March 2014 noted, "Even after controlling for education and important demographic factors, hearing loss is independently associated with economic hardship, including both low income and unemployment/underemployment. The societal impact of hearing loss is profound"; and

WHEREAS, the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities does account for required prosthetics or required medication for control as it provides a 10% evaluation for over 15 different disabilities that require daily medication for control of said disability; and

WHEREAS, it is a general principle of the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities that ratings are not offset by the function artificially restored by a prosthetic device; and

WHEREAS, assigning a compensable rating for medically required hearing aids would be consistent with minimum ratings otherwise provided throughout the rating schedule;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the VA granting veterans with high-frequency hearing loss a compensable rating (10%) when it has been medically determined that the veteran requires and has been issued a hearing amplification device.

RESOLUTION NO. 019 - SUPPORT A CHANGE IN REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY RATINGS

WHEREAS, with advances in modern medicine and increasing emphasis on more efficient use of health care resources, health care providers are being encouraged to utilize suitable alternatives to inpatient care; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence, veterans are often treated through home health services or convalesce at home rather than in hospital; and

WHEREAS, convalescent ratings are currently only authorized where inpatient or outpatient treatment resulted in surgery or immobilization of a major joint by cast; and

WHEREAS, instances occur in which a veteran's treatment does not involve surgery or casting of a major joint, but the veteran undergoes healing, convalescence or a therapeutic course in the home, with a duration of one month or more; and

WHEREAS, exacerbation of a service-connected disability sometimes contraindicates work or other activities for periods of one month or more; and

WHEREAS, in such instances, a therapeutic course, convalescence or restriction from work for one month or more would occur in the home in lieu of hospitalization;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports a change in section 4.30, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide a temporary total rating of a veteran if treatment or exacerbation of a service-connected disability results in a condition of temporary total incapacity for employment or temporary unavailability for employment by reason of home health care or ambulatory care, bed rest or confinement to the home, or contraindication of work activities for one month or more.

RESOLUTION NO. 020- SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR LONG-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS OF ANTI-MALARIAL MEDICATIONS

WHEREAS, malaria is a serious infectious disease transmitted by mosquitoes and is found in Iraq, Afghanistan and many areas in Africa, South America and Asia; and

WHEREAS, mefloquine, an anti-malarial drug, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in May 1989 and was widely prescribed to U.S. military service members until 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine reported on three randomized controlled trials between 2001 and 2003 and the studies confirmed mefloquine's potential for causing psychological illness, and all three study reports described an excess of neuropsychiatric adverse effects in the mefloquine arm; and

WHEREAS, in the December 2010 study Suicide by Skull Stab Wounds: A Case of Drug-Induced Psychosis, it was the first report of a completed suicide with very strong evidence of mefloquine implication; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, the FDA published a safety alert on mefloquine and added a black box warning (its strongest warning) to the drug label; and

WHEREAS, the FDA notice pointed out that neurologic side effects can include dizziness, loss of balance (vestibular problems), tinnitus and psychiatric side effects which can include anxiety, paranoia, depression or hallucinations.

WHEREAS, the FDA noted that the neurologic or psychiatric side effects may occur at any time during drug use, and may last for months to years after the drug is stopped; and

WHEREAS, the study Neuropsychiatric Outcomes After Mefloquine Exposure Among U.S. Military Service Members, published in January 2017, found that relative risks for adjustment disorder, anxiety, insomnia and post-traumatic stress disorder were higher for mefloquine when compared with doxycycline, another anti-malarial drug;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to establish presumptive service connection for the long-term health effects caused by anti-malarial drugs to include mefloquine.

RESOLUTION NO. 021 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXPAND THE RECOGNIZED WARTIME SERVICE PERIODS TO INCLUDE THOSE VETERANS WHO SERVED IN COMBAT ENVIRONMENTS FROM HOSTILE MILITARY OR TERRORIST ACTIVITY FROM NOVEMBER 4, 1979, THROUGH AUGUST 1, 1990

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recognizes specific periods of time as being wartime periods; and

WHEREAS, the Vietnam era ended on May 7, 1975, and the Persian Gulf War era began on August 2, 1990 (section 3.2(f) and (i), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations); and

WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of U.S. service members were subjected to combat environments from hostile military or terrorist activity beginning on: • November 4, 1979, with the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the subsequent ill fated rescue mission, Operation Eagle Claw; • May 1981 terrorist threats from and resulting combat action with Libya; • the April 18, 1983, bombing of the US Embassy in Beirut; • the October 23, 1983, bombing of the Marine Barracks in Beirut; • the October 25, 1983 invasion of Grenada; • the December 12, 1983, bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait; • the September 20, 1984, bombing of the U.S. Embassy annex northeast of Beirut; • the April 5, 1986, bombing of La Belle, a discotheque in West Berlin known to be popular with off-duty U.S. servicemen; and • the resulting Operation El Dorado Canyon on April 15, 1986, that involved 200 U.S. aircraft bombing Libya; • the 1989 buildup of U.S. troops in Panama with increasing tensions and hostilities leading to the December 20, 1989 invasion of Panama by U.S. troops in Operation Just Cause; • the unknown number of anti-terrorist activities that remain classified to this day; and

WHEREAS, any of the military participants of any of these combat environments from hostile military or terrorist activity who were wounded, physically or mentally, are entitled to service connected compensation from the VA, they are otherwise not entitled to pension;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports a new wartime period covering the time frame of November 4, 1979, until August 1, 1990, to allow these service-disabled veterans eligibility for pension.

RESOLUTION NO. 022 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION FOR INCLUDING CONDITIONS OF THE THYROID AS A PRESUMPTIVE GULF WAR DISORDER

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has an established list of disabilities that are presumptively associated with service in Southwest Asia (SWA); and

WHEREAS, SWA refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea and the airspace above these locations for certain veterans (section 3.317(e)(2), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations); and

WHEREAS, the VA recognizes signs or symptoms of undiagnosed illness and medically unexplained chronic multi-symptom illnesses associated with SWA service to include (1) fatigue, (2) signs or symptoms involving skin, (3) headache, (4) muscle pain, (5) joint pain, (6) neurological signs or symptoms, (7) neuropsychological signs or symptoms, (8) signs or symptoms involving the respiratory system (upper or lower), (9) sleep disturbances, (10) gastrointestinal signs or symptoms, (11) cardiovascular signs or symptoms, (12) abnormal weight loss and (13) menstrual disorders; and

WHEREAS, 10 of the common symptoms of a thyroid disorder include fatigue; weight changes (gain too much weight with hypothyroid and too little weight with hyperthyroid); muscle and joint pain; neck swelling (goiter); hair and skin changes; bowel changes; menstrual abnormalities; depression; carpal tunnel (weakness or tingling in the arms, wrists, hands, and legs); and, finally, family history;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, proposes that the VA immediately establish studies to determine whether thyroid disorder(s) are more common in veterans with SWA service than the general population given that many of the common symptoms of a thyroid disorder are also the currently recognized signs or symptoms of undiagnosed illness and medically unexplained chronic multi-symptom illnesses associated with SWA service.

RESOLUTION NO. 023 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH MULTIPLE  
AUTOMOBILE GRANTS FOR ELIGIBLE VETERANS

WHEREAS, Congress authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide financial assistance to eligible veterans through an automobile grant in the amount of \$21,058.69; and

WHEREAS, this one-time grant is used toward the purchase of a new or used automobile to accommodate a veteran or service member with certain disabilities that resulted from a condition incurred or aggravated during active military service; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Transportation reports the average useful life of a vehicle is 11.5 years; vehicles that have been modified structurally, including modifications to accommodate the weight of a veteran and their wheelchair, can have an accelerated depreciation of usefulness.; and

WHEREAS, on average, the cost to replace modified vehicles ranges from \$40,000 to \$65,000 when the vehicle is new and \$21,000 to \$35,000 when the vehicle is used; these substantial costs, coupled with inflation, present a financial hardship for many disabled veterans who need to replace their primary mode of transportation once it reaches its life of service; and

WHEREAS, the cost of replacing modified vehicles purchased through the VA automobile grant program presents a financial hardship for veterans who must bear the full replacement cost once the adapted vehicle has exceeded its useful life; the divergence of a vehicle's depreciating value and the increasing cost of living only compounds this hardship;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to establish multiple automobile grants, for veterans to use once every 10 years, equaling the current grant maximum in effect at the time of vehicle replacement.

RESOLUTION NO. 024 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) TO PROVIDE CHILD CARE SERVICES/ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS ATTENDING VA PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) does not provide child care assistance or services for veterans; and

WHEREAS, multiple studies and surveys reveal that a significant barrier for veterans seeking and obtaining VA services is child care; and

WHEREAS, child care services would assist in removing a major obstacle for veterans, while vastly improving their ability to successfully comply with health care treatment and complete training, rehabilitative and education programs;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation for the VA to provide child care services/assistance to veterans attending VA health care, VA benefits programs, VA educational programs, VA employment services, VA homeless programs and VA rehabilitative programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 025 - REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO REQUEST MEDICAL RECORDS PRIOR TO ROUTINE FUTURE EXAMINATIONS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is required to reexamine disabilities which have not become stabilized and are likely to improve; and

WHEREAS, VA regulations require a reduction in rating based on reexaminations disclosing improvement, physical or mental health conditions; and WHEREAS, VA is not required to request any additional private or government medical records from the veteran prior to a future examination; and

WHEREAS, without any additional medical records prior to the examination, the VA rating specialist will not have sufficient evidence to determine whether the evidence makes it reasonably certain that any improvement will be maintained under the ordinary conditions of life and work; and

WHEREAS, reductions or proposed reductions based solely on VA examinations and not the entire medical evidence available, will not reflect the veteran's true disability picture and functional impairment;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, vigorously supports regulatory and statutory requirements to require VA be mandated to request any private or government medical records prior to scheduling any future examination

RESOLUTION NO. 026 - SUPPORT USING THE PROPOSED REDUCTION DUE PROCESS  
TO ALL DISABILITY EVALUATION REDUCTIONS

WHEREAS, section 3.105(e), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, requires that a reduction in a disability evaluation which results in a reduction of compensation payments or the overall combined evaluation must include a notice of a proposed reduction with all material facts, a 60-day period to present additional evidence and the right to request a predetermination hearing prior to a final reduction decision; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has determined that if a reduction in a disability evaluation does not result in a reduction of compensation payments, overall combined evaluation, a proposed reduction is not warranted; and

WHEREAS, in many instances, the VA will grant increases and new benefits in the same decision as reducing a disability evaluation but not changing the previous combined evaluation, thus leaving the veteran without proposed reduction due process to include submitting new evidence and requesting a predetermination prior to a final reduction decision;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the proposed reduction due process be applied to all reductions of a disability evaluation even when it does not change compensation payments or the overall combined evaluation.

RESOLUTION NO. 027 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE A REALISTIC INCREASE  
IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION RATES TO ADDRESS  
LOSS OF QUALITY OF LIFE

WHEREAS, the Veterans' Disability Benefits Commission (the Commission) was established by Public Law 108-136, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2004, to address several measures, one of which was loss of quality of life; and

WHEREAS, current law requires that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) rating schedule to compensate service-disabled veterans for average impairment of earning capacity; and

WHEREAS, the Commission concluded early in its deliberations that VA disability compensation should recompense veterans not only for average impairments of earning capacity but also for their inability to participate in usual life activities and for the impact of their disabilities on quality of life; and

WHEREAS, the Institute of Medicine (now the National Academy of Medicine) reached the same conclusion; moreover, it made extensive recommendations on steps to develop and implement a methodology to evaluate the impact of disabilities on veterans' quality of life and to provide appropriate compensation; and

WHEREAS, the Commission concluded that the VA rating schedule should be revised to include compensation for the impact of service-connected disabilities on quality of life; and WHEREAS, for some veterans, quality of life is addressed in a limited fashion by special monthly compensation for loss of limbs or loss of use of limbs; and

WHEREAS, the Commission urged Congress to consider increases in some special monthly compensation awards to address the profound impact of certain disabilities on quality of life and to assess whether other ancillary benefits might be appropriate; and

WHEREAS, while a recommended systematic methodology is being developed for evaluating and compensating for the impact of disability on quality of life, the Commission recommended that an immediate interim increase of up to 25% of compensation rates be enacted;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to provide a realistic increase in VA compensation rates to address loss of quality of life.

RESOLUTION NO. 028 - REMOVE THE DELIMITING DATE FOR PERSIAN GULF VETERANS' ILLNESSES

WHEREAS, thousands of Gulf War veterans still suffer from chronic and unexplained physical symptoms; and

WHEREAS, current law limits filing dates for illnesses and injuries in veterans from certain service during active-duty periods, including the Southwest Asia theater of military operations; and

WHEREAS, section 3.317(i), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, stipulates that diseases associated with service in the Persian Gulf must “manifest either during active military, naval, or air service in the Southwest Asia theater of operations, or to a degree of 10% or more not later than December 31, 2021”; and

WHEREAS, the numerous symptoms experienced by sick Gulf War veterans are not well understood, and the causes of such symptoms remain elusive and answers could likely remain obscure for some time; and

WHEREAS, little significant research is being conducted on long-term health effects of many of the agents to which veterans were potentially exposed during the Gulf War; and

WHEREAS, additional research into the long-term health effects of exposures is needed, a fact confirmed in “Gulf War and Health: Volume 10: Update of Health Effects of Serving in the Gulf War, 2016” on the health effects of exposures during the Gulf War; and

WHEREAS, filing periods for injuries and illnesses related to service in any theater of military operations must remain open ended to assure that benefits and services are available when those conditions ultimately manifest;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, urges Congress to support legislation to remove the delimiting date for disabilities as a result of active-duty services in the Southwest Asia theater of operation.

RESOLUTION NO. 029 - EXTEND ELIGIBILITY FOR VETERANS' MORTGAGE PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE TO SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS RATED PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

WHEREAS, Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI) is presently available to veterans entitled to the specially adapted housing award under section 2101(a), title 38, United States Code; and

WHEREAS, service-connected veterans rated as permanently and totally disabled cannot obtain mortgage life insurance through commercial insurance companies; and

WHEREAS, their survivors and dependents must bear an undue hardship upon the death of such veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VMLI program provides mortgage life insurance to severely disabled veterans and service members who have also received a specially adapted housing grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, seeks the enactment of legislation which would extend VMLI to service connected veterans who are rated as permanently and totally disabled.

RESOLUTION NO. 030 - SUPPORT AN INCREASE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BURIAL ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS AND PROVIDE AUTOMATIC ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS

WHEREAS, the National Cemetery Administration burial allowance provides partial reimbursement for eligible funeral and burial costs, with a maximum payment of \$2,000 for service connected burial allowance, \$300 for non-service-connected burial allowance and \$749 for nonservice-connected plot allowance; and

WHEREAS, passage of Public Law 111–275, the Veterans’ Benefits Act of 2010, resulted in an increase in both plot allowance and burial allowance from \$300 to \$749 for non-service-connected deaths in Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities, effective October 1, 2011; and

WHEREAS, this law did not increase the \$2,000 for burial and funeral expenses for service connected deaths outside of VA facilities, nor is it indexed to the Consumer Price Index for annual adjustments; and

WHEREAS, the plot allowance introduced in 1973 was an attempt to provide a plot benefit for veterans who did not have reasonable access to a national cemetery, but neither the plot allowance nor the burial allowance was intended to cover the full cost of a civilian burial in a private cemetery;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to increase the burial allowance payable in the case of death due to service-connected disability regardless of whether the death occurs in a VA facility and provide for automatic annual adjustments indexed to the rise in the cost of living.

RESOLUTION NO. 031 - ESTABLISH STUDIES ON THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO BISPHENOL A AS FOUND IN PLASTIC DISPOSABLE WATER BOTTLES

WHEREAS, according to studies by the National Institute of Environmental Health, plastic disposable water bottle can leach bisphenol A (BPA) (also known as phthalates), from the plastic into the drinking water when exposed to extreme or moderate heat over time; and

WHEREAS, according to studies by Johns Hopkins University researcher Dr. Rolf Halden chemicals called phthalates are “environmental contaminants that can exhibit hormone-like behavior by acting as endocrine disrupters in human and animals”; and

WHEREAS, studies reveal that heated plastics can increase the leaching of phthalates from containers into food or water and studies further reveal that some of the common effects are cancers; and

WHEREAS, plastic disposable water bottles were used on a massive scale in Iraq, Afghanistan and other extreme-temperature locations for active-duty personnel;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to allow for additional research and studies from the National Academy of Science and/or other research facilities to determine the long-term health effects, to include cancers, of exposure to heated plastics and water bottles.

RESOLUTION NO. 032 - OPPOSE ALL ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE THE BASIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RATING SCHEDULE FROM THE “AVERAGE IMPAIRMENTS OF EARNING CAPACITY” STANDARD

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Schedule for Rating Disabilities (VASRD) requires that “ratings shall be based, as far as practicable, upon the average impairments of earning capacity,” as stated in section 1155, title 38, United States Code; and

WHEREAS, the standard of “average impairments of earning capacity” was first adopted under the War Risk Insurance Act of 1917, and except for a short-lived alteration between 1924 and 1933 attempting to reflect individual occupational factors, this philosophy has formed the basis for determining levels of veterans disability compensation for almost a century; and

WHEREAS, the current VASRD has been updated, revised and modified numerous times to reflect advances in medical knowledge, diagnosis, treatment and technology for injuries, illnesses and disabilities related to military service, but the standard of average impairments of earnings capacity has remained unchanged due to its practicality, equity and fairness to disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, determining rating levels based on the average impairments of earning capacity ensures that veterans who have similar manifestations of the same disabilities are treated equally and fairly without consideration of their age, education, work experience or current work status; and

WHEREAS, by basing the VASRD on the average impairments of earnings capacity, rather than on individual measurements of earnings loss or functionality, disabled veterans are actually encouraged to seek vocational rehabilitation training in order to find jobs and become more productive wage earners without fear of being penalized for doing so; and

WHEREAS, the VA is currently updating the entire VASRD and has committed to update each body of the section of the VASRD every five years, and throughout this process numerous proposals have been made, and will be considered, to alter the VASRD; and

WHEREAS, any attempt to replace average impairment of earnings capacity with a new standard based on individual earnings loss or measurements of functionality would dramatically alter the purpose and effectiveness of the VA disability compensation program, create disincentives for veterans interested in rehabilitation and work, and lead to reductions in compensation for millions of disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS any attempt to eliminate all consideration of impairments and impacts outside of the workplace fails to properly recognize that disability affects a veteran’s entire life—including social, marital, familial, emotional and spiritual aspects—all of which have some effect on their earnings capacity; and

WHEREAS, any attempt to model the VA disability compensation program on the Social Security Disability Insurance or workers’ compensation programs fails to recognize that those programs have separate purposes based on injuries and illnesses incurred in the civilian workplace that do not compare with the unique challenges faced and sacrifices made by veterans who have served in our armed forces;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, opposes any attempt to change or modify the VASRD, or the statute and regulations underlying it, which would change the longstanding, accepted and successful policy that ratings shall be based, as far as practicable, upon the average impairments of earning capacity.

RESOLUTION NO. 033 - AMEND PROVISIONS REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR AUTOMOBILE ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE ANY VETERAN WHOSE SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY INHIBITS THE ABILITY TO SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE

WHEREAS, section 3902, title 38, United States Code, and section 17.119(a), title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, restrict the eligibility for adaptive automobile equipment to those veterans who qualify for the automobile grant as specified in section 3901, title 38, United States Code; and

WHEREAS, not all veterans whose service-connected disabilities prohibit the safe operation of a motor vehicle meet the requirements of section 3901, title 38, United States Code; and

WHEREAS, these service-connected disabled veterans should be provided the adaptive equipment necessary to safely operate a motor vehicle;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation that would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide or assist in providing the adaptive equipment deemed necessary to any veteran whose service-connected disability interferes with the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

RESOLUTION NO. 034 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO STREAMLINE AND IMPROVE THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSING OF SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING GRANTS AND THE SPECIAL HOUSING ADAPTATION GRANTS

WHEREAS, the Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) grant and the Special Housing Adaptation (SHA) grant have eligibility requirements, benefits and limitations that are very specific and distinct from each other, which can cause confusion among veterans and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) adjudicators; and

WHEREAS, once eligibility has been established by the VA, the remaining grant processes have numerous requirements, which can be cumbersome and lengthy, that include feasibility studies, minimum property requirements and the veteran finding three separate contractors to solicit bids and then approval by the VA, all of this even before construction begins; and

WHEREAS, while the required SAH modifications must be compliant with both local municipalities' building codes and the VA's own code, there must be a balanced focus on the immediate needs of the veteran; and

WHEREAS, contractors often decline to participate in these projects as the VA has not completely digitized its payment processes, thus contractors may wait months before payment, all while increasing the processing time; and

WHEREAS, these often lengthy processes become of great concern for veterans with severely restricting disabilities or terminal illnesses, as veterans with ALS and other terminal illnesses often do not survive long enough to benefit from the improvements that an SAH grant could afford them;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to streamline the SAH and SHA eligibility requirements, improve the length of processing time, digitize VA payments, and expedite all applicants with ALS and other terminal illnesses.

RESOLUTION NO. 035 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT CLAIMANTS FROM THOSE CHARGING FEES FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLAIMS PREPARATION, PRESENTATION, OR PROSECUTION

WHEREAS, claims agents and attorneys recognized by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) can assist a claimant in the preparation, presentation, or prosecution of a claim; and

WHEREAS, fees may not be charged, allowed or paid for services of agents or attorneys with respect to services provided before the date on which a notice of disagreement is filed with respect to the case; and

WHEREAS, veterans service organizations (VSOs) and the VA provide free assistance in the claims process; and

WHEREAS, many reports, past and present, have identified that certain entities charge claimants fees for the preparation, presentation or prosecution of a claim;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to prohibit and penalize those who knowingly solicit or contract for charges or receive any fee or compensation for providing advice on how to file a VA claim, the preparation, presentation or prosecution of such a claim, or unlawfully withhold from any claimant any part of a benefit or claim, all prior to the date on which a notice of disagreement has been filed.

RESOLUTION NO. 036 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND REFORM  
DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS

WHEREAS, Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) was created in 1993 and has only been minimally adjusted since then; and

WHEREAS, DIC payments were intended to provide surviving spouses with the means to maintain some semblance of economic stability; and

WHEREAS, survivors who rely solely on the disabled veteran's compensation face significant financial hardships upon the death of the veteran; and

WHEREAS, monthly benefits for survivors of federal civil service retirees are calculated as a percentage of the civil service retiree's Federal Employees Retirement or Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) benefits, up to 55%; and WHEREAS, survivors in receipt of DIC benefits risk losing entitlement if they remarry before the age of 57; and WHEREAS, remarried survivors of retirees of CSRS are allowed to maintain their benefits if remarried after the age of 55; and

WHEREAS, survivors of veterans that are in receipt of Survivors Benefit Plan are permitted to continued entitlement if remarriage occurs at the age of 55;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, strongly supports legislation that improves and reforms DIC benefits to include increasing the monthly amount and lowering the remarriage age for survivors of disabled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 037 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING PRESUMPTIVE SERVICE CONNECTION FOR CERTAIN DISEASES BASED ON HERBICIDE EXPOSURE OF MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO SERVED AT AIR BASES IN THAILAND DURING THE VIETNAM WAR

WHEREAS, during the Vietnam War, American military personnel stationed at air bases in Thailand were exposed to herbicides; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) currently acknowledges certain personnel as having been exposed to herbicides who performed duties on the perimeters of these bases; and

WHEREAS, veterans who file claims related to their proximity to base perimeters are challenged to prove that they in fact performed duties resulting in exposure; and WHEREAS, most personnel assigned to bases in Thailand were quartered in open-air barracks near perimeters where herbicides were habitually sprayed by the United States government; and

WHEREAS, the VA already presumes exposure to herbicide agents for any veteran who served in Vietnam, including some veterans who served in Vietnam's inland waterways; and

WHEREAS, spraying of herbicide agents along air base perimeters in Thailand would affect not only the service members who were assigned perimeter duties, but also other personnel stationed at these locations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021 meeting, calls on Congress to support legislation to provide presumptive service connection for illnesses and diseases related to herbicide exposure in veterans who were stationed at air bases in Thailand during the Vietnam War.

RESOLUTION NO. 038 - INCREASE THE GRANT AND SPECIALLY ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES TO CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS, AND AUTHORIZE REIMBURSEMENT FOR NEW ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGIES

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides grants to assist eligible disabled veterans and military service members in purchasing specially equipped automobiles or other conveyances; and

WHEREAS, when originally established, the grant was set at an amount sufficient to cover the average retail cost of automobiles; and

WHEREAS, later adjustments elevated grants to amounts representing 80% of the average cost of automobiles; and

WHEREAS, the amount of the automobile allowance has not been further adjusted concurrent with increases in costs of automobiles, resulting in substantial erosion of the value of the benefit due to inflation; and

WHEREAS, the current grant level constitutes about 66% of the total average retail price of automobiles; and

WHEREAS, the VA also provides reimbursement for special adaptive equipment, but the rates of reimbursement have not kept pace with present-day costs to repair or replace such equipment; and

WHEREAS, advances in new automobile technologies, such as collision warning systems, electronic stability control, backup cameras and GPS systems, would enable disabled veterans to more safely operate vehicles;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, supports legislation to increase the automobile grant level to an amount representing 80% of the average cost of new automobiles;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Department of California DAV supports legislation and policies that would increase the rates of reimbursement for repairs and replacement of specially adaptive equipment for automobiles and other conveyances consistent with present-day costs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Department of California DAV calls on Congress and the VA to support legislation and policies that would expand the items approved for reimbursement, such as collision warning systems, electronic stability control, backup cameras, GPS systems and other available safety technologies.

# Hospital and Volunteer Services

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RESOLUTION NO. 101 - REQUIRE A VETERAN'S ATTENDING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) PHYSICIAN TO PROVIDE A MEDICAL OPINION WITH REGARD TO A CLAIM FOR VA DISABILITY COMPENSATION

WHEREAS, section 5103A, title 38, United States Code, requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assist a veteran by providing a medical examination and opinion when necessary to make a decision on a claim for disability benefits; and

WHEREAS, section 3.159, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, requires Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care providers, under specified circumstances, to provide statements and medical opinions on conditions, employability and degree of disability; and

WHEREAS, Veterans Health Administration (VHA) policy describes Disability Benefit Questionnaires (DBQ) as a documentation tool designed for easy use and provides a format for documenting medical evidence that aids Veterans Benefits Administration rating specialists in making decisions on claims; and

WHEREAS, it is also VHA policy that DBQs are intended for use by VHA primary care and specialty care providers, and VHA clinicians who are not disability examiners may complete DBQs; and

WHEREAS, the VA's continued mission is to be a provider of choice for enrolled veterans, and delivering to them a comprehensive medical benefits package; and

WHEREAS, through education, training and experience, VA physicians gain special insight into the veterans' experience and specialized knowledge of the diseases and disabilities common to military service; and

WHEREAS, when VA physicians refuse to provide statements or opinions for veteran patients, those denials are inconsistent with the goal of VHA to provide comprehensive care and place a serious burden on veterans who may not be able to afford a private medical opinion; and

WHEREAS, providing medical information for disability evaluations or examinations to support adjudication of claims remains inconsistent, because some local VA facilities' practices resist completing DBQs requested by claimants;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, urges the VA to develop and implement a consistent policy requiring VA health care practitioners to provide medical statements or opinions when requested by veterans in conjunction with claims for VA benefits.

RESOLUTION NO. 102 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS OF SEVERELY WOUNDED, INJURED AND ILL VETERANS FROM ALL ERAS

WHEREAS, severely disabled veterans present great challenges to the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for acute, rehabilitative and long-term care health needs; and

WHEREAS, immediate family members and dependents are involved in the care and rehabilitation of severely injured veterans and are responsible for performing complete clinical care once provided by medical professionals, often with little to no relief while shouldering a great and lifelong burden as home and institutional caregivers and attendants; giving up or severely restricting their employment, future financial security, education and social interactions; and suffering severe financial and personal penalties as a consequence in order to care for a severely ill loved one; and

WHEREAS, in the absence of such caregivers, the burden of direct care would fall on DOD and VA facilities or other institutions, at significantly higher financial cost and a reduced quality of life for these veterans; and

WHEREAS, the United States government owes its highest obligation to those who are put in harm's way at the call of the nation, and become wounded, injured and ill as a consequence of that service; and

WHEREAS, in 2011 the VA established two distinct and unequal caregiver assistance programs under Public Law 111–163, where eligibility is based primarily on whether the veteran is injured or ill rather than the needs of the veteran and caregiver; and

WHEREAS, following implementation of the VA's caregiver support program, DAV commissioned a veterans caregiver survey and report published in 2017 which confirmed that despite a government that provides some services to support family caregivers of veterans, over 80% indicate they do not receive those services most important to them such as medical training, caregiver education, home health aide services, respite care and direct financial assistance; and

WHEREAS, 25% of family caregivers report their veteran would need to be placed into institutional care, such as a skilled nursing or assisted living facility, now and an another 50% in the future; and

WHEREAS, in 2017 and again in 2018, the VA announced a suspension of adverse decisions when VA medical centers were found discharging veterans and their caregivers out of the Comprehensive Family Caregiver Support Program at alarming rates, and an internal review recommended better communications with veterans and their family caregivers, improving internal processes and procedures, and additional staff training; and

WHEREAS, in 2018 VA medical centers were again found discharging veterans and their caregivers out of the Comprehensive Family Caregiver Support Program citing inconsistent application of eligibility requirements and are again under a moratorium on discharges and tier reductions; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) requires the expansion of eligibility for the VA's Comprehensive Family Caregiver Support Program, in two phases, to all veterans severely injured before September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, in equity and fairness, caregivers of all severely disabled veterans should be recognized and afforded generous relief, assistance and care for the duration of the lives of veterans injured or made ill by military service to our nation

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, calls on the VA to dedicate appropriate resources and support needed to timely implement the expansion of the Comprehensive Family Caregiver Support program required by Public Law 115–182;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should conduct strict oversight of the Comprehensive Family Caregiver Support Program and to ensure the VA receives the resources needed to timely and equitably expand eligibility and to provide supports and services;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV supports legislation that would expand access to and improve the provision of comprehensive caregiver support services, including but not limited to fully recognizing family caregivers, adequate financial support, sufficient health and homemaker services, respite, education and training, and other necessary relief, to caregivers of all veterans severely ill and injured due to military service;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress and the VA must create and execute a strategic plan for military and veteran caregiver research, including longitudinal surveys and assessments, to evaluate current programs and services, and monitor the health and well-being of caregivers to ensure the program's effectiveness and better inform policymakers.

## RESOLUTION NO. 103 - SUPPORT ENHANCED MEDICAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS FOR WOMEN VETERANS

WHEREAS, the number of women serving in our military and veterans population continue to grow, with women now comprising 10% of all veterans and 16% of our active-duty service members; and

WHEREAS, women are now included in virtually all military occupations, including combat roles that expose them to the same injuries as male peers; and

WHEREAS, the number of women veterans using Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care has doubled in the last decade, and women of recent service eras are younger, more likely to have service-connected conditions and are more reliant upon VA health care; and

WHEREAS, 42% of women veteran users of VA care are under the age of 45 and therefore within their child-bearing years, and their gender-specific needs represent challenges to the current model and delivery of VA health care, which has traditionally focused on men; and

WHEREAS, significant numbers of women veterans, including those returning from current military deployments, are the primary or sole providers of dependent children, which can limit their ability to access services in inpatient, intensive outpatient or residential settings that have traditionally been available to address post-deployment mental health readjustment needs; and

WHEREAS, a significant number of women report military sexual trauma and domestic violence and need specialized mental health services from the VA; and

WHEREAS, the VA has too few proficient, knowledgeable health care providers with expertise in women's health, and many facilities fail to adequately address environment of care standards that assure the safety, privacy and dignity of women patients; and

WHEREAS, many non-VA health providers which fill important gaps in VA services for women veterans, including mammography, maternity care and gynecology, lack the informatics to assure they are meeting VA care standards, including wait times; and

WHEREAS, the VA must improve outreach and services to meet the unique needs of women veterans who were catastrophically wounded, suffering amputations, blindness, spinal cord injury, post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, or who were sexually assaulted; and

WHEREAS, DAV's 2014 report Women Veterans, The Long Journey Home found that despite a generous array of benefits to assist veterans with transition and readjustment following military service, serious gaps are evident for women in every aspect of existing federal programs;

WHEREAS, DAV's 2018 report Women Veterans, The Journey Ahead found that the VA system still struggles to provide equitable access to women veterans by adapting existing programs and facilities to meet their distinct needs in a culture that honors women's service and sacrifices, and assures that they feel safe and welcome;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their February 22, 2021, seeks to ensure the provision of health care services and specialized programs, inclusive of gender-specific services, by the VA to eligible women veterans are provided to the same degree and extent that services are provided to eligible male veterans, inclusive of counseling and/or psychological services incident to combat exposure or sexual trauma;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the VA to strictly adhere to stated policies regarding privacy and safety issues relating to the treatment of women veterans and to proactively conduct research and health studies as appropriate; periodically review, adjust and improve its women's health programs; and seek innovative methods to address barriers to care, thereby better ensuring women veterans receive the quality treatment and specialized services they so rightly deserve.

RESOLUTION NO. 104 - APPLY A CONSISTENT COORDINATED CARE POLICY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR TRAVELING VETERANS

WHEREAS, many service-connected disabled veterans temporarily split their principal residence between two locations; and

WHEREAS, coordination and continuity of care are core features of high-quality primary care and have been shown to offer significant benefits, including lower rates of hospitalization and lower mortality; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans Health Administration policy defining how patients are assigned to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) primary care providers states that, in general, each veteran receiving VA primary care must be assigned a single primary care provider within the VA health care system; and

WHEREAS, under this policy, veterans who spend a significant part of the year living between two regions and who have complex health care needs requiring close, ongoing care management may have primary care providers assigned at more than one facility; and

WHEREAS, some service-connected veterans who would otherwise be eligible for a second VA primary care provider may be denied this critical service; and

WHEREAS, many service-connected veterans are unaware of this policy and are not being educated by their VA provider that they can be evaluated to determine eligibility for a second VA primary care provider to better coordinate execution of a personal health care plan between two VA facilities;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to consistently apply the established primary care standards nationwide, educate veterans who live in multiple regions about this policy and add VA rated service-connected disabilities as one of the critical factors used in determining the need for dual primary care providers.

## RESOLUTION NO. 105 - REPEAL BENEFICIARY TRAVEL DEDUCTIBLE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS AND INCREASE REIMBURSEMENT RATES

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is authorized under section 111 (g)(1), title 38, United States Code, to reimburse transportation expenses for certain service connected veterans for VA authorized examination, medical treatment or care; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 110–387 required the VA to permanently reduce to \$3.00 the applicable deductible, but service-connected disabled veterans are still subject to the deduction from the amount otherwise payable for each one-way trip unless the Secretary determines in an individual case that such deductible would cause severe financial hardship; and

WHEREAS, veterans currently receive a flat rate of 41.5 cents per mile for all transportation effective November 17, 2008; and

WHEREAS, service-connected disabled veterans eligible for beneficiary transportation reimbursements should not be required to help defray the cost of travel, in the form of a deductible, to and from a VA medical facility for medical examination, or health care treatment; and

WHEREAS, it is grossly unfair for the VA Secretary to impose the deductible upon service connected disabled veterans seeking treatment for service-connected conditions and service connected veterans rated 30% or more when traveling in connection with any disability; and

WHEREAS, adequate travel expense reimbursement is directly tied to access to care for many veterans and is not a luxury; and

WHEREAS, the VA, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, the Secretary of Transportation, the Comptroller of the United States and representatives of veterans service organizations, is required to conduct periodic investigations on the actual cost of travel incurred by veterans traveling to and from VA facilities for covered purposes; and

WHEREAS, after analyzing and adopting the findings of an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) report on operating costs for a privately owned automobile, the General Services Administration (GSA) determined that the per-mile operating costs for the official use of a privately owned vehicle by a federal employee is 55 cents per mile; and

WHEREAS, the VA continues to maintain that increasing veterans' beneficiary travel reimbursement rate to a rate more comparable to the GSA-approved rate would result in a reduction of funds available for direct medical care to our nation's veterans, and service-connected veterans should not shoulder the burden of receiving either medical care or adequate beneficiary travel payments; and

WHEREAS, when rates do not cover the cost of travel, veterans without resources are likely to delay health care access until their needs may become critical, resulting in higher health care costs and poorer health outcomes;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to repeal the Secretary's authority to impose a deductible for service-connected disabled veterans from the amount payable for beneficiary travel pay for medical examination, treatment or care;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to adopt the IRS mileage reimbursement rate to protect against erosion of the value of the benefit due to inflation; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to make provision in its budget for the cost of increasing veterans' beneficiary travel reimbursement rates to a more reasonable amount so that it can make the needed adjustment without the reduction in funds for direct medical care to sick and disabled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 106 - PROVIDE BENEFICIARY TRAVEL BENEFITS FOR UNSCHEDULED VISITS TO RECEIVE CARE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, a cornerstone of patient-centered care is having excellent access to appropriate clinical care using appropriate modes of health care delivery at the time patients want and need the care; and

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) beneficiary travel provides payment of travel expenses within the United States under section 111, title 38, United States Code, to help veterans and other persons obtain care and services from the VA; and

WHEREAS, it is VA policy to pay travel expenses only for one-way travel to veterans who receive VA care without a scheduled appointment; and

WHEREAS, the nature of acute medical or psychiatric illness or minor injuries, for which there is a pressing need for treatment to prevent deterioration of the condition or impairing possible recovery, is generally unscheduled and episodic; and

WHEREAS, VA facilities have developed local policy to provide care to veterans on a “drop-in” basis rather than through a scheduled appointment and without properly documenting such a pre-scheduled encounter, thus limiting travel benefits for service-connected veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) provides veterans urgent care benefits through contracted community providers but will only pay beneficiary travel on a one-way basis, having also defined urgent care as an unscheduled visit; and

WHEREAS, VA policy also subscribes to the principle that access to appropriate primary and urgent care must be unrestricted and ensure sufficient capacity to accommodate unscheduled “walk-in” patients; and

WHEREAS, VA beneficiary travel partial reimbursement for unscheduled visits runs counter to the stated purpose of the benefit, which is to “help ensure that beneficiary travel is covered only when necessary for the provision of care or services”;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress and the VA to change current beneficiary travel policy to pay round-trip travel expenses to veterans who receive VA care without a scheduled appointment.

RESOLUTION NO. 107 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO RECEIVE HEALTH CARE EXCLUSIVELY FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, even though veterans health care is funded through an advance appropriation, it is still at the discretion of Congress to provide the level of funding necessary for the veterans health care system to meet the medical care needs of ill and injured veterans; and

WHEREAS, the President and many members of Congress insist that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system is adequately funded; and

WHEREAS, the VA is recognized as the best health care system in the United States, and for providing high-quality health care services; and

WHEREAS, by using the VA health care system, the President, Vice President and members of Congress would be in a better position to judge the resource needs of the VA to enable it to provide timely quality health care to our nation's veterans; and

WHEREAS, similar to the members of the military, the President, Vice President and most members of Congress are required to spend a significant amount of time away from their homes, families and friends while Congress is in session; and

WHEREAS, because of the patriotism, devotion and sacrifices of our President, Vice President and members of Congress, ours is the most free nation on earth, where our citizens enjoy unequalled rights, privileges and prosperity; and

WHEREAS, the President, Vice President and members of Congress should therefore be granted the privilege of using the VA health care system for their health care needs; and

WHEREAS, if the President, Vice President or member of Congress is a veteran, he or she should be classified into the appropriate priority group for purpose of receipt of VA health care; and

WHEREAS, if the President, Vice President, or member of Congress is not a veteran, he or she should be classified equivalent to a non-service-connected veteran in either Priority Group 7 or 8, depending on their income and assets;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to require the President, Vice President and members of Congress to enroll in VA health care services and receive health care exclusively from the VA health care system.

## RESOLUTION NO. 108 - SUPPORT STATE VETERANS HOME PROGRAM

WHEREAS, State Veterans Homes were founded for Union soldiers and sailors following the American Civil War, and have ably served veterans for nearly 150 years; and

WHEREAS, under title 38, United States Code, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is authorized to make per diem payments up to 50% of the national average cost of care in State Veterans Homes; and

WHEREAS, the VA is also authorized to enter into provider agreements with State Veterans Homes to pay the full cost of care provided to veterans with 70% or higher service-connected disabilities or who require nursing home care for service-connected disabilities; and

WHEREAS, under the State Extended Care Facilities Grant Program the federal government provides grants to cover up to 65% of the cost to construct, expand, rehabilitate or repair a State Home, with states required to cover a minimum of 35% of the cost of projects in matching funding; and

WHEREAS, there are over 161 State Veterans Homes in all states and in Puerto Rico, that provide hospital, skilled nursing, rehabilitation, long-term care, dementia and Alzheimer's care, domiciliary care, respite care, end of life care and adult day health care daily to almost 30,000 veterans and their dependents; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the growing long-term health care needs of elder veterans, the State Veterans Home program and innovations in delivering needed services will continue to be a major partner with the VA in meeting the health care needs of aging veterans; and

WHEREAS, in addition to providing skilled nursing care, many State Veterans Homes also provide domiciliary care and some provide adult day health care, further increasing the options for long-term service and supports offered to veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA promulgated a new regulation (RIN 2900-AO88) in 2018 that changes the rules and requirements for operating domiciliary and adult day health care programs, which may increase the cost of these programs without providing commensurate increases to per diem for these programs; and

WHEREAS, more State Veterans Homes must continue their cultural transformation away from traditional State Homes providing long-term services and supports that emphasize veterans direction and staff empowerment through small home model community living centers for which studies show has a positive impact on the quality of care, improves veterans' social interactions and enhances staff engagement, reducing staff turnover; and

WHEREAS, the evidence also suggest that the costs of construction and operation of the small house model can be less or no more than those associated with constructing traditionally designed nursing homes, with some State Homes already favoring the small home design;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on Congress and the VA to support the use of small home design when constructing new or renovating State Veterans Homes;

AND BE IT BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV supports sufficient funding for the State Home Construction Grant Program to include the renovation to and construction of small house model;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that DAV supports an adequate the VA per diem payment to State Homes of not more than 50% of the national average cost of providing care in a State Veterans Home, as authorized by law;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that DAV calls on Congress and VA to ensure that State Veterans Home are provided an adequate per diem for domiciliary and adult day health care programs that properly recognizes the differences in levels of care within each program.

RESOLUTION NO. 420 - SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RESEARCH INTO THE MEDICAL EFFICACY OF CANNABIS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 classifies cannabis as a Schedule I substance, determined to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use, making illegal the possession and use of cannabis even under a medical nature; and

WHEREAS, across 33 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam and Puerto Rico, state medical marijuana laws vary greatly, but all recognize the therapeutic effect of cannabis and cannabinoids; and

WHEREAS, the growing accessibility of cannabis and acceptance of its use for medical purposes by states set against federal law have raised important issues including public health concerns; and

WHEREAS, the lack of any amalgamated knowledge of cannabis-related health effects has led to uncertainty about what, if any, are the harms or benefits from its use; and

WHEREAS, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine conducted a rigorous review of scientific research published since 1999 about what is known about the health impacts of cannabis and cannabis-derived products—such as marijuana and active chemical compounds known as cannabinoids—ranging from their therapeutic effects to their risks; and

WHEREAS, the study, published on January 12, 2017, considered more than 10,000 scientific abstracts, many of which did not have control study groups, to reach nearly 100 conclusions; and

WHEREAS, the study found evidence to support that patients who were treated with cannabis or cannabinoids were more likely to experience a significant reduction in pain symptoms; oral cannabinoids provided relief for multiple sclerosis-related muscle spasms; and there was conclusive evidence the use of certain oral cannabinoids was beneficial for patients with chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting; and

WHEREAS, the study suggests that cannabis use increases certain risks, including but not limited to, being involved in a motor vehicle accident; developing schizophrenia, other psychoses and social anxiety disorders, developing cannabis use disorder; and

WHEREAS, this and other studies in their entirety are not conclusive, comprehensive clinical studies of cannabis, cannabis-derived products and their delivery systems are needed to prove medical efficacy for veterans who receive health care as provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA);

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports more comprehensive and scientifically rigorous research by the VA into the therapeutic benefits and risks of cannabis and cannabis-derived products as a possible treatment for service-connected disabled veterans.

## RESOLUTION NO. 109 - IMPROVE URGENT AND EMERGENCY CARE BENEFIT FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) aims to provide enrolled veterans a uniform benefits package that emphasizes preventive and primary care, and provides a comprehensive health care benefit plan including hospital, outpatient and long-term care; and

WHEREAS, a health care benefits package is incomplete without access to and coverage for urgent and emergent care; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) authorizes the VA furnish veterans urgent care, which is typically lower cost than emergency treatment, and with sufficient access can encourage veterans to receive health care in the appropriate setting; and

WHEREAS, the VA's emergency care statutory authorities, regulations, processes, and procedures are complex, inconsistently applied across the Veterans Health Administration and cause significant confusion for VA staff, veterans and community care providers; and

WHEREAS, the August 2019 VA Office of Inspector General report found a significant number of emergency care claims were inappropriately denied and many rejected claims were inappropriately processed, with some leading to wrongful denials and rejection of claims, and potentially placing undue financial risk on thousands of veterans; and

WHEREAS, such denied claims have transferred the liability of billions of dollars from the VA to veterans, resulting in serious financial challenges; and

WHEREAS, fear of incurring enormous financial liability from denied VA payment or reimbursement for emergency care causes many veterans to avoid or otherwise delay seeking or contacting emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, Congress over the years enacted legislation to address barriers to emergency care and payment or reimbursement for such care for disabled veterans due to the VA's narrow interpretation of the existing authority for emergency care;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to simplify the eligibility for urgent and emergency care paid for by the VA;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to provide a more liberal and consistent interpretation of the law governing payment for urgent and emergency care and reimbursement to veterans who have received emergency care at non-VA facilities.

RESOLUTION NO. 110 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO  
PROCESS VOLUNTEER APPLICATIONS IN A TIMELY MANNER

WHEREAS, many DAV members want to join the ranks of volunteers who serve disabled veterans in Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities and in local communities associated with the VA; and

WHEREAS, there is great variability in both the process and timeliness of providing prospective volunteers all the required screenings, interviews, orientations and training prescribed by the VA facility; and

WHEREAS, these volunteers must undergo an arduous clearance process and background check that can require months of delay, as well as complete a lengthy application to volunteer and thus lose their services and the opportunity for voluntary activities to aid veterans; and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the VA Voluntary Service program manager to ensure that volunteer applications are processed in an expeditious manner, because volunteers perform a valuable service to veterans in facilities and save taxpayers millions of dollars; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, strongly encourages each Voluntary Service program manager at every VA medical facility to standardize and expedite the process, better leveraging information technology to attract and ensure volunteers are able to serve disabled veterans in VA medical facilities and in their communities.

RESOLUTION NO. 111 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND ELIGIBILITY OF A QUALIFYING VETERAN'S ADULT CHILD FOR THE CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, dependent children of certain veterans are provided medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA); and

WHEREAS, a child of a veteran is eligible for CHAMPVA if the veteran is rated permanently and totally disabled due to a service-connected disability, was rated permanently and totally disabled due to a service-connected condition at the time of death, died of a service-connected disability or died on active duty, and the dependent is ineligible for Department of Defense TRICARE benefits; and

WHEREAS, the eligibility of a dependent child for CHAMPVA ends at the age of 18, unless that dependent is enrolled in an accredited school as a full-time student until the age of 23, or marries or is a stepchild who no longer lives in the household of the CHAMPVA sponsor; and

WHEREAS, current law requires private health plans and insurers to offer coverage to adult children of beneficiaries to age 26 regardless of the child's financial dependency, marital status, enrollment in school, residency or other factors; and

WHEREAS, children of severely disabled veterans and survivors of veterans who paid the ultimate sacrifice should not be penalized or denied the same rights and privileges as other citizens of a grateful nation enjoy;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to extend the eligibility of a qualifying veteran's child for CHAMPVA coverage to age 26 under the same conditions of covered adult children of beneficiaries in private health plans.

RESOLUTION NO. 112 - ENSURE TIMELY ACCESS TO QUALITY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, wounded and ill veterans' demands for care at many Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities have overwhelmed the VA's current capacity; and

WHEREAS, given the VA's limited resources, in some cases, the VA is forced to ration care, leaving many of its nearly 9.2 million veteran patients waiting long periods and driving farther for primary, specialty and dental care appointments; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115-251) established a new Veterans Community Care Program and made all veterans enrolled in the VA health care system eligible for care in the community, yet the VA is unable to systematically monitor the timeliness of veterans' access to such care; and

WHEREAS, the VA should identify and immediately correct the underlying problems to properly manage its health care capacity and identify additional resources needed to ensure timely access to primary, specialty and dental care for all service-connected disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, short-term solutions, such as staff reassignments, redirection of patients to alternative sites of VA care and restrictions of individual practitioners' available time with each patient while adding additional appointments to their daily schedules, can provide some immediate relief but are only temporary solutions in light of recognized clinical and administrative vacancies across the VA health care system;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to request and for Congress to provide necessary authorities, sufficient resources and staff to reduce waiting times so wounded, ill and injured veterans can realize timely access to all medically necessary services.

RESOLUTION NO. 113 - ADEQUATELY FUND AND SUSTAIN THE READJUSTMENT COUNSELING SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND ITS VET CENTER PROGRAM

WHEREAS, in 1979, Congress authorized the establishment of the Readjustment Counseling Service, an independent counseling activity within the then-Veterans Administration's Department of Medicine and Surgery; and

WHEREAS, in 1980, the Veterans Administration opened the first "Vet Center" to provide readjustment services and psychological counseling to Vietnam combat veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other conditions related to combat exposure and their experiences in Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, the Vet Centers, now numbering 300 locations, 80 mobile vet centers and 19 vet center outstations nationwide, have proven to be a most useful and effective tool to assist veterans of all eras who seek care for issues associated with exposure to traumatic combat situations, challenges with reintegrating into families and communities and military sexual trauma, in addition to other problems and to certain family members; and

WHEREAS, Vet Centers provide cost-effective and highly beneficial services, including counseling for PTSD and other readjustment challenges, suicide prevention and crisis intervention, marriage and family counseling, and family bereavement counseling beneficial to recovery; and

WHEREAS, the Vet Center program has been successful counseling veterans from all prior conflicts needing such readjustment services, including World War II, the Korean War, the war in Vietnam, the Persian Gulf War, and veterans of combat service in the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq; and

WHEREAS, Vet Centers lead all Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) mental health programs in conducting veteran-to-veteran peer counseling services, wherein veterans who have themselves experienced post-deployment mental health issues related to their military experience are trained to provide counseling to those still suffering ill effects; and

WHEREAS, Vet Centers are now charged with selecting and administering the peer retreats in both gender-exclusive and mixed gender groups of veterans ;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, commends the work of the Readjustment Counseling Service and of its Vet Centers of the VA, and encourages the Vet Centers maintain funding levels commensurate with the growth in veterans' demand for services and to accommodate outreach to meet unmet needs of additional veterans within the Vet Center catchment areas.

RESOLUTION NO. 114 - OPPOSE MEANS TESTING SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE

WHEREAS, Public Law 104–262 requires 0% service-connected disabled veterans to be means tested in order to receive treatment in a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facility; and

WHEREAS, countless thousands of veterans have relied on care from VA medical facilities for decades and now face the possibility of losing access to VA medical care because of income levels, consequently causing them undue financial hardship, pain and suffering; and

WHEREAS, these 0% service-connected disabled veterans have been relegated to the lowest eligibility categories for care and, in some cases, below non-service-connected veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the exclusion of service-connected disabled veterans from the requirements of means testing for treatment or service received at VA medical facilities and the inclusion of 0% service-connected disabled veterans in Priority Group 3.

## RESOLUTION NO. 115 - SUPPORT HUMANE, CONSISTENT PAIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN THE VETERANS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, pain is one of the most prevalent reasons individuals, including wounded, injured and ill veterans, seek health care; and

WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of veterans suffer from traumatic amputations and other severe injuries incurred during military service, while others suffer from a host of painful organic diseases and disabling conditions; and

WHEREAS, chronic pain is closely linked with depression and other mental health challenges, including suicidal ideation; and

WHEREAS, over a decade ago, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) established a new national health policy adding pain as the “fifth vital sign” in patients, along with blood pressure, temperature, pulse and respiration; and

WHEREAS, beginning in 2001, the VA established and formalized a national pain management program for the purpose of promoting greater public awareness, training and educating health professional students, VA providers and their staffs, and veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, the VA has adopted a patient-centered and holistic approach to delivering health care in order to maintain and improve the health and quality of life of veterans and the VA’s pain management program has been emulated in other public and private health care settings nationwide; and

WHEREAS, millions of veterans enrolled in VA health care have been aided by the VA’s efforts to better manage pain, while reducing the use of opioids and other drugs in the treatment of chronic pain; and

WHEREAS, a growing number of veteran patients with chronic pain who have been prescribed pain medication over long periods have been abruptly denied further access to prescription medications for pain, contrary to its own pain management policy of tapering to reduce or to eventually discontinue opioid therapy when risks exceed benefits; and

WHEREAS, the VA recognizes non-pharmacological therapies, including complementary and integrative health therapies such as yoga, massage, acupuncture and chiropractic, as the best alternative in managing pain, yet VA policy does not require such therapies be available and be offered without locally imposed restrictions; and

WHEREAS, because VA facilities and all prescribers are subject to the Controlled Substances Act of 1970, as amended, and some veterans have had their pain medication prescriptions managed in such a way that creates great anxiety and sometimes produces ill effects of withdrawal because of the Act’s 30-day limit on Schedule II drug prescriptions and VA prescribing policies and practices that may fail to resupply them on a timely basis; and

WHEREAS, pain management programs should be concerned uppermost about both patient safety and humane treatment to reduce pain and its underlying causes, with or without narcotics; and

WHEREAS, without appropriate psychological counseling and transition to suitable alternatives to controlled substances, including Schedule II controlled medications, veterans can suffer physical and mental anguish needlessly and thereby are not receiving patient-centered, holistic care;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to redouble its efforts to conduct a uniform national pain management program to ensure that veterans with chronic pain who have used prescribed pain medications over long histories are managed in a patient-centered environment, with balanced regard for both patient safety and humane alternatives to the use of controlled substances, and while under VA care receive their prescribed medications in a timely fashion;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV encourages the VA at all levels to monitor local pain management efforts and resolve any conflicts between the effects of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 and VA prescribing policies and procedures to ensure they are compliant with the VA's national pain management policy and guidelines, and consistent with the intent of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 116 - SUPPORT PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING SERVICES TO FAMILY MEMBERS OF VETERANS SUFFERING FROM POST-DEPLOYMENT MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES OR OTHER SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, veterans exposed to combat and other hardship deployments are known to be at risk for development of post-deployment mental health conditions such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression and other serious mental health challenges; and

WHEREAS, left untreated or inadequately treated, a veteran suffering the chronic effects of PTSD, depression or other mental illnesses may suffer marriage and relationship breakdown, underemployment or loss of employment, financial hardship, social alienation and even homelessness, or involvement with the justice system; and

WHEREAS, a combat-exposed veteran who is not appropriately counseled for the psychological effects of PTSD or depression stands at greater risk of emotional and mental decompensation, whose consequences often fall directly on family members and dependents of such veterans; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) embraces recovery from mental illness as its guiding principle in all VA mental health programs, and involvement of family members and dependents is often vital to a veteran's eventual recovery from mental illness; and

WHEREAS, subsection 1712A(b)2 , title 38, United States Code, authorizes the VA Readjustment Counseling Service, through its Vet Center program, to provide psychological counseling and other necessary mental health services to family members of war veterans under care in such Vet Centers, irrespective of service-connected disability status; and

WHEREAS, Congress enacted section 301 of Public Law 110–387 for the express purpose of authorizing marriage and family counseling in VA facilities to address the needs of veterans' families, including spouses and other dependent family members of veterans who are experiencing mental health challenges with attendant marital or family difficulties; and

WHEREAS, Congress enacted sections 101–103 of Public Law 111–163 and sections 161–163 of Public Law 115–182 or the purpose of authorizing a wide array of support, care and counseling services for personal caregivers of severely injured veterans from all eras of military service; and

WHEREAS, section 1782, title 38, United States Code, authorizes a program of counseling, training and mental health services, including psychological support, for immediate family members of disabled veterans who need care for service-connected disabilities; who have service-connected disabilities rated at 50% or more disabling; who were discharged or retired from the armed forces for injuries or illnesses incurred in the line of duty; who are World War I or Mexican Border Period veterans; who were awarded the Purple Heart; who are former prisoners of war; who were exposed to radiation or toxic substances; or who are unable to defray the expenses of their care; and

WHEREAS, section 1781, title 38, United States Code, authorizes a program of health care, including certain mental health services, for immediate family members and dependents of a veteran who is totally and permanently disabled from service-connected disabilities or who died from disabilities incurred during military service;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish appropriate and effective programs to ensure that veterans who are enrolled in VA health care receive adequate care for their wounds and illnesses, including mental health-related illnesses, and, when appropriate, family members—whether family caregivers, spouses or other family dependents—receive necessary counseling, including psychological counseling, training and other mental health services authorized by law to aid in the recovery of veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 117 - OPPOSE RECOVERY OF THIRD-PARTY PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES

WHEREAS, the primary mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is to provide high quality medical care to veterans eligible by reason of their service-connected disabilities; and

WHEREAS, the VA is authorized to recover or collect the cost of care from third-party health insurers when insured veterans receive health care from the VA for non-service-connected conditions; and

WHEREAS, the collection of payments from third parties for the treatment of veterans' service connected disabilities would abrogate the VA's and the federal government's responsibility to provide such care and may result in increased premium payments by veterans; and

WHEREAS, to improve its ability to generate revenue on the backs of service-connected disabled veterans, some continue to propose implementing a policy to eliminate the current practice of first applying third-party payments to offset veterans' copayment debts;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, opposes any legislation that would require the VA to recover third-party payments for the care and treatment of a veteran's service-connected disabilities.

RESOLUTION NO. 118 - SUPPORT EFFECTIVE RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM WORKFORCE

WHEREAS, staffing shortages and vacancies at every level of the VA health care system and across numerous critical positions impede service-connected disabled veterans who rely on the VA to receive timely, high-quality veteran-centric medical care; and

WHEREAS, section 7412, title 38, United States Code, requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to determine and report on the top five clinical and nonclinical occupations of Veterans Health Administration (VHA) personnel covered under section 7401, title 38, United States Code, for which there are the largest staffing shortages; and

WHEREAS, the VA OIG found six occupations as having the largest staffing shortages in the identified time period, physicians, nurses, physician assistants, psychologists, physical therapists and medical technologists, and found the most commonly cited challenges to staffing were the lack of qualified applicants, non-competitive salary and high staff turnover; and

WHEREAS, the VA continues to fail in fully meeting the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) requirement to report on a public website the number of personnel vacancies and hiring to ensure transparency in gains and losses of employees in an agency that continues to experience chronic health care professional shortages since 2015; and

WHEREAS, despite the total number of VA employees providing and supporting direct clinical care to veterans has grown from 211,192 in 2015 to 342,911 in the second quarter of 2019, to meet the medical care needs of service-connected disabled veterans, the VA has identified at least 40,880 vacancies throughout the VA health care system at the end of March 2019; and

WHEREAS, there is a nationwide shortage of qualified doctors, nurses and specialists particularly in rural areas because the VA must compete with the private sector for-profit and nonprofit hospitals to recruit and retain the best and brightest clinical staff, and the federal hiring process for clinical staff remains lengthy and convoluted;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports a simple-to-administer alternative VHA personnel system, in law and regulation, which governs all VHA employees, applies best practices from the private sector to human capital management, and supports pay and benefits that are competitive with the private sector.

RESOLUTION NO. 119 - REDUCE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
MEDICATION CO-PAYMENTS EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN, THE LOWEST CHARGED  
BY PRIVATE-SECTOR COMMERCIAL OUTLETS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has periodically increased medication copayments from the original charge of \$2.00 to the current co-payment structure of \$5.00 for generic medications, \$8.00 for preferred generics and \$11.00 for brand name medications; and

WHEREAS, Congress has not agreed to eliminate co-payments for VA health care services and medications, despite the origin of the requirement that was justified as a “temporary” measure to reduce the federal deficit; and

WHEREAS, numerous private-sector commercial pharmaceutical outlets make medications available for much lower co-payments than the VA charges veterans in VA care, in some cases as little as half of the VA’s current charges; and

WHEREAS, in many instances VA clinicians prescribe over-the-counter medications to veterans that would cost far less if purchased in a commercial pharmaceutical outlet (but also including the VA’s own Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) than charges in co-payments for the same medications; and

WHEREAS, VA medication co-payments cause an undue financial hardship for many sick and disabled veterans who need relief due to their high health care costs and fixed incomes; and

WHEREAS, the VA should continue its policy to first apply third-party payments to offset veterans co-payment debts; and

WHEREAS, although DAV adamantly opposes health care and medication co-payments for military retirees and veterans, DAV believes the VA should not charge veterans required co-payments that exceed co-payments charged by large commercial pharmaceutical sources, and should not charge co-payments that exceed the full retail prices of prescribed over-the-counter medications that are sold in the VCS;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation that will reduce the amount of medication copayments paid by veterans to be equal to, or less than, the lowest price co-payments charged by private-sector commercial outlets to veterans and nonveterans;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the case of over-the-counter medications, Congress should prohibit the VA from charging medication co-payments that exceed the retail cost of these drugs sold in VCS retail stores.

## RESOLUTION NO. 120 - SUPPORT MODERNIZING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE

WHEREAS, the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is the largest integrated health care system in the United States, with over 1,800 sites of care, including comprehensive medical centers, community-based outpatient clinics, nursing homes, readjustment counseling “Vet Centers,” residential rehabilitation treatment programs and other facilities for the delivery of health care; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the VA’s capital infrastructure medical centers are located on large, campus-style settings in excess of 50 years old and were designed and built under an outmoded concept of health care delivery founded on centralized hospital inpatient episodes of care; and

WHEREAS, the VA needs to modernize its health care system and programs to meet veterans’ current and future health care needs while providing optimal efficiency and enhanced access to the system of care; and

WHEREAS, the VA has internally identified needs for up to \$67.4 billion in capital facilities improvements and new construction through its Strategic Capital Investment Planning (SCIP) program; and

WHEREAS, continuing appropriated funding levels at a fraction of the internally identified need will prevent the VA from modernizing its facilities for decades, despite well-recognized needs in the VA’s 10-year capital plan; and

WHEREAS, because of insufficient appropriated funding the VA and Congress must look for new and innovative ways to include public-private partnerships, which may hold promise in reforming the VA’s capital infrastructure program and should be explored as another way to address the VA’s infrastructure needs; and

WHEREAS, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have produced over 1.2 million injured and ill war veterans who have enrolled in VA health care and who will need a variety of comprehensive VA health care services for decades, alongside the existing enrolled veteran population of over 8 million individuals from earlier service periods; and

WHEREAS, given the VA’s expected continuing costs for new major medical facility construction, consolidation and modernization, the VA may revise its construction policy to further emphasize primary and specialty outpatient services, with complex and intensive inpatient services to be provided through affiliated arrangements with non-VA institutions and other private partners; and

WHEREAS, hundreds of leased VA community-based outpatient clinics are in jeopardy due to a change in congressional budget rules that clouds the future of this cost-effective approach to veterans health care, and in fact may deny that care; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–182) included a section to establish an Asset and Infrastructure Review that would review all VA health care infrastructure to develop a plan for strengthening, expanding and realigning VA facilities, starting in 2021 and completing by 2023, in an open and transparent process that includes participation from the VA, Congress, the President and veterans service organizations; and

WHEREAS, the VA’s primary mission is to meet the needs of ill and disabled veterans through complex inpatient and rehabilitative hospital care, outpatient primary and specialty care, therapeutic residential care and long-term care in government facilities operated by the VA for the exclusive benefit of veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to continue its efforts to request adequate funding in future budgets to ensure at minimum that the VA fulfills the intent of its strategic capital planning initiative;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should carefully monitor any intended VA changes in infrastructure that could jeopardize the VA's ability to meet veterans' needs for primary and specialized VA health care and rehabilitative services, or be the cause of diminution of the VA's established graduate medical and other health professions education and biomedical research programs, consequential to deployment of any new facilities model of health care delivery;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the VA and Congress should implement the Asset and Infrastructure Review fully and faithfully as intended, consulting with veterans service organizations as required in the law, and following all of the timelines therein;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges Congress to continue to provide appropriated funding sufficient to fulfill the needs for infrastructure identified through the strategic capital planning process.

## RESOLUTION NO. 121 - SUPPORT ENHANCED TREATMENT FOR MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA

WHEREAS, the fiscal year (FY) 2018 Department of Defense Office of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response annual report on sexual assault in the military included reports of 6.2% of active-duty women and 0.7% of active-duty men experiencing sexual assault and 24.2% of service women and 6.3% of service men reporting experiences of sexual assault in the past 12 months indicating statistically significant increases in prevalence of sexual assault for women in all service branches and for men in the Air Force over 2016; and

WHEREAS, the growing prevalence of sexual assault in the military is alarming and often results in lingering physical, emotional or chronic psychological symptoms in assault survivors; and

WHEREAS, 25% of women and 1% of men enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system report they had experienced military sexual trauma (MST); and

WHEREAS, in FY 2014, more than 76% of women veterans in the VA who screened positive for MST received outpatient care for either a mental or physical health condition related to MST; and

WHEREAS, the VA provides specialized residential and outpatient counseling programs and evidence-based treatments for MST survivors within VA medical centers, clinics and vet centers; and

WHEREAS, based on VA clinical determinations, some veterans request or are referred to VA medical facilities other than their local facilities or closest Veterans Integrated Service Network to receive the specialized care they need; and

WHEREAS, the VA's current policy in beneficiary travel permits reimbursement to a veteran only from a veteran's home of record to the nearest VA facility by road mileage, whether or not that facility possesses the expertise needed for a particular type of care, including inpatient and residential treatment for MST-related needs; and

WHEREAS, if a VA clinician determines an MST survivor needs specialized care from a VA MST inpatient facility, the VA's beneficiary travel policy may serve to obstruct access to that resource or force an MST survivor to self-pay travel costs in order to gain access to these specialized services; and

WHEREAS, evidence-based treatment practices known to successfully treat veterans with MST-related mental health conditions are available but not systemically used by all providers treating these patients; and

WHEREAS, although the VA offers MST-related training and has produced clinical practice guidelines and formulated evidence-based treatments, the VA does not mandate that its mental health providers who treat MST survivors complete specialized training or undergo a certification process to ensure they are qualified to treat such patients;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on the VA to ensure all MST survivors gain access to the specialized treatment programs and services they need to fully recover from sexual trauma that occurred in military service and are enabled to choose gender exclusive treatment options, including their preferred sex of provider, to the maximum extent possible;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV supports legislation to change beneficiary travel policies to meet the specialized clinical needs of veterans receiving MST-related treatment;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to continually improve its MST treatment programs, ensure dissemination of MST evidence-based clinical practice guidelines throughout the VA health care system and develop a formal mandatory certification process for mental health providers who treat MST survivors.

RESOLUTION NO. 122 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE-USE DISORDERS IN VETERANS

WHEREAS, the misuse and abuse of alcohol and other addictive substances is a major health problem for many Americans, including veterans; and WHEREAS, in fiscal year 2018, 520,000 veterans were treated for diagnoses related to substance use or abuse within the VA; and

WHEREAS, long-term use of opioids springing from the chronic pain diagnosed for many veterans has sometimes led to overuse or addiction; and

WHEREAS, substance-use disorders result in significant health and social deterioration and financial costs to veterans, their families and the nation; and

WHEREAS, data from a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) national study showed that 40% of VA outpatients reported hazardous use of alcohol and 22% reported full alcohol abuse, but only 31% of the respondents reported being counseled about alcohol use and fewer referred to care; and

WHEREAS, substance abuse increases risk for suicidal behavior in veterans, especially in women; and

WHEREAS, substance-use disorders are also associated with family instability, homelessness, decreased worker productivity and declining health status; and

WHEREAS, veterans are at risk for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and a wide array of other medical and psychological conditions, which may be associated with veterans' increased use of substances; and

WHEREAS, the VA offers evidence-based treatment for substance-use disorders including stepped care and medication assisted withdrawal for opioid abuse, few integrated treatment programs that would work to address both the substance-use disorder and co-occurring PTSD, depression, anxiety, or other medical or mental health conditions which may cause or exacerbate veterans' inappropriate use of substances; and

WHEREAS, in some locations, the VA lacks timely access to a continuum of available services that ranges from detoxification to rehabilitation in order to effectively treat substance-use disorders;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports program improvement and enhanced resources for VA substance-use disorder programs to achieve a full spectrum of evidence-based accessible and available treatment, including identification of effective evidence-based psychotherapeutic programs for veterans with co-morbid mental health and substance-use disorder conditions, regardless of their place of residence.

## RESOLUTION NO. 123 - OPPOSE WEAKENING, DIMINISHING OR DISMANTLING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, operating the nation's largest integrated and specialized health care system, VA is expected to fulfill four critical health care missions: providing timely, high-quality health care to ill and injured veterans; educating and training health care professionals; conducting medical and prosthetic research; and serving society in general in times of national emergency; and

WHEREAS, from assisting with natural disasters, emergencies and chemical, biological, or radiological threats to the stockpiling of drugs, medical devices, and other biological and emergency supplies, the VA carries the responsibility of serving as a backup for the Department of Defense, responding in concert with the Department of Homeland Security, and coordinating with the Department of Health and Human Services to fulfill its indispensable role in our nation's emergency preparedness strategy, often without additional funding and resources; and

WHEREAS, to provide an adequate supply of health personnel to the nation, the VA delivers clinical education and training to over 125,000 clinical trainees across more than 40 health care disciplines through coordinated programs and activities with over 1,800 unique college and university affiliates, all of which contribute substantially to the VA's ability to deliver cost-effective, high-quality care to veterans, recruit and retain health care professionals, and conduct meaningful veteran-centered research; and

WHEREAS, despite insufficient and unpredictable funding for VA research, state-of-the-art technology, equipment, and facilities, the VA Medical and Prosthetic Research program provides a vital service and investment for veterans to develop new treatments restoring their wounds and injuries, to maintain the health of veterans of prior conflicts; and

WHEREAS, the VA's primary mission to furnish service-connected veterans timely, high-quality health services covers a full continuum of care, including, but not limited to such foundational services as primary care through patient-centered medical home, prosthetics services, spinal cord injury and disease care, blinded care, amputee care, polytrauma care, mental health care, treatments for toxic and environmental exposures, pharmacy, and long-term services and support in both institutional and non-institutional settings; and

WHEREAS, the increasing demand for VA health care reflects changes in the veteran patient population such as the advanced aging of many World War II, Korea, and Vietnam veterans in greater need of health care; high veteran satisfaction with the VA's comprehensive and coordinated delivery of health care; and changes in health care practice such as the increasing use of pharmaceuticals, advances in technology and increasing provision of community care; and

WHEREAS, while funding for VA to furnish medical care has increased year after year, it has not kept pace with demand from the rising number of veterans using the VA, the growing volume and intensity of health services being used and the increasing reliance on using the VA health care system; and

WHEREAS, as demand outstripped available VA capacity and resources impacting veterans access to care, Congress provided the VA an additional \$19.4 billion since fiscal year 2015 to purchase care in the community, and enacted Public Law 115-182 to reform the VA health care system by consolidating VA's community care programs, improving and expanding existing programs and authorities, and developing a long-term plan to realign and modernize VA's health care infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, substantial funding increases for community care are outpacing funding increases for VA medical care, and sequestration and arbitrary budget caps are beginning to have negative effects on the Department's ability to adequately provide veterans care within the VA health care system; and

WHEREAS, the VA must maintain a "critical mass" of capital, human and technical resources to promote effective, high-quality care for veterans, especially those with sophisticated health problems, such as blindness, amputations, spinal cord injury or chronic mental health problems; and

WHEREAS, it is well documented in numerous studies of the VA health care system and the quality of care it delivers to millions of veterans that while it faces many challenges, it continues to outperform the U.S. health care system on nearly every quality of care metric, and this unique accomplishment affords the best value to taxpayers in caring for ill and injured veterans and must not be compromised;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, opposes any recommendation or proposal that could adversely impact the VA's ability to deliver on its four missions or could lead to weakening, diminishing or dismantling of the VA health care system that millions of service-disabled veterans have chosen and rely upon.

## RESOLUTION NO. 124 - SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, to restore the wounds and injuries, to maintain the health of veterans of prior conflicts, and to develop new treatments for veterans wounded and injured in today's and future conflicts, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical and Prosthetic Research program provides a vital service and investment for veterans; and

WHEREAS, funded VA researchers are studying injuries and illnesses emanating from war, such as traumatic brain injury, burns, paralysis and amputations, and illnesses and diseases that disproportionately appear in the wartime veteran population, such as toxic environmental exposures, numerous organic illnesses, and post-traumatic stress disorder and other associated mental health sequela of war; and

WHEREAS, VA researchers have been recognized by multiple awards of Nobel Prizes, Lasker Awards (the "American Nobel Prize"), and many other public and private emblems of achievement for elevating the standards of health care not only for wounded and injured veterans but for people all around the world, including publication of tens of thousands of research developments in peerreviewed medical literature; and

WHEREAS, VA researchers contribute directly to the health of veterans by serving as clinical providers in VA health care facilities, and carry out important faculty and attending duties to sustain the VA's affiliations with the nation's schools of health professions, thereby elevating the standards of health care for all; and

WHEREAS, VA research is conducted only after rigorous scientific peer review, supervised by institutional review boards, and only in conformance with the Common Rule and other ethical and humanitarian constraints to ensure informed consent and safety of all research volunteers, and the efficacy of approved research projects; and

WHEREAS, the VA's clinician-scientists in VA Rehabilitation Research and Development Service, who constitute the world's foremost scientists working in this field, invent and adapt specialized prosthetic, orthotic and other appliances, supports and treatments, using numerous ground-breaking technologies, to improve the lives of countless numbers of severely disabled veterans, including many members of DAV; and

WHEREAS, the annual VA Medical and Prosthetic Research appropriation constitutes less than one-tenth of 1% of the VA's health care budget, but research funding has been subjected to proposed reductions, and its annual appropriation fails even to account for uncontrollable research inflation; and

WHEREAS, an independent report to the VA and Congress has identified almost \$800 million in repairs, restorations and replacements that are needed for the VA's research laboratories, some of which involve life and safety risks for VA employees and veteran volunteers, but neither VA nor Congress has provided designated funding to address these needs; and

WHEREAS, information technology research is considered an important tool to improve health care allowing medical researchers to determine the effectiveness of a particular treatment for a given population or to discover the harmful side effects of an intervention; and

WHEREAS, this requires dedicated resources to the development, operations and maintenance of information technology proportional to the resources provided the VA Medical and Prosthetic Research budget;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, strongly supports the VA's Medical and Prosthetic Research program as a vital investment in the future, affecting wounded, injured and ill veterans, and urges the VA and Congress to

adequately fund this program by ensuring there is adequate eradication of infrastructure and information technology deficits so that it may continue its remarkable traditions in helping veterans recover and rehabilitate, to improve the quality of their lives.

RESOLUTION NO. 125 - PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE DENTAL CARE TO ALL SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, DAV recognizes that oral health is integral to the general health and well-being of a patient and is part of comprehensive health care; and WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system is mandated under section 1712, title 38, United States Code, to provide outpatient dental services to veterans rated 100% service connected, to veterans who were held prisoner of war or to those who have sustained dental trauma in performance of military service; and

WHEREAS, irrespective of service-connected disability, section 1701(9), title 38, United States Code, defines “preventive health services” as a broad collection of VA health services that improve, protect and sustain the general health and well-being of veterans enrolled in VA health care, to include “such other health care services as the Secretary may determine to be necessary to provide effective and economical preventive health care”; and

WHEREAS, according to the 2000 report by the Surgeon General of the United States, Oral Health in America, individuals who are medically compromised or who have disabilities are at greater risk for oral diseases, and, in turn, oral diseases further jeopardize their health, and that oral diseases are progressive, cumulative and become more complex over time, and can affect economic productivity and compromise the ability to work, and often significantly diminish the quality of life; and

WHEREAS, the VA maintains oral and dental programs within its health care system;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outpatient dental care to all enrolled service-connected disabled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 126 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE A REHABILITATIVE SPECIAL EVENTS OFFICE WITHIN THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and several congressionally chartered veterans service organizations co-sponsor national rehabilitative special event programs for veterans receiving health care from VA facilities; and

WHEREAS, the VA currently has a program within the Office of Public Affairs tasked with oversight of the national rehabilitative special events; and

WHEREAS, these rehabilitative programs, which include the National Disabled Veterans Winter Sports Clinic, National Veterans Wheelchair Games, National Veterans Golden Age Games, National Creative Arts Festival and National Veterans Summer Sports Clinic, focus on rehabilitation of many severely disabled veterans, and as such, these events should be the responsibility of the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), not the Office of Public Affairs; and

WHEREAS, while these programs showcase the preventive and therapeutic values of sports, fitness and recreation, which are key factors in the VA's extensive rehabilitation programs, they are also beneficial to veterans, helping many to overcome or mitigate the physical and emotional impact of severe disabilities;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to create an office within VHA to oversee these rehabilitative special events and to provide a separate account in the VA appropriation for the national rehabilitative special events office so the VA can continue to contribute its fair share of the funding;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that responsibility for rehabilitative special event programs should be transferred from the Office of Public Affairs to VHA in the new office recommended herein.

RESOLUTION NO. 127 - SUPPORT NEW MODELS OF CARE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR VETERANS WITH DEMENTIA

WHEREAS, veterans are more than twice as likely to develop Alzheimer's disease when compared civilian counterparts; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) faces a large and growing number of veterans with dementia, including Alzheimer's disease and other organic diseases of the brain, it is prevalent in more than 774,000 veterans, including over 400,000 veterans enrolled in VA health care; and

WHEREAS, dementia is a chronic and incurable condition, costing the VA three times more than the average patient; and

WHEREAS, dementia impairs key executive functions, such as memory and cognition, including language, insight, judgment and ability to plan; diminishes the ability for self-care; triggers behavioral and psychological problems; and creates a heavy burden on caregivers; and

WHEREAS, dementia is difficult to diagnose and is often missed by clinicians, creating gaps in care for these veterans; and

WHEREAS, several studies have raised concern that depression, traumatic brain injury and posttraumatic stress disorder may be linked to an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease; and

WHEREAS, the VA's failure to provide necessary supports to family caregivers of dementia patients damages their psychosocial well-being; and

WHEREAS, there will be 423,000 new cases of Alzheimer's and other dementias among veterans in the decade ending in 2020; and

WHEREAS, through demonstration projects, the VA has developed effective new models of dementia care that are capable of providing integrated care across health care settings, but these projects may be phased out due to lack of VA leadership and resources;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to increase support and resources for effective initiatives to improve dementia care for veterans;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to implement in VA facilities nationwide its best models of integrated dementia care based on proven demonstration projects, to ensure patient centered, high-quality and cost-effective care is provided to the growing number of veterans suffering from dementia.

RESOLUTION NO. 128 - SUPPORT TOP PRIORITY ACCESS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Veterans Health Administration (VHA) has issued national directives and policies to affirm its commitment to providing top-priority access to hospital care and medical services to veterans with service-connected disabilities, regardless of the percentage assigned to the service-connected disability rating, in absence of compelling medical reasons to the contrary; and

WHEREAS, many VA facilities are struggling to fulfill this mandate because of budget pressures, insufficient local resources and demand exceeding capacity because of increasing patient workloads; and

WHEREAS, DAV continues to receive complaints from service-connected veterans who are being denied priority access to VA health care services or report their access to care is being delayed; and

WHEREAS, due to inadequate resources, VHA at times has been forced to establish waiting lists and implement other types of health care rationing, absent compelling medical reasons; and

WHEREAS, the VA is poised to realign and expand availability of health care services to meet the diverse needs of future veterans; reform its management by increasing efficiency, transparency and accountability to become more veteran-centric; and restructure all its community care programs into flexible and responsive integrated networks to deliver high-value, quality care;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports strict enforcement by VHA, including VHA network and medical center directors, of governing policies providing service-connected veterans priority access to care, unless compelling medical reasons affecting other veterans prevent such priority from being extended to them.

RESOLUTION NO. 129 - URGE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITIES TO PROVIDE ENCLOSED ANIMAL RELIEF AREAS FOR SERVICE ANIMALS

WHEREAS, many veterans have service-connected conditions including visual, hearing or significant mobility impairment for which the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) will approve use of a service or guide dog upon completion of approved training protocols; and

WHEREAS, the VA recognizes the benefit of service and guide dogs to veterans when their use can facilitate the rehabilitation goals, increase functionality, enhance independence and improve the quality of life for certain veterans; and

WHEREAS, section 1.218, title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, and Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Directive 1188 state the veteran is responsible for the service animal while on VHA property and such responsibility includes providing water, food and elimination breaks for the service animal in an outdoor area; and

WHEREAS, veterans with service-connected visual, hearing or significant mobility impairment require service and guide dogs to safely navigate VHA property to access needed benefits and services; and

WHEREAS, receiving needed medical benefits and services often requires the veteran and their service animal to remain at the VA medical facility for extended periods; and

WHEREAS, veterans must have reasonable access to safe enclosed areas to meet the required responsibility for care and stewardship of service animals while on VHA property for extended periods;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges all VA facilities to provide enclosed areas in which a service animal has access to water and a safe area for exercise and elimination.

RESOLUTION NO. 130 - URGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO SUPPORT COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF CHILDREN OF MALE VIETNAM VETERANS EXPOSED TO AGENT ORANGE

WHEREAS, research studies reviewed by the National Academy of Medicine (NAM) have not shown that there are increased rates of birth defects among children of male Vietnam veterans, except for spina bifida, where it found a “limited/suggested” association between paternal exposure to the herbicides used in Vietnam, or to dioxin, and a higher risk of spina bifida among their children; and

WHEREAS, there is a growing body of evidence that exposure to herbicide and its contaminants can induce epigenetic changes that pass from parent to offspring in animal models; and

WHEREAS, the NAM has found that the available epidemiologic studies are of insufficient quality, consistency or statistical power to permit a conclusion regarding the presence or absence of an association with birth defects (other than spina bifida) as well as childhood cancer (including acute myeloid leukemia) in offspring of exposed people; and

WHEREAS, to resolve questions regarding paternally transmitted effects to their offspring, the NAM continues to recommend that laboratory research be conducted to characterize herbicides’ and their contaminants’ potential for inducing epigenetic modifications, study paternal exposure in the absence of maternal exposure, and review systematically defined clinical health conditions that are manifested later in the offspring’s lives and other high-quality research;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct comprehensive research, including those recommended by the NAM, to determine the level of association between herbicide exposure and birth defects and other conditions of children of male Vietnam veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 131 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO  
SUBMIT CANDIDATES FOR THE GEORGE H. SEAL MEMORIAL AWARD PROGRAM

WHEREAS, DAV created the George H. Seal Memorial Award Program as a means to recruit, retain and recognize volunteers who serve disabled veterans in Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities and the local community; and

WHEREAS, the George H. Seal Memorial Award annually recognizes the remarkable efforts of an outstanding member of DAV and the Auxiliary who willingly donates their time and energy to disabled veterans in VA Voluntary Service programs; and

WHEREAS, at the beginning of each calendar year, DAV solicits every VA Voluntary Service program manager to nominate one deserving member of DAV and the Auxiliary from their facility in order to be considered for the George H. Seal Memorial Award, with little response;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, strongly encourages each Voluntary Service program manager at every VA medical facility to submit the name of a deserving member of DAV and the Auxiliary to be considered for this prestigious award in appreciation of their dedication and service to America's veterans through their voluntary service efforts.

RESOLUTION NO. 132 - IMPLEMENT A PILOT PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS GROWTH

WHEREAS, a significant portion (10–30%) of veterans from all combat eras experience the chronic effects of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); and

WHEREAS, unsuccessfully treated PTSD is associated with significant adverse consequences such as substance-use disorders, family dissolution, unemployment, homelessness, involvement in the justice system and even suicide; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has developed effective programs for addressing the chronic needs of most veterans struggling with PTSD through trauma exposure-based therapies and pharmaceutical interventions; and

WHEREAS, the VA is an acknowledged world leader in developing effective care for the treatment of PTSD and continues to explore promising interventions; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding their use of effective VA treatment protocols for PTSD, there are high rates of dropouts in many traumatic exposure therapies and significant numbers of veterans continue to struggle; and

WHEREAS, post-traumatic stress growth emphasizes the development of resiliency by encouraging veterans to adopt different belief systems that may improve their abilities to cope, problem solve and find meaning in their lives after exposure to trauma; and

WHEREAS, certain post-traumatic stress growth programs such as the U.S. Army's Comprehensive Soldier Fitness initiative—Master Resilience Training—and the Boulder Crest Warrior programs have been associated with greater psychological health; and

WHEREAS, these programs are often provided by trained peer counselors who may themselves be in recovery from PTSD; and

WHEREAS, a recent Cochrane review found that outcomes from programs treating complex PTSD are of relatively low quality and scientific power;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to develop a pilot program to assess standardized posttraumatic stress growth programs to ensure effectiveness in achieving long-term health outcomes in meeting the needs of veterans with treatment-resistant, complex post-traumatic stress disorder.

## RESOLUTION NO. 133 - PROVIDE EASY AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS AND SERVICES

WHEREAS, because of service-connected disabilities, many disabled veterans face mobility challenges when attempting to access Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care benefits and services; and

WHEREAS, the VA is currently authorized to transport any person for any purposes to any location in connection with vocational rehabilitation, counseling and for the purpose of VA examination, treatment or care; however, transportation programs offered through the VA do not meet all the transportation needs of service-connected disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA Veteran Transportation Program has three components to accomplish its mission to improve the quality of life for veterans by increasing access to health care through integrated and cost-effective transportation solutions; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans Transportation Service (VTS) is intended to provide veterans with convenient and timely access to transportation services and to overcome barriers to receiving VA health care and services, and in particular to increase transportation options for veterans who need specialized forms of transportation to VA facilities; and

WHEREAS, wide variations in the eligibility for VTS transportation across the VA health care system is not consistent with overcoming barriers to receiving health care provided or purchased by the VA to service-connected veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA Beneficiary Travel program is not available to all service-connected disabled veterans with mobility challenges, and confusion among local VA facilities due to vague policies for using special-mode transportation, such as a wheelchair van, is reflected in lower-than-expected utilization; and

WHEREAS, the VA Highly Rural Transportation Grant program provides grants to assist only veterans in highly rural areas through innovative transportation services to travel to VA medical centers and to otherwise assist in providing transportation services in connection with the provision of VA medical care to these veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA lacks a consistent and comprehensive transportation policy for all service connected disabled veterans across all established VA transportation and travel programs, benefits and services;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to operate an effective and efficient transportation program for all service-connected veterans and to simplify access to transportation benefits and services to receive timely and high-quality VA health care, benefits and services.

RESOLUTION NO. 134 - INCREASE HEALTH CARE CAPACITY AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES BY OPERATING EXTENDED HOURS AND WEEKENDS

WHEREAS, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) is committed to provide quality care for eligible veterans when they want and need care; and

WHEREAS, VHA has made significant progress to improve access to health care services as the needs and preferences of the veteran patient population evolved; and

WHEREAS, many service-connected disabled veterans employed in the civilian workforce may already receive from their employers reasonable accommodations for employment, yet require more flexible Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facility operating hours to meet their health care needs; and

WHEREAS, regular business hours for VHA services are considered to be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, but offering extended operating hours could ease the burden on service-connected disabled veterans in balancing family, employment, community obligations and other commitments; and

WHEREAS, VHA Directive 2013-001 states VA medical centers and Community Based Outpatient Clinics that treat more than 10,000 unique veterans per year must provide access to a full range of primary care, including Women's Health and Mental Health General Outpatient services through at least two hours beyond regular business hours at least once on weekdays and once every weekend; and

WHEREAS, Congress enacted Public Law 114-286 with the express desire to allow veterans to self-schedule, modify and cancel appointments at any time for primary care, specialty care and mental health care; and

WHEREAS, local workload data, no-show rates, cancellation rates, and feedback from the self appointing program, service-connected veterans and local DAV units should be used to determine which extended hour options would best meet the needs of each facility's enrolled patient population;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to implement extended operating hours to offer early morning, evening and weekend appointments at all VHA health care facilities for services such as primary, specialty and mental health services.

RESOLUTION NO. 135 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEALTH CARE CO-PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, through service to their nation in which they made extraordinary sacrifices and contributions, veterans have earned the right to certain benefits in return; and

WHEREAS, because of the patriotism, devotion and sacrifices of our veterans, ours is the most free nation on earth where our citizens enjoy unequaled rights, privileges and prosperity; and

WHEREAS, as the beneficiaries of veterans' service and sacrifice, the citizens of our grateful nation want our government to fully honor our moral obligation to care for veterans and generously provide them benefits and health care entirely without charge; and

WHEREAS, premiums, health care cost sharing and deductibles are a feature of health care systems in which some costs are shared by the insured and the insurer in a contractual relationship between the patient and the for-profit company, or of health care through other government programs in which the beneficiary has not earned any right to have the costs of health care benefits fully borne by taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, in the seminal RAND Health Insurance Experiment, which gave rise to the use and increase of cost sharing, other important findings included that cost sharing reduced the use of both effective and less-effective care where the amounts of reductions for each were equal for hospitalizations and drug use, and cost sharing had detrimental health effects the sickest and poorest participating patients; and

WHEREAS, subsequent research continues to question the adverse effects of cost sharing on health outcomes, particularly for patients with chronic disabilities; and WHEREAS, asking veterans to pay for part of the benefits a grateful nation provides for them is fundamentally contrary to the spirit and principles underlying the provision of benefits to veterans; and

WHEREAS, co-payments were initially imposed upon veterans using the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system under urgent circumstances and as a temporary necessity to contribute to reduction of the federal budget deficit; and

WHEREAS, cost sharing is considered as a means of generating revenues in the Department of Defense (DOD) and VA health care systems; and

WHEREAS, to improve its ability to generate revenue on the backs of service-connected disabled veterans, some continue to propose implementing a policy to eliminate the current practice of first applying third-party payments to offset veterans co-payment debts; and

WHEREAS, Congress has forgotten or abandoned the traditional benevolent philosophy of providing free benefits to veterans as repayment for the unusual rigors, risks and personal deprivation they underwent for the good of our country; and

WHEREAS, based on practices in the private sector, the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Defense, in the recent past, moved to dramatically impose fees and increase premiums and copayments, as if operating a commercial enterprise; and

WHEREAS, as a continuing cost of national defense and as our nation's foremost moral obligation, benefits for service-connected disabled veterans must remain a first priority of our government;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls for legislation to eliminate or reduce VA and DOD health care out-of-pocket costs for service-connected disabled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 136 - ENSURE SUFFICIENT TRAINING FOR COMMUNITY PROVIDERS OFFERING CARE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VETERANS RESIDING IN RURAL OR REMOTE AREAS

WHEREAS, 44% of active-duty service members identify rural or highly rural areas as their home of record, and 33% of all veterans enrolled in the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) live in rural areas; and

WHEREAS, many rural areas are designated by the Health Resource Services Administration as Health Professional Shortage Areas for primary care, mental health and dental care or for any combination of these practice areas therein; and

WHEREAS, 56% of all rural veterans are enrolled in VHA, and rural veterans are older (57% of all enrolled rural veterans are elderly), poorer (52% are low income), sicker and less likely to have internet access (36% have no internet); and

WHEREAS, about half of Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) community-based outpatient clinics are sited in rural areas, VA rural health and enterprise-wide initiatives have impacted close to a million veterans, VHA telehealth initiatives have served 84,500 enrolled veterans, the VA's Office of Rural Health has funded 450 projects in rural areas, including broadband and transportation programs, and trained (1,400) medical students in rural health; and

WHEREAS, the VA's Office of Rural Health has identified strategies for improving health care for rural veterans, including identifying more opportunities to collaborate with government agencies such as the Health Services Research Administration and the Indian Health Service; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 115-182, the VA MISSION Act of 2018, includes access standards that will enable many rural veterans to use care from community partners which may not have the veteran-specific expertise to which VHA patients are accustomed;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, fully supports the right of rural veterans to be served by the VA to the maximum extent practicable, but urges the VA to develop training materials and conduct outreach to its community and federal partners in rural areas to ensure that these providers have understanding of veteran-specific exposures, risks and evidence-based practices to best address their needs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the VA develop curricula to ensure that federal and community partners are aware of VA resources available to assist rural veterans in their care.

RESOLUTION NO. 137 - IMPROVE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENTS BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR PURCHASED CARE, PROTECT VETERANS FROM DEBT COLLECTION AND ADVERSE CREDIT REPORTING FROM SUCH CARE

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is authorized to provide a full continuum of health care to all service-connected veterans enrolled in the VA health care system, including preventive, primary, acute, specialty and rehabilitative care as well as pharmaceutical, mental health and readjustment counseling services; and

WHEREAS, to ensure veterans are able to receive timely comprehensive care, Congress authorized numerous VA programs since the early 1920s to purchase care for veterans from non-VA community providers; and

WHEREAS, according to the Government Accountability Office, the VA's use of purchased care programs has increased 82% since the access to care crisis in 2014; and

WHEREAS, veterans who are treated by non-VA community providers under any VA community care programs should not be under any financial obligation to defray the full costs of VA authorized care; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) amended most but not all VA community care programs and instituted standards for the VA to promptly pay for care provided to veterans by community care providers; and

WHEREAS, in innumerable cases service-connected veterans have been billed directly for care provided by community providers despite the VA's obligation to pay, and requirement to pay in a timely fashion; and

WHEREAS, should service-connected veterans be without the means to rectify debt assigned by community providers when VA payment is deficient or delinquent, providers are referring such debt to debt collection agencies as well as reporting such debt to credit reporting agencies, adversely affecting these veterans' creditworthiness when in fact no justification supports such collection actions or credit reporting against veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021 Chapter meeting, urges the VA to improve its administrative practices to promptly pay non-VA community providers for care under all VA purchased care programs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges Congress to enact legislation to properly protect veterans' credit ratings and require the VA to engage in collections actions against service-disabled veterans because of delinquent or delayed payment to non-VA community providers.

## RESOLUTION NO. 138 - STRENGTHEN, REFORM AND SUSTAIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, this nation's highest obligation is to the men and women who were put in harm's way in its defense, and become wounded, injured and ill as a consequence of that service; and

WHEREAS, America's veterans have earned and deserve high-quality, comprehensive and veteran-focused health care designed to meet their unique circumstances and needs; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system was established to provide for the needs of wounded, injured and ill war veterans, and is authorized by Congress to provide a full continuum of care, including extensive preventive programs and comprehensive primary, acute and rehabilitative care including pharmaceutical, mental health and readjustment counseling services; and

WHEREAS, VA facilities are affiliated with 168 medical schools for physician education and 40 other health professions represented through affiliations agreements with more than 1,800 colleges and universities, and annually train over 69,000 medical students and residents—about 70% of all physicians in the United States—nearly 29,000 nurses and in excess of 30,000 other health professionals; and

WHEREAS, VA biomedical research and development programs have established new treatments and models of care tailored to the needs of disabled veterans, including a vast array of prosthetic, orthotic and other assistive devices, and elevate the standard of care for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, over the past 20 years, the VA health care system has vastly improved and expanded into an integrated environment that is uniquely qualified to treat service-related conditions of injured and ill veterans, offering holistic, integrated, team-based care, a model of care that is rarely available in the private sector; and

WHEREAS, it is well documented in numerous studies of the VA health care system and the quality of care it delivers to millions of veterans that while it faces many challenges, it continues to outperform the U.S. health care system on nearly every quality of care metric, and this unique accomplishment must not be compromised; and

WHEREAS, veterans who use the VA health care system have repeatedly indicated their overall preference for and satisfaction with the care they receive, notwithstanding existing problems that the VA must overcome; and

WHEREAS, an independent assessment of the VA health care system found that the primary cause of access problems was a “misalignment” between the resources provided to the VA, the growing demand for care by veterans, and complex rules to purchase the best-valued care in the community for veterans; and

WHEREAS, the capacity of the VA to purchase community care is constrained by appropriated funding, and without a funding mechanism separate from funds for the VA to directly provide care, such a lack of transparency could diminish and erode the VA health care system and endanger first priority care to service-connected veterans; and

WHEREAS, the complex legislative authority, decentralized structure and inadequate funding to local VA facilities to purchase care in the community continue to erode the effectiveness of this necessary tool; and

WHEREAS, the VA's antiquated and cumbersome information technology infrastructure used to manage the authorization, claims processing and reimbursement for services acquired in the community is a disincentive for private providers to care for service-connected disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA must implement a long-term strategy to rebuild, modernize, maintain and expand facilities; provide additional resources to maintain sufficient staffing levels; eliminate disparities in treatment; and improve information technology necessary for the care and treatment of injured and ill veterans; and

WHEREAS, the VA must restructure all its community care programs into flexible and responsive integrated networks to deliver high-quality care while strengthening and sustaining the VA health care system; and

WHEREAS, the VA must realign and expand availability of health care services to meet the diverse needs of future veterans, including women veterans and veterans who reside in rural and remote regions far from VA facilities; and

WHEREAS, the VA must reform its management by increasing efficiency, transparency and accountability to become more veteran-centric and responsive as an organization;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, believes the nation must continue to honor the service and sacrifices of our nation's ill and injured veterans by strengthening, reforming and sustaining a modern, high quality, accessible and accountable VA health care system;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in order to provide timely and convenient access to enrolled veterans, the VA health care system must evolve by creating integrated networks with the Department of Defense, other federal partners and academic affiliates, and other high-quality community providers where needed, with the VA acting as the network coordinator and principal provider to ensure veterans receive integrated, high-quality, comprehensive and veteran-focused health care;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV calls on Congress and the Administration to provide transparent, adequate and timely resources to the VA health care system to meet the continuing demand for care by ill and injured veterans in order to fulfill our promises to the men and women who served;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV will oppose any recommendation or proposal that could lead to weakening, diminishing or dismantling of the VA health care system that millions of veterans have chosen and rely upon, or that would weaken VA research or training programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 139 - SUPPORT SUSTAINED AND SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO IMPROVE SERVICES FOR HOMELESS VETERANS

WHEREAS, compared to nonveterans, veterans are at higher risk of homelessness, and women veterans especially face unique challenges that increase their risk of homelessness; and

WHEREAS, many veterans experience post-deployment readjustment conditions such as posttraumatic stress disorder, substance-use disorders acquired during or worsened by their military service, or traumatic brain injuries that may make their participation in the workforce difficult or impossible, making them more prone to homelessness; and

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) specialized homelessness programs each year provide health care to almost 150,000 homeless veterans and other services to more than 112,000 veterans; and

WHEREAS, with greater numbers of women serving in military deployments and the greater likelihood of women veterans being single parents, new and more comprehensive housing and child care services are needed; and

WHEREAS, a wide variety of public and private programs are in place to assist veterans in preventing or overcoming chronic homelessness, but these programs are often underfunded; and

WHEREAS, Opening Doors, Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, was launched in 2010 after the VA Secretary's November 2009 plan to end homelessness in five years was announced, which began a campaign to end homelessness among veterans through enhanced collaboration with other federal, state, faith-based, veterans service organization and community partners; and

WHEREAS, annual point-in-time counts, a "snapshot" of homelessness on a given night in America, demonstrate that homelessness among veterans is down 47% since 2009;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress to sustain sufficient funding to continue to support the VA's initiative to eliminate homelessness among veterans and strengthen the capacity of the VA Homeless Veterans program to include increasing its mental health and substance-use disorder programs' capacity, providing vision and dental care services to homeless veterans as required by law, incorporating child care and legal aid for veterans in homeless programs where possible, and improving its outreach efforts to help ensure homeless veterans gain access to VA specialized health and benefits programs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge Congress to continue to authorize and appropriate funds for competitive grants for transitional housing to community-based organizations; that it fund the Supportive Services for Veterans Families program to ensure prevention of homelessness among veterans and their families; that it authorize vouchers through the Department of Housing and Urban Development and require the VA to provide to effective case management and health and supportive services necessary for them to stay housed; and that it fund the Department of Labor's Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program to reengage veterans in employment or other productive activity.

RESOLUTION NO. 140 - SUPPORT PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCED RESOURCES FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SUICIDE PREVENTION

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) research indicates that rates of suicide among service members and veterans are significantly higher than for age-adjusted cohorts in the civilian population, with an average of 20 veterans a day committing suicide in 2014; and

WHEREAS, veterans are 21% more likely to commit suicide than their civilian counterparts, while the risk for suicide among female veterans was 2.4 times higher compared to civilian adult females; and

WHEREAS, the VA has made suicide prevention its top clinical priority; developed a national strategy using a public health model to provide population-based initiatives to veterans who use VA health and those who do not and created a crisis intervention hotline, employing suicide prevention coordinators and developing a clinical algorithm to detect veterans with the most risk factors for suicidal ideation or suicide; and

WHEREAS, addressing the underlying conditions that may increase risk of suicide requires a multidisciplinary, comprehensive mental health program that identifies, screens, diagnoses and treats veterans with evidence-based protocols, in a manner that is recovery-oriented, patient centered and culturally sensitive, and strives to tailor care to factors such as ethnic background and gender to ensure treatment engagement; and

WHEREAS, the most recent eras of veterans have demonstrated high reliance upon VA and higher utilization of mental health and substance-use disorder services; and

WHEREAS, the President has recently expanded eligibility to mental health care to all service members within their first year of separation from the military and to emergency mental health care for those veterans who may have discharges characterized as other than honorable; and

WHEREAS, the VA reports that veterans of these recent eras have sought care for a wide range of medical and psychological conditions, including mental health conditions, such as adjustment disorder, anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); and

WHEREAS, between fiscal year (FY) 2006 and FY 2018, more than 1.6 million veterans received specialized mental health care from the VA, an increase of 80%; and WHEREAS, the VA has improved access to mental health services at its 820 community-based outpatient clinics, but such services still are not readily available at all sites; and

WHEREAS, we remain concerned about the capacity in specialized PTSD programs and the availability of a full continuum of VA substance-use disorder services from inpatient detoxification to long-term residential treatment beds; and

WHEREAS, although additional funding has been dedicated to enhancing and improving capacity in these programs, VA mental health providers continue to express concerns about sustained resources to support, and consequent rationed access to, these specialized services; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense and VA share a unique obligation to meet the health care, including mental health care and rehabilitation needs, of veterans who are suffering from readjustment difficulties as a result of wartime service;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports program improvements, data collection and reporting on suicide rates

among service members and veterans; improved outreach through general media for stigma reduction and suicide prevention; sufficient staffing to meet demand for mental health services; and enhanced resources for VA mental health programs, including Vet Centers, to achieve readjustment of new war veterans and continued effective mental health care for all enrolled veterans needing such services.

RESOLUTION NO. 141 - ENHANCE THE CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), known as CHAMPVA, is a health benefits program in which the VA shares the cost of certain health services with eligible beneficiaries; and

WHEREAS, eligible beneficiaries include the spouse or child of a veteran who the VA rated 100% permanently and totally disabled for a service-connected disability; the surviving spouse or child of a veteran who died from a VA-rated service-connected disability, or who, at the time of death, was rated 100% permanently and totally disabled; the surviving spouse or child of a military service member who died on active duty; and the primary caregiver of a veteran seriously injured during military service on or after September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, VA medical centers are authorized to provide services to CHAMPVA beneficiaries under the CHAMPVA In House Treatment Initiative (CITI) program at no cost to the beneficiary but are provided at the discretion of the VA medical center director and available only on a space available basis, after the needs of veterans are met; and

WHEREAS, if the local VA medical facility does not participate in the CITI program, the beneficiary must seek care in the private sector and the CHAMPVA beneficiary is responsible for an annual \$50 deductible for medical services rendered and 25% of reasonable and customary charges for patient care and pharmaceuticals, up to \$3,000 each year; and

WHEREAS, beneficiaries who are chronically ill can incur out-of-pocket medical care costs up to \$3,000 per year and such costs can cause undue financial burden on a severely disabled veteran and family members; and

WHEREAS, numerous health care services such as chiropractic services, routine eye examinations, hearing aids, most dental benefits, and institutional and home-based long-term services and supports are not routinely covered under CHAMPVA;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to make CHAMPVA more comprehensive, including dental and vision care, institutional and home-based long-term care, and eliminate the co-payments beneficiaries are required to pay out of pocket and lower the out-of-pocket costs for beneficiaries who do not live near a VA medical facility that participates in the CITI health care program;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV supports the CITI program and urges VA medical center directors to make that program available to CHAMPVA beneficiaries when resources are available.

## RESOLUTION NO. 142 - ENHANCE LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS TO SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, historically the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) occupied a leadership position in fostering many long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs now routinely available in the private sector, founded the medical specialty of geriatrics in conjunction with affiliated schools of medicine, and led the nation in biomedical research on aging, geropsychiatry and chronic illnesses prevalent in the veteran population; and

WHEREAS, today tens of thousands of service-connected veterans of all ages depend on the VA to meet their health care needs in post-acute and LTSS settings; and

WHEREAS, there is also a subset of service-connected veterans with chronic and terminal illnesses who need LTSS and will need institutional placements; and

WHEREAS, the number of veterans seeking LTSS has increased annually, and the VA estimates this trend to continue into the future; and WHEREAS, as our nation's veteran population ages, the VA will face an ever-increasing demand for LTSS of all kinds; and

WHEREAS, in 1996, the Veterans' Health Care Eligibility Reform Act, Public Law 104-262, reformed eligibility for VA health care toward a more holistic approach in providing service connected disabled veterans a lifetime of care, but did not appreciably alter veterans' eligibility for VA institutional LTSS; and

WHEREAS, in 1999, the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act, Public Law 106-117, significantly enhanced the VA's non-institutional LTSS and required such services be provided to any veteran for a service-connected disability and to any veteran who is service connected 50% or greater disabling, yet the VA is only required to provide institutional LTSS to any veteran for a service connected disability and to any veteran who is service-connected 70% or greater; and

WHEREAS, unresolved LTSS policy issues within Congress, the VA leadership and the Office of Management and Budget leave VA facilities to determine locally their own mix of institutional and non-institutional approaches in providing LTSS, thereby relegating LTSS to a "second tier" of health care service and expectations within the VA system; and

WHEREAS, there is a large and glaring gap in the VA's LTSS program with statutory authority prohibiting the Department from paying for veterans to reside in community residential care facilities despite referring veterans to and inspecting 1,300 such facilities nationwide; and

WHEREAS, the success of noninstitutional and home-based LTSS is critically dependent on the ability of veterans' caregivers, whether they be family or friends, to assist in their care; and

WHEREAS, VA home and community-based programs are not uniformly available in all VA health care facilities resulting in consistent waitlist of veterans in need of such care; and

WHEREAS, the VA has not optimized its relationship with State Veterans Homes to ensure veterans in need of institutional and alternative forms of LTSS may avail themselves of State Home facilities to consider all options for their provision;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to improve the VA's program of long-term services and supports for service-connected disabled veterans irrespective of their disability ratings;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to ensure each VA medical facility is able to provide service-connected disabled veterans timely access to both institutional and non-institutional long-term services and supports.

RESOLUTION NO. 143 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT VETERANS USING  
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY CARE

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is the primary care provider for millions of the nation's wartime and disabled veterans who cannot or do not have any other health care options; and

WHEREAS, the veteran, when receiving services at a VA medical facility or from a VA physician are provided certain protections when an additional disability or death is proximately due to or caused by that care; and

WHEREAS, compensation can be awarded if an additional disability or death of a veteran was caused by hospital care, medical or surgical treatment, or examination furnished the veteran by a VA employee or VA facility; and

WHEREAS, with veterans now having the ability to receive care in their local communities paid for by the VA; and WHEREAS, the VA has also established a community care network of medical facilities and physicians to meet veterans medical care needs; and

WHEREAS, it is expected that the quality of care provided by the contracted non-VA medical facility or contracted non-VA physician would be as good or better than the care provided by the VA; and

WHEREAS, in the unfortunate circumstance that an additional disability or death occurred while receiving this care and not due to the veteran's own willful misconduct, the veteran or their family should have some type of recourse for such disability or death to be treated as service connected;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation that would treat an additional disability or death of a veteran when receiving care furnished by the VA for a service-connected condition.

## RESOLUTION NO. 144 - ENSURE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINICAL APPEALS PROCESS PROTECTS VETERANS

WHEREAS, through service to their nation in which they made extraordinary sacrifices and contributions, service-disabled veterans have earned and deserve high-quality, comprehensive and veteran-focused health care designed to meet their unique circumstances and needs; and

WHEREAS, all federal providers and most health insurers have processes to ensure that beneficiaries have enforceable protections that allow them to obtain medically necessary care within their health benefits package; and

WHEREAS, these processes for patient grievances and central projections to receive care and services are imperative, particularly for health care systems such as the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's), which use capitated payment models for which there are incentives to conserve resources; and

WHEREAS, the VA MISSION Act (Public Law 115–251) greatly expanded the VA's purchased community care program making eligible for non-VA care more than 40% of veterans enrolled in the VA health care system; and

WHEREAS, the VA's current clinical appeals process remains poorly understood, with many veterans unsure of how to resolve clinical disagreements and disputes; and

WHEREAS, continuity of care or services during the clinical appeals process is not guaranteed under the current process; and

WHEREAS, veterans have no right to external, expedited or independent review, or to timely and fair hearings, including before a multidisciplinary clinical team, an administrative law judge or federal district court in VA current clinical appeals, making the process less comprehensive and fair than appeals processes private health insurers and other federal payers are required to provide;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on Congress to enact legislation requiring a standardized, fair and impartial process to address veterans clinical disagreements, grievances and disputes to include statutory protections that are at least comparable to those afforded patients under other federal and federally supported programs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to revise the current clinical appeal process, with input from service-connected disabled veterans and other stakeholders, to one that is equitable and transparent, and train appropriate staff to execute the new policy in a standardized manner.

RESOLUTION NO. 145 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NEW MENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS IN EXCHANGE FOR COMMITMENTS TO SERVE VETERANS IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES

WHEREAS, the nation faces a looming shortage of practitioners in mental health, including physicians, nurse practitioners, psychologists, social workers, mental health therapists and other counselors; and

WHEREAS, the needs of the newest generation of war veterans suffering the effects of posttraumatic stress disorder and other mental health challenges, combined with the continuing mental health needs of older generations of veterans, may overwhelm the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) capacity to properly treat them with qualified providers so that they can recover from these illnesses; and

WHEREAS, after serving our nation, veterans should not see their health care needs neglected by the VA because the VA lacks the capacity to serve them; and

WHEREAS, recent public laws have authorized the VA to expand the types and numbers of mental health and other services the VA must make available to veterans, their caregivers, dependents and survivors; and

WHEREAS, an existing scholarship program under chapter 76, title 38, United States Code, targeted to physicians, nurses and a variety of other health professions has been highly successful in recruiting new practitioners to VA careers and has expanded and improved care to wounded, injured and ill veterans; and

WHEREAS, hundreds of VA community-based outpatient clinics and Readjustment Counseling Service Vet Centers do not directly participate in the existing scholarship program as an aid to their local recruitment and employment efforts;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation or administrative policy changes in the existing scholarship program to make its benefits available more broadly within both the community-based outpatient clinics and Readjustment Counseling Service Vet Centers of the Department so that these facilities will be able to adequately meet the needs of veterans of all generations who need mental health services and psychological counseling to aid in their recoveries.

## RESOLUTION NO. 146 - SUPPORT THE RIGHTS AND BENEFITS EARNED BY SERVICE-CONNECTED NATIVE AMERICAN AND ALASKA NATIVE VETERANS

WHEREAS, per capita, a higher percentage of Native Americans have served in the armed forces than any other ethnic group, and many return to their communities in Indian Country upon discharge from the military; and

WHEREAS, the sovereign lands in Indian Country often can be hundreds of miles from Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities, where poverty, lack of transportation and poor roads put great hardships on Native American veterans who need and have earned VA health care and other benefits; and

WHEREAS, in evaluating the needs of federally recognized Native American and Alaska Native veterans, especially those living on tribal lands, the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations has reported among the most pressing needs to be the great travel distances for them to access VA health care services, a high percentage of overcrowding and unavailable housing, and a lack of local employment opportunity; and

WHEREAS, many Native American veterans who have completed military deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan and who may be challenged by readjustment and mental health disorders are not afforded responsive medical attention due to insufficient mental health service availability from Indian Health Service or Tribal Health Programs; and

WHEREAS, many VA clinical care providers lack knowledge and understanding of Native American and Alaska Native cultures, including traditional healing and ways of managing illness and disability that are culturally and religiously appropriate, causing additional barriers to care for Native American and Alaska Native veterans; and

WHEREAS, in 2003 and renewed in 2010, the VA executed with the Indian Health Service (IHS) of the Department of Health and Human Services, Memoranda of Understanding to coordinate and provide health care services, including mental health services, to Native American and Alaska Native veterans; and

WHEREAS, nearly a decade after its approval in 2010, the VA and IHS have yet to comprehensively implement the Memorandum of Understanding; and

WHEREAS, due to lack of implementation, tribal governments do not have broad knowledge of the existence of, or commitments in, the Memorandum of Understanding, and therefore have not generally disseminated relevant information to Native American and Alaska Native veterans about their VA and IHS rights and benefits under the agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure the Memoranda of Understanding between the VA and the IHS are fully implemented, and that direct providers of services, as well as their leaderships in both agencies, be held accountable to faithfully carry out the agreement so that service-connected Native American and Alaska Native veterans, especially those living on tribal lands, can receive the full benefits and services they have earned and deserve.

RESOLUTION NO. 147 - SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ENROLLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, it is the policy of DAV that veterans should be afforded quality and timely health care services by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) because of their honorable service to our nation; and WHEREAS, care provided to veterans in the community when VA care is inaccessible should be done through responsive integrated networks that deliver high-value, quality care; and

WHEREAS, it is the conviction of DAV that quality health care for veterans is achieved when health care providers are given the freedom and resources to provide the most effective and evidence-based care available; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans Health Administration plays a critical role in the delivery of health care services to our nation's sick and disabled veterans and is the largest direct federal provider of health care services, the largest clinical training ground for the health professions and a leader in medical research; and

WHEREAS, although the veterans health care system is provided advance appropriations for medical care, it is still at the discretion of Congress to provide a sufficient level of funding; and

WHEREAS, due to consistently inadequate appropriations levels, the VA has been forced at times to restrict, ration and deny access to health care implicitly promised in connection with veterans' military service; and

WHEREAS, the VA health care system must be provided sufficient funding to ensure, at a minimum, the following standards are met: • Promote and ensure health care quality and value, and protect veterans' safety in the health care system; • Guarantee access to a full continuum of care, from preventive through hospice services, including alternative and complementary care such as yoga, massage, acupuncture, chiropractic and other nontraditional therapies; • Receive adequate funding through appropriations for care of all enrolled veterans; • Fairly and equitably distribute resources to treat the greatest number of veterans requiring health care; • Furnish quality primary care and gender-specific services necessary to meet the needs of a growing population of women veterans; • Provide all supplies, prosthetic devices and medications, including over-the-counter medication, necessary for the proper treatment of service-connected disabled veterans; • Preserve VA's mission and role as a provider of specialized services in areas such as blindness, burns, amputation, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury and dysfunction, mental illness and long-term care; • Maintain the integrity of an independent VA health care delivery system as representing the primary responsible entity for the delivery of health care services to enrolled veterans; • Modernize its human resources management system to enable the VA to compete for, recruit and retain the types and quality of VA employees needed to provide comprehensive health care services to sick and disabled veterans; • Maintain a strong and veteran-focused research program; • Establish and sustain effective telehealth programs as an aid to access to VA health care, particularly for rural and remote populations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation that embodies the concepts and principles enumerated above and establishes certainty to clearly defined VA health care services for enrolled veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 148 - OPPOSE ANY RESTRICTION ON ELIGIBILITY OF MILITARY MEDICALLY RETIRED VETERANS TO RECEIVE CARE IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

WHEREAS, military medically retired veterans were promised and earned lifetime health care through the Department of Defense (DOD) for completion of the required period of military service; and

WHEREAS, as veterans, they are separately entitled to the same health care provided to eligible veterans generally through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); and

WHEREAS, one of the two health care systems may offer advantages that the other does not offer; and

WHEREAS, a veteran's use of this dual entitlement to receive the best services of both systems does not constitute unnecessary duplicate use of health care services or duplication of costs to the government; and

WHEREAS, entitlement to care under one system is not itself justification to end separate entitlement to care through the other system; and

WHEREAS, by virtue of their service and sacrifices, veterans have earned special benefits that are separate and in addition to benefits the government provides to other citizens; and

WHEREAS, enrollment in VA or DOD health care, especially in the case of service-connected disabled veterans, should never become a bar or obstacle to the receipt of benefits from either of these health care systems;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, opposes any action to restrict health care eligibility for military medically retired veterans in either the DOD or VA health care systems.

RESOLUTION NO. 149 - SUPPORT CONSISTENT REASONABLE ACCESS FOR SERVICE AND GUIDE DOGS IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FACILITIES

WHEREAS, trained guide dogs and other trained service dogs can have a significant role in maintaining functionality and promoting maximal independence of individuals with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, some veterans with disabilities such as blindness, deafness, mental illness, and epilepsy and other seizure disorders are specifically aided by service and guide animals employed for these purposes by persons with such disabilities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) approves guide and service dogs to veterans enrolled in VA health care when therapeutically indicated; and

WHEREAS, the VA has published guidance requiring each VA health care facility to maintain a policy on the admission of guide and service animals to VA premises; and

WHEREAS, each VA medical facility is expected to maintain reasonable policies on the control and admittance of such animals that accompany veterans on their medical visits to VA facilities; and

WHEREAS, the VA is engaged in formal research efforts to determine the efficacy of the use of service dogs in nontraditional applications, such as acting as companions to the mentally ill; and

WHEREAS, veterans have reported that certain VA facilities do not permit service and guide dogs to accompany them into facilities, including primary care or mental health clinic appointments, while other facilities permit them into certain designated areas; and

WHEREAS, the VA is experimenting with dog training programs led by veterans for veterans, to determine if the training of service dogs itself is a therapeutic method to reduce symptoms in veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges that the VA carry out its policies to permit reasonable access to VA facilities by service and guide dogs to veterans consistently throughout the system;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to complete its plan to conduct research and expansion of ongoing model programs to determine the most efficacious use of guide and service dogs in defined populations, in particular veterans with mental health conditions, and to broadly publish the results of that research;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should enact legislation setting forth VA standards for admission to VA properties and management of service and guide animals that are equivalent to rules applicable to every other private and public structure in the United States as dictated by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended.

RESOLUTION NO. 150 - IMPROVE THE CARE PROVIDED TO VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES AFFECTING THE ABILITY TO PROCREATE THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY

WHEREAS, during the recent conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, reliance on dismounted patrols and frequent exposure to improvised explosive devices have significantly increased genitourinary (GU) trauma; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 12% of war injuries involve some kind of GU trauma; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) Joint Theater Trauma Registry reports that the highest percentage of trauma admissions were GU injuries (the largest report of GU injuries during any military conflict) and that more than half of the service members who suffered a blast-related GU injury were within child-bearing age; and

WHEREAS, sexual functioning can be impaired by physical, psychological and social factors that can diminish the quality of life of military service personnel; and

WHEREAS, DOD currently offers multiple assisted reproductive technology services for military service personnel who have lost procreative ability due to service-related illness or injury to include those suffering neurological, physiological and/or anatomical loss; and

WHEREAS, assistive reproductive services are only provided to consenting personnel who have lost the ability to procreate due to service-related illness or injury; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has based its guidance on providing assisted reproductive technology to gravely injured veterans or their legal different-sex spouses on DOD policy which limits options available to many other veterans who have made great sacrifices in the protection of the nation; and

WHEREAS, veterans who due to their military service are unable to procreate and require reproductive assistance, or who are unmarried or married to same-sex partners have already paid a price greater than any monetary assessment and have earned the right to have a family; it is incumbent on the VA to make them whole to every extent possible;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation which would include in the VA's health benefits package the use of assisted reproductive technologies for veterans who have lost the ability to procreate due to service-related injury or illness regardless of marital status.

RESOLUTION NO. 151 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR POLYTRAUMA UNITS  
AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTERS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Polytrauma System of Care is the largest integrated system of care dedicated to the medical and rehabilitation needs of veterans and service members with combat- and non-combat-related traumatic brain injuries (TBI) and polytrauma; and

WHEREAS, catastrophically injured veterans are treated at five Polytrauma Rehabilitation Centers, located in Tampa, Richmond, Minneapolis, San Antonio and Palo Alto, for intensive care and long-term restoration and rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, Polytrauma Support Clinic Teams or Polytrauma Points of Contact are located in VA medical centers across the country to provide specialized outpatient care in coordination with their Polytrauma Network Site (PNS) and offer continued medical and rehabilitation care and support closer to the home community for veterans who have experienced a mild–moderate TBI or polytraumatic injury; and

WHEREAS, veterans spend long periods at PRCs and PNSs recovering from their injuries and receiving patient-centered care in these specialized polytrauma centers; and

WHEREAS, this specialized care is extraordinarily expensive and complex, often addressing complications from multiple amputations, TBI, burns, multiple shell fragment wounds and other catastrophic injuries; and

WHEREAS, since the VA's current nursing home capacity is primarily designed to serve elderly veterans, the VA must make every effort to create an age-appropriate environment for younger veterans that recognizes their different psychosocial needs; and

WHEREAS, having the support of their families and friends is an integral part of these veterans' treatment and recovery process;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to request and allocate sufficient resources for polytrauma centers and PNSs to ensure these centers include adequate space and other services for veterans' rehabilitation, social and recreational needs, and dedicated space, including therapeutic residential facilities, for disabled veterans and family members who must often stay for extended periods to assist in veterans' recovery and rehabilitation.

RESOLUTION NO. 152 - SUPPORT SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROSTHETICS AND SENSORY AIDS SERVICE AND TIMELY DELIVERY OF PROSTHETIC ITEMS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has operated a nationwide prosthetics and sensory aids program, organized as Prosthetics and Sensory Aids Service (PSAS), for more than a half-century; and

WHEREAS, tens of thousands of veterans need the VA's life-changing PSAS care and services, and obtain a variety of items including prosthetic limbs, custom wheelchairs, orthotic items, eyeglasses, hearing aids, a variety of implantable surgical devices and supplies—a need that continues to rise due to the aging of the veteran population and grievous injuries in war veterans, past and present; and

WHEREAS, since fiscal year 2013, the VA provided care to 3.4 million veterans. In 2018, it served more than 28,000 veterans with limb loss and about 177,000 with needs for wheeled mobility; and

WHEREAS, in many cases prosthetic items are a truly individualized extension of the body and can impact all aspects of veterans' lives; and

WHEREAS, the VA must maintain flexibility in ordering and delivering a variety of state-of-the-art prosthetic aids to meet the unique needs of wounded, ill and injured veterans, including women veterans who require prosthetics that are sized appropriately for their bodies, and allow for the physical changes in their bodies during pregnancy and menses; and

WHEREAS, PSAS is nearing completion of regulations designed to standardize its procurement policies and administrative processes, and to improve its purchasing power and leverage its position in the prosthetic, orthotic and medical device marketplace; and

WHEREAS, changes in procurement practices have in some cases negatively affected the timeliness of delivery and quality of prosthetic, orthotic and other items to many veterans and may limit veterans' access to prosthetics that “promote, preserve or restore” function in accordance with current law; and

WHEREAS, throughout the process the VA should ensure appropriately trained prosthetic representatives and rehabilitation specialists are available to maintain the VA's strong connection between veterans and clinical components of prosthetic care and services; and

WHEREAS, the VA must rededicate itself to becoming a leader in prosthetic care by providing cutting-edge services and items to help injured, ill and wounded veterans fully regain mobility and achieve maximum independence in their activities of daily living, and in sports activities such as running, cycling, skiing, rock climbing and other physical exercises if they so choose; and

WHEREAS, research and development funding in addition to ongoing training to ensure that prosthetists and procurement officers are up-to-date on all available technologies is integral to the VA's ability to provide such leadership to the field;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to retain centralized funding for PSAS which enables the program to deliver high-quality prosthetic items to all enrolled veterans needing such items and to train veterans on appropriate use and care of the device;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges the VA to retain its goal of maximum recovery and independent living for our highest-priority veterans, to adopt procurement policies and staff training on

advances in and other practices that accelerate the timely delivery of, and responsive maintenance and repair of, all prosthetic items, and to take fully and fairly into account the unique needs of severely injured and wounded veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 153 - REQUIRE ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY TRAINING OF  
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS STAFF WHO WORK TO REHABILITATE  
BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED VETERANS

WHEREAS, the Veterans Health Administration has established training and assessment protocols for blind and visually impaired veterans and provides them assistive technology training; and

WHEREAS, the Academy for Certification of Vision Rehabilitation and Education Professionals (ACVREP) does not possess a specialty or certification for technology; and

WHEREAS, staff and supervisors within Blind Rehabilitation Service acknowledge that they are unprepared and unable to remain abreast of evolutionary advances in assistive technology for the blind; and

WHEREAS, enhancements of electronic assistive devices are continuously introduced; and

WHEREAS, blind and visually impaired veterans utilize assistive technology to accomplish tasks in manual skills, living skills, orientation mobility, computing and basic quality-of-life needs; and

WHEREAS, any individual within Blind Rehabilitation Service that either provides training or assesses visually impaired veterans must be knowledgeable on the capabilities of such devices; and

WHEREAS, presently Blind Rehabilitation Service, ACVREP and social workers follow no national standard for minimum technical knowledge;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges that the Department of Veterans Affairs Blind Rehabilitation Service ensure that all personnel involved with the assessment and training of blind and visually impaired veterans receive regular training in the form of continuing education credits or achieve independent certification on technological solutions and adaptive aides.

## RESOLUTION NO. 154 - SUPPORT A ROBUST COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATIVE AND RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR VETERANS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

WHEREAS, traumatic brain injury (TBI) has been called the signature wound of veterans serving in Afghanistan and Iraq; and

WHEREAS, since 2000, 380,000 service members have been diagnosed with traumatic or acquired brain injury and brain injuries accounted for 22% of all combat injuries in recent deployments (compared to 12% in Vietnam); and

WHEREAS, veterans struggling with the chronic effects of combat injuries, falls, vehicular accidents, and other trauma and illness leading to chronic brain injury that, in the most severe cases, will require a lifetime of services including extensive rehabilitation and lifelong personal and clinical support, including neurological, medical and psychiatric services, and physical, psycho-social, occupational and vocational therapies; and

WHEREAS, blast injuries were responsible for only a small portion of TBI among post-9/11 veterans and service members, and despite significant drawdowns in those returning from deployment, workload in the polytrauma rehabilitation systems of care is projected to grow as veterans and service members continue to be exposed to falls, vehicular accidents and other acquired brain injuries that result in lasting brain damage and that the longer-term rehabilitative needs of veterans continue; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has not yet developed the programs to meet the full spectrum of longer-term needs to fill programmatic gaps the VA acknowledges in neurobehavioral rehabilitation and community reintegration or to provide assisted living or other supported housing arrangements for veterans with moderate to severe TBI; and

WHEREAS, the VA must also maintain programs to identify veterans with milder forms of TBI who may experience a variety of symptoms, including headaches, irritability, sleep disorders, memory problems and depression; and

WHEREAS, research demonstrates that even mild TBI may have long-term mental health and medical consequences including a higher risk of developing dementia, and that symptoms are often co-morbid with post-traumatic stress disorder, depression and post-traumatic visual syndrome that can further confound diagnosis and treatment; and

WHEREAS, generations of veterans from earlier wars and conflicts may have suffered TBI, but this injury went unrecognized or was treated as mental illness; and

WHEREAS, milder forms of TBI may not be detected immediately, and the Department of Defense (DOD) and VA have recently released a suite of cognitive rehabilitation products for veterans and service members who sustain mild to moderate TBI, and have lingering cognitive impairment; and

WHEREAS, the VA maintains active research collaborations with the National Institutes of Health, the National Institutes of Disability Rehabilitation Research “model centers” and the Defense Centers of Excellence in Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury; and is an acknowledged world leader in research into TBI;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports permanent authorization for the TBI assisted-living pilot project that has been supporting the neurobehavioral and community reintegration needs of veterans with moderate to severe brain injuries for the past decade;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the DAV urges Congress to support permanent supported housing arrangements with specialized neurobehavioral rehabilitation for veterans with service-connected moderate to severe TBI;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV calls on the VA to expand the universal screening it now provides to post-9/11 veterans to all generations of veterans and maintains resources within its polytrauma system of care to ensure their access to appropriate rehabilitation;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges that the VA and DOD continue to engage in TBI studies or research and that such research includes older veterans of past military conflicts who may have suffered similar injuries that went undetected, undiagnosed and untreated.

RESOLUTION NO. 155 - URGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS MEANINGFUL ACCESS TO PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

WHEREAS, America's veterans have earned and deserve high-quality, comprehensive and veteran-focused health care designed to meet their unique circumstances and needs; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system was established to provide for the needs of wounded, injured and ill war veterans, and is authorized by Congress to provide a full continuum of care, including extensive preventive programs and comprehensive primary, acute and rehabilitative care including pharmaceutical, mental health and readjustment counseling services; and

WHEREAS, the VA is estimated to spend \$16 billion over 10 years replacing the legacy Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) Electronic Health Record (EHR) system with a commercial EHR system similar to the Department of Defense's (DOD's) MHS GENESIS system to address in large part the need to streamline interoperability between VA, DOD and non-VA providers; and

WHEREAS, in providing veterans a full continuum of high-quality care, electronic health records promise our nation's ill and injured veterans more patient-centered care through clinical research, precision medicine, assuring quality such as timely access and coordination of such care, and public health surveillance; and

WHEREAS, an up-to-date electronic health record tethered to the VA's modernized EHR system would encourage patients to be more engaged in their care by providing access to their health information; and

WHEREAS, health information should be presented in a meaningful way to enable veterans to be knowledgeable participants in care planning, and be "consumer friendly," such as including a single easy-to-read care plan to track the veteran's progress, having a simple method to communicate with their clinical team, and ensuring service coordination when transitioning across the VA's integrated network of care settings with DOD, other federal partners and academic affiliates, and other highquality community providers; and

WHEREAS, veterans and their family caregivers possess a body of knowledge about the veterans that their VA clinical team does not have, and access to their longitudinal electronic health record can drive better patient decisions, which in turn will improve health outcomes and lead to a higher quality of life;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, believes the benefits of electronic health records should be extended to provide a user-friendly electronic version of service-connected veterans' health information to empower them and their family caregivers to be active care participants

RESOLUTION NO. 156 - ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO  
SUBMIT CANDIDATES FOR THE JESSE BROWN MEMORIAL YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP  
PROGRAM

WHEREAS, DAV created the Jesse Brown Memorial Youth Scholarship Program as a means to recruit young volunteers and to recognize the efforts of America's young volunteers who serve disabled veterans in Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities and the local community; and

WHEREAS, the scholarship program will award a total of \$75,000 in 2017 to eight deserving youth volunteers in the form of a first-place \$20,000 scholarship, a second-place \$15,000 scholarship, a \$10,000 third-place scholarship, two \$7,500 fourth-place scholarships and three \$5,000 fifth-place scholarships; and

WHEREAS, at the beginning of each calendar year, DAV solicits every VA Voluntary Service program manager to nominate one deserving youth volunteer from their facility in order to be considered for one of the scholarships, but with little response;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, strongly encourages each Voluntary Service program manager at every VA medical facility to submit the name of a deserving youth volunteer to be considered for one of the scholarships in appreciation of their dedication to serving America's veterans through their voluntary service efforts.

# Employment, Education and Training

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## RESOLUTION NO. 201 - SUPPORT LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE PERSONNEL

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) establishes, measures and evaluates performance standards for every occupation within the armed forces, providing some of the best vocational training in the nation to its military personnel; and

WHEREAS, that training is not recognized as fulfilling the certification and licensure requirements of applicable civilian equivalent occupations by all of the states; and

WHEREAS, many former military personnel certified as proficient in their military occupational specialty are not certified or licensed to perform a comparable job in the civilian workforce once they leave the military; and

WHEREAS, many occupational career fields in the armed forces could translate to civilian occupations if DOD, in collaboration with states, unions and certifying/licensing entities, would expand its training curriculum to meet the various certification and licensure requirements of applicable civilian equivalent occupations, or forge some other path to do so; and

WHEREAS, once DOD expands its training approaches to meet the requirements of civilian equivalent career paths, service members could take certification or licensure equivalency examinations to gain journeyman status on par with the military occupation level of proficiency for the state in which they plan to reside; and

WHEREAS, the state in which the military service member plans to reside could then confer the appropriate journeyman equivalent status; and

WHEREAS, as military service members continue to serve, additional training or education could be counted as continuing training or education credits, thereby allowing them to retain certification and/or licensure status; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 112-56, the VOW to Hire Heroes Act, mandates the Department of Labor's (DoL's) Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training to carry out a demonstration project on credentialing to facilitate the seamless transition of members of the armed forces to civilian employment by selecting up to five military occupational specialties with a skill or set of skills that are required for civilian employment in industries with high career demand;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the elimination of employment barriers that impede the transfer of military occupations to the civilian labor market;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV urges Congress to engage in a national dialogue, working closely with the Administration generally, and DOD, Department of Veterans Affairs and DoL specifically, as well as state governments, employers, trade unions, and licensure and credentialing entities, to establish a clear process so that military training meets civilian certification and licensure requirements for the states in which veterans choose to live once they leave military service.

**RESOLUTION NO. 202 - PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS OF SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS RATED 80% OR MORE DISABLED**

WHEREAS, chapter 35, title 38, United States Code, extends educational assistance to the dependents of service-connected veterans who are evaluated as permanently and totally disabled; and

WHEREAS, many service-connected veterans are rated 80% and 90% disabled, whose dependents cannot afford to attend an institution of higher learning or pursue a vocational endeavor because of the reduced earning ability of such veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks the enactment of legislation which would extend educational assistance under chapter 35, title 38, United States Code, to the dependents of veterans who have service-connected disability ratings of 80% or more.

RESOLUTION NO. 203 - SUPPORT VETERANS' PREFERENCE IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

WHEREAS, Department of California DAV strongly supports federal, state and local veterans' preference laws; and

WHEREAS, under section 2108, title 5, United States Code, qualified veterans with military service in periods of conflict receive a 5-point preference in federal hiring, and service-disabled veterans receive a 10-point preference; and

WHEREAS, numerous special hiring authorities exist in federal law for veterans and service disabled veterans, including the veterans recruitment appointment authority, Veterans Employment Opportunities Act of 1998 hiring authority and the 30% or more disabled veterans hiring authority; and

WHEREAS, the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, requires most federal contractors to have an "Affirmative Action" plan for employment of service-disabled veterans, veterans who served during periods of conflict and recently separated veterans; and

WHEREAS, the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act was enacted to protect veterans from job discrimination and ensure their right to reemployment after an absence due to service in the uniformed services, to include protection for seniority, health insurance and retirement benefits; and

WHEREAS, federal agencies generally have not taken a proactive position on identifying patterns and practices of veterans' preference employment discrimination violations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports veterans' preference in federal, state and local employment, greater enforcement provisions and increased accountability for veterans hiring compliance;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV supports appropriate enforcement against systemic veterans' preference discrimination, broader utilization of veterans and service-disabled veterans hiring preference, and substantive improvement of recruitment and hiring of veterans generally and service-disabled veterans specifically.

RESOLUTION NO. 204 - ELIMINATE THE DELIMITING DATE FOR ELIGIBLE SPOUSES AND SURVIVING SPOUSES FOR BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER CHAPTER 35, TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE

WHEREAS, dependents and survivors eligible for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) education benefits under chapter 35, title 38, United States Code, have 10 years in which to apply for and complete programs of education; and

WHEREAS, this 10-year period begins either from the date a veteran is evaluated by the VA as permanently and totally disabled from service-connected disabilities or 10 years from the date of such veteran's death due to service-connected disability; and

WHEREAS, in many instances, because of family obligations or the need to provide care to the veteran, spouses and surviving spouses may not have had an opportunity to apply for these benefits;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks the enactment of legislation to eliminate the delimiting date for spouses and surviving spouses for purposes of benefits provided under chapter 35, title 38, United States Code.

RESOLUTION NO. 205 - MONITOR ACTIVITIES OF THE MANDATORY  
TRANSITION GOALS, PLANS, SUCCESS PROGRAM

WHEREAS, current law authorizes comprehensive transition assistance benefits and services for separating service members and their spouses, and requires that the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) and Disabled Transition Assistance Program (DTAP), now known as the Transition Goals, Plans, Success (GPS) program, be established and maintained; and

WHEREAS, the transition from military service to civilian life is very difficult for many veterans who must overcome obstacles to successful employment; and

WHEREAS, the transition program was created to help our separating service members successfully transition to the civilian workforce, start a business, or pursue training or higher education, and is now mandatory for active-duty personnel except under certain circumstances as specified in Public Law 112–56, the VOW to Hire Heroes Act; and

WHEREAS, participation by DAV and other veterans service organizations in the Transition GPS program is essential to service members to gain a full understanding of entitlements and free assistance and representation available upon discharge from military service; and

WHEREAS, the Transition GPS program expands the previous TAP and DTAP workshops from five to seven days (or longer in some instances) to strengthen, standardize and expand counseling and guidance for service members as they are separating from military service while transforming the military's approach to education, training and credentialing for service members; and

WHEREAS, the Transition GPS program, and its component TAP and DTAP workshops, are essential to easing some of the problems associated with transition, as is periodic review of training methodology and the collection and analysis of course participant critiques to ensure the program is fulfilling its intended objective, as mandated in Public Law 112–56;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress to monitor the review of Transition GPS program, its workshops, training methodology and delivery of services, and the collection and analysis of course critiques; and to ensure the inclusion of DAV and other veterans service organizations in workshops, in order to confirm the program is meeting its objective, and to follow up with participants to determine if they found gainful employment following such training.

RESOLUTION NO. 206 - SUPPORT OUTREACH AND EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN VETERANS

WHEREAS, many women who have served in the military are not aware of services available to them through State Employment Security Agencies/State Workforce Agencies and therefore are less likely to obtain employment and training assistance than their male counterparts; and

WHEREAS, over the past decade a significant increase has occurred in the number of women veterans in need of employment and training services; and

WHEREAS, because of the reduction in federal programs and the reduction of jobs for women in the private sector, the number of unemployed women veterans continues to increase; and

WHEREAS, workforce trends indicate only job-ready and highly skilled women veterans are able to find career employment;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress to enact legislation to establish and fund special programs and outreach to women veterans, especially service-disabled women veterans, in need of employment assistance from the nation's basic labor exchange system and training assistance through programs operated under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV calls for additional training to be provided to service providers to address the delivery of services to, and the under-representation of, women veterans in career employment.

RESOLUTION NO. 207 - ELIMINATE THE 12-YEAR RULE TO REQUEST DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFITS UNDER CHAPTER 31, LEAVING THE DATE TO APPLY FOR THAT BENEFIT OPEN-ENDED

WHEREAS, not all disabled veterans are aware of their possible entitlements to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Vocational Rehabilitation programs at the time they are awarded service connection for disabilities; and

WHEREAS, not all awards of service connection are rated high enough to enable veterans to be awarded chapter 31 benefits; and

WHEREAS, not all disabled veterans are under the impression that they need vocational rehabilitation until later, often after the current 12-year rule excludes them from the benefit they need and would otherwise have been entitled to; and

WHEREAS, the VA puts no time limit on when a veteran may claim his or her disability, and the VA also does not put a time limit on requesting another service-connected benefit;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks legislation to eliminate the 12-year limitation to apply for VA vocational rehabilitation, leaving a veteran's date of entitlement open ended without time limit.

RESOLUTION NO. 208 - SUPPORT EXTENSION OF A PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES UNDER VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

WHEREAS, section 3105, title 38, United States Code (USC), states the period of a vocational rehabilitation program for a veteran may not exceed 48 months; and

WHEREAS, 38 USC §3105 allows veterans counseling and placement and post-placement services for an additional period not to exceed 18 months in any case in which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines the provision of such counseling and services to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of a rehabilitation program in the individual case; and

WHEREAS, veterans with service-connected disabilities have substantial industrial impairments and face employment barriers even after rehabilitation or achievement of vocational goals;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks to ensure that service-connected veterans receive the services necessary to obtain and maintain suitable employment, supporting an extension up to 24 months for counseling and placement and post-placement services.

RESOLUTION NO. 209 - SUPPORT THE ADOPTION OF PROGRAMS AND LEGISLATION TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND FULL USE AND ACCESS TO OTHER BENEFITS EARNED THROUGH SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY

WHEREAS, DAV is dedicated to empowering veterans to lead high-quality lives with respect and dignity; and

WHEREAS, a primary focus for DAV is to provide free, professional assistance to service-disabled veterans and their families in obtaining benefits and services earned through military service; and

WHEREAS, furthering their education and seeking gainful employment to support themselves and their families becomes a veteran's immediate and continued focus upon leaving service; and

WHEREAS, upon separation from service, veterans do not always fully understand the scope and breadth of their earned benefits or how to access those benefits, and often do not understand or realize the barriers that impede or infringe on those benefits;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the adoption of programs and legislation to identify, reduce and remove barriers to a service-disabled veteran's employment, continued education, and full access and use of other benefits earned as a result of their service-connected disability.

RESOLUTION NO. 210 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO CREATE A WORK PROJECTS PROGRAM THAT GUARANTEES FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT TO SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, the federal government set a precedent with the creation of the Works Progress Administration, later renamed the Work Projects Administration (WPA), to complete major public works projects before World War II; and

WHEREAS, the WPA was highly successful in completing major public works projects; and WHEREAS, general government infrastructure nationwide lacks sufficient funding to maintain the adequate safety of public roads, bridges, water supplies and the like; and

WHEREAS, the nation's veterans have proved themselves as dedicated, highly trained and capable workers that bring leadership and maturity to the workforce; and

WHEREAS, such a program has the potential to significantly reduce veteran homelessness caused by high unemployment rates and demonstrate the gratitude of the people served by our veterans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, strongly supports legislation to require the United States Congress to create and fund, without reduction to Department of Veterans Affairs or Department of Defense funding, a jobs program similar to the WPA, which guarantees federal employment to service-disabled veterans being discharged from military service under other than dishonorable conditions.

RESOLUTION NO. 211 - SUPPORT MEANINGFUL ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES, BUT WITH DUE PROCESS, FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, in order to assure that veterans receive the benefits and services they have earned, every Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) employee, manager and leader must faithfully fulfill their duties and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, when VA employees fail veterans due to poor performance or misconduct, these individuals must be held accountable for such failures; and

WHEREAS, accountability constitutes a range of actions, including remedial training, demotion, suspension and, when justified, termination; and

WHEREAS, the VA's long-term future must foster an environment in which the best and brightest individuals choose VA employment over other federal or private employers; and

WHEREAS, poor performance and misconduct cannot be tolerated, but all VA employees must be confident that fairness and due process govern selection, promotion, demotion, sanction or termination; and

WHEREAS, without such assurances of fairness and due process in the workplace, talented individuals may not entertain working in or remaining at the VA; and

WHEREAS, pending legislative proposals before Congress would heighten accountability; however, any bill enacted by Congress should include standards by which accountability can be measured while ensuring due process and fairness for VA employees subject to such standards; and

WHEREAS, civil service protections enacted decades ago came about as a consequence of cronyism, politicization and ill treatment of civil servants, including terminations for almost any reason or no reason; and

WHEREAS, ensuring that the civil service remains free of political influence is a principle that must be protected to guarantee that VA employees are either appointed, demoted or terminated for political or personal reasons; and

WHEREAS, sanctions against VA employees based on performance must be made only if measurable performance standards have been clearly communicated but still violated; and

WHEREAS, VA managers must be empowered to use existing policies in a timely manner to sanction employees who fail to meet their documented performance standards; and

WHEREAS, applying sanctions exclusively to VA employees in the wake of a scandal is in contravention of civil service rules that regulate the entire federal workforce;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, insists any legislation changing the existing employment protections in the VA must strike a balance between holding civil servants accountable for their performance, while maintaining VA as an employer of choice for the best and brightest.

RESOLUTION NO. 212 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND THE DURATION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFITS BEYOND 48 MONTHS

WHEREAS, veterans that have a disability rating with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and are considered to have an employment handicap are eligible for Vocational Rehabilitation Services through the VA; and

WHEREAS, disabled veterans are eligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program for a duration not to exceed 48 months (or its equivalent when pursued on a part-time basis); and

WHEREAS, many veterans do not have any college prior to entering the Vocational Rehabilitation Program and require basic entry level courses to start college; and

WHEREAS, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment released their Longitudinal Study Annual Report for fiscal year 2016, in which it states that the average college degree takes up to five years to complete; and

WHEREAS, it would be more equitable if the laws and regulations were changed so that veterans were eligible for vocational rehabilitation benefits beyond 48 months, extending them to a minimum of 60 months, to ensure that they can complete their program without additional financial burden;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation that would allow vocational rehabilitation benefits to be extended, to a minimum of 60 months, for eligible veterans, to ensure that they can complete their program without additional financial burden.

RESOLUTION NO. 213 - PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING AND PERMANENCY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND/OR TRAINING PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, the extended economic downturn has had a greater impact on veterans generally and service-disabled veterans specifically than many other groups; and

WHEREAS, there are numerous veterans employment and training programs reaching out to provide critical assistance but are in need of adequate staffing and funding; and

WHEREAS, these programs include the Veterans' Employment and Training Service of the Department of Labor, National Veterans Training Institute of the Small Business Administration, Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program, Local Veterans Employment Representative program, homeless assistance programs and others;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks and supports adequate funding and permanency for all veterans employment and training programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 214 - SUPPORT PROMPT PAYMENT OF CONTRACTS TO SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES

WHEREAS, the program of contracts for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB) on a preferential basis should be of a great assistance to SDVOSBs that hire disabled veterans; and

WHEREAS, we are aware of problems involving the nonpayment of contracts; and

WHEREAS, when these SDVOSBs complain about reduced payments, the threat of rejection from future contracts and/or the threat of being put out of business;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks and strongly supports the immediate payment of all completed SDVOSB contracts that are unpaid for more than one year, the expeditious payment of all unpaid completed SDVOSB contracts and an investigation of the inappropriate tactics used against our comrades by an independent prosecutor.

RESOLUTION NO. 215 - REMOVE REQUIREMENT THAT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPENSATION TO SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS IS COUNTED AS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID DETERMINATIONS

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) monthly disability compensation is a tax-free benefit awarded to ill and injured veterans and is not considered income under the Internal Revenue Code; and

WHEREAS, the Free Application for Federal Student Aid requires dependents of service-connected disabled veterans in receipt of VA disability compensation to disclose their parents' compensation as income under penalty of perjury; and WHEREAS, this requirement is contrary to the intent of the VA disability compensation award and contrary to tax law;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to counter this arbitrary and capricious victimization of ill and injured veterans and their dependents, which can render the dependent child of a service disabled veteran ineligible for federal student aid;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this requirement is unjust to service-disabled veterans and their dependents.

RESOLUTION NO. 216 - SUPPORT ADEQUATE STAFFING LEVELS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) Service is charged with preparing service-disabled veterans for suitable employment or providing independent-living services to those veterans with disabilities severe enough to render them unemployable; and

WHEREAS, transition of service-disabled veterans to meaningful employment relies heavily on the VA's ability to provide vocational rehabilitation and employment services in a timely and effective manner, but the demands and expectations being placed on the VR&E Service are exceeding the organization's current capacity to effectively deliver a full continuum of comprehensive programs; and

WHEREAS, the VR&E Service has been experiencing a shortage of staff nationwide because of insufficient funding, which, as a result, has caused delays in providing VR&E services to service disabled veterans, thus reducing their opportunities to achieve successful and timely rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, to increase emphasis on employment, the VR&E Service has begun an initiative entitled "Coming Home to Work," an early outreach effort to provide VR&E services to eligible service members pending medical separation from active duty at military treatment facilities, which will require additional staff to maintain efforts nationwide; and

WHEREAS, even though the focus of the VR&E Service has drastically changed to career development and employment, it is not clear, despite VR&E's additional 80 employment coordinators, whether the VA is able to meet the current and future demand for employment services; and

WHEREAS, in addition, the current 60 days of employment as the standard for a veteran to be considered fully employed is insufficient given that employers typically require longer probationary employment time frames;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports strengthening of VA VR&E Service to meet the demands of service-disabled veterans by providing increased staffing and funding, a more timely and effective transition into the workforce, and placement follow-up with employers for at least six months.

RESOLUTION NO. 217 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE A REASONABLE TRANSITION PERIOD FOR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES TO RETAIN FEDERAL PROTECTED STATUS FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF THE DISABLED VETERAN OWNER

WHEREAS, section 308, Public Law 108–183, the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003, established a procurement program for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB); and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13360, Contracting with Service-Disabled Veterans' Businesses, directs all federal agencies to provide opportunities for SDVOSBs to increase their federal contracting and subcontracting opportunities; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 109–461, the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006, established a Veterans First Contracting Program specifically for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to increase business opportunities with the VA for SDVOSBs; and

WHEREAS, SDVOSBs and other small businesses are the focus of Public Law 111–240, the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which provides enhanced opportunities for SDVOSBs to compete for federal projects and subcontracting opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the SDVOSB category has encouraged many service-disabled veterans to take the personal risk of establishing small businesses with the support of their families, their own personal financial resources, the VA and, in some cases, commercial institutions; and

WHEREAS, these SDVOSBs have created new job opportunities for American citizens and, in many cases, have hired other service-disabled veterans and veterans during very challenging economic times; and

WHEREAS, in enacting Public Law 111–240, the federal government acknowledges that it is essential to create and grow small businesses in order to create new jobs and help the country recover from a most severe recession and provide for future job growth; and

WHEREAS, the SDVOSB category requires the service-disabled veteran to own at least 51% of the stock in the business and remain active in the day-to-day operations of the business in order for the business to maintain its SDVOSB status; and WHEREAS, the enabling legislation for the SDVOSB program does not currently include a provision dealing with the treatment of the business after the death of the veteran owner; and

WHEREAS, since loss of the company's SDVOSB status would put the service-disabled veteran's investment, family heirs and employees at severe risk due to either downsizing or closing the business due to loss of federal procurement opportunities; and

WHEREAS, section 8127 (h)(2)(C), Public Law 109–461, (applicable only to the VA) allows for a 10-year transition period to the surviving spouse of a 100% service-disabled veteran owner of a SDVOSB or a veteran owner who dies as a result of a service-connected disability; and

WHEREAS, allowing the surviving spouses or heirs of service-disabled veterans to gain a reasonable transition period for the SDVOSB program would help to maintain the jobs created by the SDVOSB for service-disabled veterans, veterans and other employees, and will not put these individuals at increased financial risk and hardship due to likely job loss or downsizing of the business;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to provide a reasonable transition period

for all SDVOSBs, not covered by Public Law 109–461, to retain their SDVOSB status with the federal government following the death of the service-disabled veteran owner via a surviving spouse, children or heirs, and thus allowing the business to restructure over time without necessarily downsizing, laying off workers or closing.

RESOLUTION NO. 218 - CREATE AN ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ADMINISTRATION  
WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, veterans programs have become more complex over the years, the fragmented nature of these programs has resulted in a decreased ability of senior management to monitor the delivery of each veterans employment, education and training program; and

WHEREAS, when the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) was created, the initial reason for doing so was to avoid duplication, fragmentation or delay in the various services provided to veterans; and WHEREAS, anticipating veterans' long-term needs, not only for health care and disability compensation but also for education and employment, requires a new approach; and

WHEREAS, establishing a fourth administration within the VA dedicated to creating economic opportunities for veterans would increase the visibility and accountability of all veterans education and employment-related programs; and

WHEREAS, despite a steadily increasing workload due to more veterans becoming eligible as the compensation backlog is reduced, programs such as Vocational Rehabilitation have seen a stagnation of budget requests and even reductions; and

WHEREAS, this new centralized veterans economic opportunity administration should be administered through a new position of Under Secretary for said organization; and

WHEREAS, such a move would allow the Under Secretary for Benefits to focus specifically on the delivery of disability compensation and pension benefits to disabled veterans, their dependents and survivors;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, recommends that Congress separate from the Veterans Benefits Administration all programs related to economic opportunity and create a new administration and that it should be appropriately funded and administered by an Under Secretary for Economic Opportunity.

RESOLUTION NO. 219 - SUPPORT FRAUD PREVENTION CONTROLS OVER SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) Program, designed to steer \$4 billion in government contracts to businesses owned by service-disabled veterans, has allowed over \$90 million to be fraudulently awarded to ineligible companies; and

WHEREAS, the Small Business Administration failed to properly check applicants before awarding contracts and failed to take action on service-disabled veterans' complaints of abuse; and

WHEREAS, testimony presented by the United States Government Accountability Office identified millions of dollars of SDVOSB contracts awarded to ineligible firms;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks and strongly supports the investigation, prevention and monitoring controls and to ensure that fraud is aggressively prosecuted or companies having committed fraud are suspended, debarred or otherwise held accountable.

RESOLUTION NO. 220 - SUPPORT VERIFICATION IMPROVEMENTS FOR VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, the military is downsizing, and thousands of former military personnel who have honorably served their country could become unemployed when they leave the military; and

WHEREAS, small business development assistance to veterans who have honorably served this country is a veterans benefit that dates back to the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is authorized under the Veterans First program to enter into contracts first with Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB) and then with Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (VOSB); and

WHEREAS, Congress has found that the VA has entered into contracts pursuant to the Veterans First program with companies that were not legitimate SDVOSBs or VOSBs; and

WHEREAS, the VA has implemented a formal verification process that is overly burdensome;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, recommends the VA simplify its verification process for SDVOSBs and VOSBs interested in participating in the VA's Veterans First Contracting Program.

RESOLUTION NO. 221 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION ENHANCING GOVERNMENT-WIDE GOALS FOR PARTICIPATION BY SMALL BUSINESSES OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, section 502, Public Law 106–50, the Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999, codified “the Government-wide goal for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans shall be established at not less than 3% of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for each fiscal year”; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization has the Center for Veterans Enterprise, which maintains the VA’s database of Veteran Owned Small Businesses (VOSB) and Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB), as well as serving as an advocate for VOSBs, SDVOSBs, historically underutilized business (HUB) zone businesses and women-owned small businesses; and

WHEREAS, the database [va.gov/osdbu](http://va.gov/osdbu) vendor information pages (VIP) list businesses that are 51% or more owned by veterans and is the only one within the federal government; and

WHEREAS, the VIP was originally established to act as a single-source database of certified VOSBs and SDVOSBs to supply all federal agencies and prime contractors information to assist the federal government with achieving the not less than 3% goal of set-aside contracts for SDVOSBs and/ or contracts being awarded to SDVOSB or VOSB concerns, as mandated in Public Law 106–50; and

WHEREAS, while section 8127 (f)(4), Public Law 109–461, requires verification of veterans’ ownership of listed SDVOSBs and VOSBs, as well as verification of the service-disabled status of SDVOSBs, the federal agencies tasked with ensuring set-asides and timely, comprehensive verification have failed to do so; and

WHEREAS, according to the VA Office of Inspector General report, “Audit of Veteran-Owned and Service Disabled-Owned Small Business Programs,” Report Number 10-02436-234, dated July 25, 2011, 32 of 42 statistically selected businesses that were reviewed—76%—were either ineligible to participate in the programs or were ineligible for the awarded contracts; and

WHEREAS, few government agencies have met, much less exceeded, the set-aside program goal for disabled veteran-owned businesses; and

WHEREAS, based on section 1347, Public Law 111–240, the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, SDVOSBs, HUB zone businesses, women-owned small businesses and small businesses now have the same meaning, thus providing parity to each of these businesses when competing for contracts;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, calls on all government agencies to meet the set-aside goal of not less than 3% of the total value of all prime and subcontract awards to businesses controlled by service-disabled veterans each fiscal year;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should enact legislation requiring the federal government make set-asides mandatory rather than be goals, and should require underperforming federal agencies to make up shortfalls in achieving these goals in the subsequent fiscal year;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a VOSB or SDVOSB from a reasonable period of time as determined by the Secretary to a period of not less than five years;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress must ensure adequate resources are available to the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to expedite verification of VIP business listing eligibility and all federal agencies to effectively monitor and hold accountable those agencies that are not meeting the set-aside goal of not less than 3%, and require all federal agencies to list in their annual reports their prior fiscal year's actual percentage of meeting this goal, the results of which would serve as an annual report card of which agencies need the most assistance in the development and implementation of stronger contracting compliance.

RESOLUTION NO. 222 - OPPOSE USING DISABLED VETERANS OUTREACH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND LOCAL VETERANS EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO WORK WITH OR PROCESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS UNRELATED TO VETERANS

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Labor's Veterans Employment and Training Service administers programs to assist veterans with their employment and training needs; and

WHEREAS, Disabled Veterans Outreach Program Specialists (DVOPS) provide intensive services to disabled veterans and veterans with barriers to employment in finding work, and Local Veterans Employment Representatives (LVERs) work with nondisabled veterans, informing them of employment opportunities, and outreach to community businesses to locate employment opportunities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Law 112-56, the VOW to Hire Heroes Act, state employment agencies are now directed to utilize DVOPS and LVERs to work on other public assistance-related programs, which diverts DVOPS/LVERs from their prime mission to assist veterans with their employment and training needs; and

WHEREAS, this same law directs the Secretary of Labor to conduct regular audits to ensure compliance with this provision;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress to reverse its decision from Public Law 112-56, and return the duties of DVOPS and LVERs to concentrate their work to aid veterans.

RESOLUTION NO. 223 - ELIMINATE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE BY VETERANS IN RECEIPT OF INDIVIDUAL UNEMPLOYABILITY BENEFITS

WHEREAS, veterans receiving Individual Unemployability (IU) benefits must complete required Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Form 21-4140-1 (Employment Questionnaire) fully and accurately on an annual basis, and return the form to the VA within 60 days of receipt; and

WHEREAS, the veteran is required to turn in the VA Form 21-4140-1 annually for up to 20 years; and

WHEREAS, if veterans do not return the form within 60 days of receipt, their benefits are reduced; and

WHEREAS, it would provide a great justice to the disabled veterans of this nation who are currently in receipt of IU to not have the burden of submitting to the VA an income verification on an annual basis; and

WHEREAS, a majority of such veterans are incapacitated in some way; and

WHEREAS, this impedes such veterans from filing paperwork appropriately as they age and their disabilities progress through the years; and WHEREAS, the VA, as well as the Internal Revenue Service, is better equipped to communicate employment verification of veterans agency to agency as opposed to veteran to the VA;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the VA to amend its policy on the annual employment questionnaire so that veterans in receipt of IU benefits are relieved of this burden.

RESOLUTION NO. 224 - PROTECT VETERANS FROM EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION WHEN RECEIVING HEALTH CARE FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) requires certain employers to allow employees to take reasonable unpaid leave for qualified medical and family reasons; and

WHEREAS, the National Defense Authorization Acts for fiscal years 2008 and 2010 amended the FMLA to include “qualifying exigency leave” and “military caregiver leave” to better balance the unique needs of employees with family members in the military and family members ill and injured while serving in the military; and

WHEREAS, the FMLA delays service-connected disabled veterans’ eligibility to job-protected medical leave; and WHEREAS, many service-disabled veterans with the ability to work need ongoing care to maintain their health status and retain their employability;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges Congress to extend protection under the FMLA to encompass the medical care needs of veterans with service-connected disabilities.

RESOLUTION NO. 225 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO STRENGTHEN AND PROTECT SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES

WHEREAS, the federal government's support of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSBs) contributes significantly to restoring veterans' quality of life while aiding in their transitions from active duty; and

WHEREAS, the federal government sets aside over \$105 billion in annual small business spending which the SDVOSBs compete for; and

WHEREAS, the Vets First Program was created under Public Law 109-461 for Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (VOSBs) and expanded the Service-Disabled Veteran contracting program for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) procurements in order for veteran business owners and the government to benefit mutually; and

WHEREAS, the Vets First Program's purpose is to ensure that legitimately owned and controlled VOSBs and SDVOSBs are able to compete for VA VOSB and SDVOSB set-asides, and help stimulate the small business community and create growth for the economy; and

WHEREAS, the success of the SDVOSB programs greatly benefits the service-disabled veteran community;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation that strengthens and protects SDVOSB programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 226 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE AND PROTECT EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND THEIR SURVIVORS

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Vocational Rehabilitation and Survivors and Dependents' Educational Assistance (chapter 35) have been integral to improving the economic outlook for both service-disabled veterans and their survivors; and

WHEREAS, despite improvements in the overall veteran unemployment rate, service-disabled veterans still have a higher rate of unemployment than their civilian counterparts; and

WHEREAS, programs, such as the VetSuccess on Campus, that could be used to reach more rural locations, could be expanded and strengthened; and

WHEREAS, both chapter 35 and the VA's Vocational Rehabilitation benefits should be strengthened and protected from budget cuts and fraud, waste and abuse; and W

HEREAS, survivors and dependents of severely disabled veterans should see their benefits under chapter 35 strengthened and increased so as not to cause a financial burden if they choose to attend school;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation that would improve and protect VA education and employment benefits for service-disabled veterans and their survivors.

# General Resolutions

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## RESOLUTION NO. 301 - PROVIDE WEEKEND BURIALS AT NATIONAL CEMETERIES

WHEREAS, scheduling a weekend burial at a national cemetery is not current policy

WHEREAS, Public Law 114–315 requires the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) to study the feasibility of weekend burials; and

WHEREAS, NCA operates 135 national cemeteries; and

WHEREAS, available cemetery benefits include a gravesite in any national cemetery with available space, opening and closing of the grave, perpetual care, a government headstone or marker, a burial flag and a Presidential Memorial certificate, at no cost to the family; and

WHEREAS, NCA works to continuously improve customer satisfaction, meeting the wishes of veterans and their loved ones; and

WHEREAS, providing weekend burial at a national cemetery eases scheduling and lightens the burden on veterans' survivors, many of whom may need to travel great distances to pay their last respects and honor their loved one as he or she is laid to rest; and

WHEREAS, DAV and other veterans service organizations often provide volunteers who conduct military honors at funeral service burials; and

WHEREAS, weekend burial at national cemeteries will allow more volunteers an opportunity to participate in military honor guard at funeral services due to scheduling;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks legislation that would authorize weekend burials for service-connected veterans at cemeteries operated by the NCA.

RESOLUTION NO. 302 - EXTEND MILITARY COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES AND SPACEAVAILABLE AIR TRAVEL TO CERTAIN SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS

WHEREAS, disabled active-duty personnel who were discharged from military service prior to October 1, 1949—the effective date of the Career Compensation Act—are not entitled to disability retirement from the armed forces; and

WHEREAS, many service-connected disabled veterans have been deprived of the various benefits which all other disabled retired military personnel have enjoyed; and

WHEREAS, due to inflation, service-connected disabled veterans receiving Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) compensation as a sole source of income are experiencing difficulties in keeping pace with the increased cost of living;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation which would extend military commissary and exchange privileges, as well as space-available air travel aboard military aircraft, to enlisted personnel who were discharged from active military service prior to October 1, 1949, for a service-incurred injury or disease rated by the VA as 30% or more disabling and who retained at least a 30% evaluation for a period of five years from the date of separation from active duty.

RESOLUTION NO. 303 - ENCOURAGE ALL DISABLED VETERANS TO BECOME REGISTERED VOTERS AND VOTE

WHEREAS, members of DAV served their country during time of war in order to preserve the rights and privileges of life in this land of the free; and

WHEREAS, one of the most precious of those rights is the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress and the President's Administration have failed to fulfill their obligation to our nation's disabled veterans, providing inadequate funding for veterans benefits and health care; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress and the Administration have targeted veterans programs for unwarranted spending cuts and reductions under the mistaken and misguided theory that veterans do not base their votes on veterans' issues; and

WHEREAS, the failure of disabled veterans to register and vote will result in the perpetuation of this theory; and

WHEREAS, because of their disabilities, disabled veterans have more difficulty than their nondisabled peers in complying with some of the stricter requirements in voter registration laws; and

WHEREAS, veterans, their families and all Americans concerned about veterans' issues need to make their voices heard by becoming registered voters and exercising their votes in local, state and federal elections;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, encourages all DAV members to register to vote and thereby strengthen our organization's ability to preserve and improve our system of veterans benefits and services;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all DAV Departments and Chapters initiate and operate voter registration drives targeted at increasing voter registration among veterans and their families;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all DAV Departments, Chapters and members are encouraged to ensure that all veterans and their family members are able to access polling places to vote.

## RESOLUTION NO. 304 - SUPPORT THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF VETERANS TREATMENT COURTS FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED VETERANS

WHEREAS, many military service members and veterans return from today's overseas combat engagements with signature wounds of polytrauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and other mental health and repatriation challenges; and veterans from earlier eras have absorbed their own signature disabilities, including PTSD; and

WHEREAS, some veterans resort to overuse of legal and illegal substances in their attempts to cope with their chronic physical and mental health challenges, other barriers and obstacles, and pain; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of chronic substance-use disorder or lasting residuals of combat exposure, a minority of veterans display antisocial and even criminal behaviors, and thus become involved with law enforcement and justice systems; and

WHEREAS, Veterans Treatment Courts evolved from a proven national model of diversionary drug courts and mental health courts, to address the specific situations of veterans, and to maximize efficiency of available resources while making use of the distinct military culture to which veterans are accustomed; and

WHEREAS, in a 2016 report, the Government Accountability Office found large increases in workloads and heard reports from justice-involved veterans indicating that there is a need to add staff and resources to the Veterans Justice Outreach Program, in addition to improving effectiveness by developing and monitoring goals for its coordinators; and

WHEREAS, many veterans are eligible for the financial benefits, social supports and health care services available through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and through other national, state and local veterans programs; and

WHEREAS, grouping troubled veterans together within specific court dockets expedites access to helpful resources and promotes the camaraderie and mutual support found among all veterans; and

WHEREAS, veterans in general deeply value their military experiences and share an inimitable bond with their peers, and the veterans courts build upon this bond by enabling veterans to proceed through the treatment court process with people who are similarly situated, and by pairing together veterans and mentors; and

WHEREAS, years of experience from the veterans treatment courts now in existence nationwide has produced a statistically significant reduction of recidivism rates in veterans compared to persons in other treatment courts and individuals not involved in any sort of alternative or diversionary court;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the continued growth of the Veterans Treatment Courts throughout our nation and urges adequate support for the increasing resource needs of the VA program in addition to identification of appropriate goals and metrics to determine the programs' effectiveness;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all DAV Departments and Chapters are encouraged to support additional veterans courts and work with local VA officials and law enforcement to build support for the establishment of these courts;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that DAV calls on Departments and Chapters to work in support of state legislation where necessary to authorize veterans courts.

RESOLUTION NO. 305 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT HONORABLY DISCHARGED NONCITIZEN VETERANS FROM DEPORTATION WHILE APPLYING FOR CITIZENSHIP

WHEREAS, current law allows documented noncitizens the opportunity to serve in the United States military; and

WHEREAS, the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 allows noncitizen service members to apply for naturalization during peacetime after one year of honorable service and allows noncitizen service members to apply for naturalization during periods of hostility after one day of honorable service; and

WHEREAS, noncitizen recruits often receive incorrect or incomplete information regarding their options to become U.S. citizens through military service, and less than half (43.8%) of noncitizen service members naturalize while on active duty; and

WHEREAS, some veterans who enter the criminal justice system do so because of an underlying and untreated mental health condition acquired during service; and

WHEREAS, noncitizen veterans arrested for crimes are subject to immediate deportation; and

WHEREAS, current law does not provide any special protection for wartime-service-disabled veterans who may become subject to deportation post-service; and

WHEREAS, wartime-service-disabled noncitizen veterans who get deported effectively lose access to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care services and access to VA benefits; and

WHEREAS, Veteran Treatment Courts allow wartime veterans arrested for service-related, nonviolent nonfelony crimes to address their service-related mental health or substance abuse issues which may result in removing charges upon successful completion;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to protect honorably discharged wartime noncitizen veterans with service-related injuries or illnesses, from deportation without due process and the opportunity to participate in a program through a Veterans Treatment Court or similar program;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that DAV supports the enactment of legislation to protect honorably discharged wartime noncitizen veterans with service-related injuries or illnesses, from deportation while filing and awaiting a decision on their application for U.S. citizenship.

RESOLUTION NO. 307 - SEEK THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ANY AMERICANS WHO MAY STILL BE HELD CAPTIVE FOLLOWING ANY WAR AND THE RETURN AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE REMAINS OF ANY AMERICANS WHO DIED DURING THESE WARS

WHEREAS, the members of DAV are deeply concerned for the thousands of American service members still unaccounted for in the aftermath of wars; and

WHEREAS, numerous efforts by high-level American delegations, including members of Congress, have visited Southeast Asia in continuing efforts to solve the mystery of the whereabouts and fate of our missing in action (MIA) from the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, the brave families of the missing continue to live in uncertainty and anguish regarding their sons, husbands and other family members; and

WHEREAS, still today more than 73,000 are unaccounted for from World War II, though some 40,000 are deemed unrecoverable, mostly deep sea losses; some 7,500 from the Korean War; over 1,600 still missing in Southeast Asia from the Vietnam War; two from the Persian Gulf War; and two from the Afghanistan/Iraq War, who have not been forgotten; and

WHEREAS, though DAV was disappointed with the timing of our government's decision to normalize relations with the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV), prior to having achieved the fullest possible accounting of our prisoners of war (POW) and missing in action from Southeast Asia; and

WHEREAS, DAV believes that the SRV can increase its unilateral efforts to account for Americans still missing in action, especially those who were last known alive in captivity or immediate proximity to capture;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, urges the United States government to ensure this issue be considered as one of America's highest priorities by accelerating efforts to obtain the release of any American who may still be held captive and obtain, to the fullest possible extent, an accounting of those still missing and the repatriation of the remains of those who died while serving our nation;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the government of the SRV to increase its unilateral efforts to account for American POW/MIAs, including locating and making available remains of Americans last known alive in captivity that have not previously been returned.

RESOLUTION NO. 308 - OPPOSE ANY AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF MEMBERS OF THE  
ARMED FORCES FOR HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION WITHOUT  
THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMED CONSENT

WHEREAS, those who serve in our nation's armed forces make personal sacrifices to maintain our national security; and

WHEREAS, members of the armed forces should be accorded respect and the gratitude of the nation; and

WHEREAS, their willingness to sacrifice and relinquish their liberty while serving does not surrender their natural right to determine what shall be done with their own bodies and their right to personal dignity; and

WHEREAS, it is a violation of the ethical principle of the right of self-determination to use service members for human experimentation without their knowledge and informed consent; and

WHEREAS, our government has in the past used military members as "guinea pigs" to test the effects of harmful and injurious substances on the human body;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, opposes any rule or provision that would authorize use of service members for human experimentation without their knowledge and informed consent.

RESOLUTION NO. 309 SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COURTHOUSE FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

WHEREAS, veterans and other persons claiming benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs have benefited substantially and materially from the jurisprudence of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims (Court); and

WHEREAS, the Court has existed for 31 years; and

WHEREAS, the courtroom, chambers and other space are inadequate to meet the current and future needs of the Court and those it serves; and WHEREAS, it is in the interest of veterans and their dependents that the Court be accorded the same appurtenances enjoyed by other appellate courts of the United States;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, shall take such actions as may be necessary or advisable in support of legislation to authorize and fund the construction of a suitable and appropriate courthouse for the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

RESOLUTION NO. 310 CONDEMN PUBLIC DESECRATION OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court, by a 5–4 decision, ruled that public desecration of the American Flag, as a form of free speech and expression, is legal and permissible; and

WHEREAS, the American Flag—Old Glory—is our national ensign, the proud and beautiful symbol of our country’s precious, free heritage; and

WHEREAS, this symbol, in the form of our irreplaceable Stars and Stripes, has been carried and defended in battle, revered and cherished by citizens, and viewed as a beacon of hope and fulfillment by all the world since it was first unfurled at the birth of our nation; and

WHEREAS, the First Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees freedom of speech, and was not intended by our Founding Fathers to enable individuals—who enjoy unfettered freedom to express their views, no matter how abhorrent, in both oral and written form—to publicly and contemptuously desecrate our beloved flag;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, condemns any individual or group who at any time publicly and willfully desecrates the flag of the United States.

RESOLUTION NO. 311 - SUPPORT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO HONORABLY DISCHARGED VETERANS AT TIME OF DISCHARGE

WHEREAS, hundreds of veterans are deported each year for crimes committed due to their undiagnosed service-related disabilities; and

WHEREAS, current law allows veterans to apply for citizenship if they are age 18 or older; served honorably in the military for at least one year; be a permanent resident when they apply, be able to read, write and speak basic English; have a knowledge of U.S. history and government (civics); and have continuously resided in the U.S. for at least five years and have been physically present in the U.S. for at least 30 months out of the five years immediately preceding the date of filing the application, unless the applicant has filed an application while still in the service or within six months of separation; however, it does not guarantee citizenship; and

WHEREAS, prior to 1945, honorably discharged veterans only had to show good moral character, be attached to the principles of the Constitution, and have a favorable disposition toward the good order and happiness of the United States; The Second War Powers Act of 1942 related to age, race, residence, any educational tests, fees, filing a declaration of intention and enemy alien status; and

WHEREAS, later, a 1944 statute (58 Stat. 885) also eliminated the requirement for proof of lawful entry to the United States; and

WHEREAS, disabled veterans who honorably served without incident should be entitled to guaranteed citizenship for their honorable service as well as those veterans that have yet to be diagnosed with a service-connected compensable injury, illness or mental health disability; they should have the opportunity to live without fear of deportation from the country they fought for and were wounded in combat, injured or became ill due to their service, those who have made the ultimate sacrifice and gave their lives for our great nation also deserve nothing less;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports the enactment of legislation to provide veterans disabled by their service and those who served honorably be entitled to guaranteed citizenship under the same provisions given those veterans who served in World War II.

RESOLUTION NO. 312 - EXTEND SPACE-AVAILABLE AIR TRAVEL TO CAREGIVERS  
AND DEPENDENTS OF ELIGIBLE VETERANS

WHEREAS, the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act allows totally disabled service-connected veterans to travel space available on military aircraft; and

WHEREAS, this benefit does not include a veteran's caregiver or dependent; and

WHEREAS, active military and retirees are authorized to travel via space-available travel with their dependents; and

WHEREAS, veterans that are eligible are severely disabled and often need the aid or assistance of a caregiver or family member to deal with the rigors of travel;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to authorize eligible veterans to utilize space-available air travel with their caregivers and dependents to provide aid and assistance as well as to provide parity with Department of Defense requirements.

RESOLUTION NO. 313 - EXPAND THE TRAVEL AREA THAT SERVICE-CONNECTED VETERANS HAVING A PERMANENT DISABILITY RATED 100% MAY TRAVEL FROM CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND OVERSEAS

WHEREAS, the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act allows totally disabled service-connected veterans to travel space-available aboard military aircraft; and

WHEREAS, it has been interpreted by the military that the language in the act only allows disabled veterans to travel in the Continental United States (CONUS) or directly between the CONUS and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa (Guam and American Samoa travelers may transit Hawaii or Alaska), or traveling within Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands on flights operated by Air Mobility Command; and

WHEREAS, totally disabled service-connected veterans have sacrificed greatly in terms of their impairments and loss of earning capacity; and

WHEREAS, more than any other living group of Americans, such veterans should be eligible for all benefits and privileges that Congress may provide; and

WHEREAS, such totally disabled veterans should be extended the same privileges as other personnel currently authorized to utilize space-available military air travel; and

WHEREAS, the extension of such travel to totally disabled service-connected veterans would not place any additional burden upon the administration of this program;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, seeks the enactment of legislation that would extend the travel area for space-available travel that service-connected veterans having a permanent disability rated 100% from CONUS to CONUS and overseas.

RESOLUTION NO. 314 - SUPPORT FOR DEFENSE PRISONER-OF-WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION ACCOUNTING COMMAND

WHEREAS, members of DAV have long been deeply committed to achieving the fullest possible accounting for United States personnel still captive, missing and otherwise unaccounted for from all of our nation's wars; and

WHEREAS, personnel and funding for the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing in Action (POW/ MIA) Accounting Agency (DPAA) have not been increased at a level commensurate with the expanded requirement to obtain answers on Americans unaccounted for from all of our country's wars and conflicts; and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the United States government to account as fully as possible for America's missing veterans, including—if confirmed deceased—the recovery and identification of their remains when possible; and

WHEREAS, DAV deeply appreciates Vietnam's 2009 proposal to expand the pace and scope of POW/MIA accounting cooperation, including use of United States Navy vessels for underwater operations; and

WHEREAS, DAV recognizes the contributions to successful investigative efforts made by the Defense Intelligence Agency's Stony Beach Team of specialists; and

WHEREAS, this accounting effort should not be considered complete until all reasonable actions have been taken to achieve the fullest possible accounting;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, remains steadfast in its commitment to the goal of achieving the fullest possible accounting for all United States military and designated civilian personnel missing from our nation's wars;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we call upon our government to support personnel increases and full funding for the efforts of the DPAA and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory, including specific authorization to augment assigned personnel when additional assets and resources are necessary.

RESOLUTION NO. 315 - EXTEND COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES TO SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

WHEREAS, access to the Department of Defense (DOD) Commissary benefit is similar to other military benefits, including Exchange privileges, which is limited only to active-duty service members, Guard and reservists, medical retirees, retirees, Gold Star widows, service-connected veterans in receipt of total compensation, Medal of Honor recipients and all of their respective dependents; and

WHEREAS, DOD announced in 2016 that all honorably discharged veterans will have access to DOD's online Exchange as of November 11, 2017, and opening the Exchange to the 20 million honorably discharged veterans is a strong business case; and

WHEREAS, the recent downsizing of the military jeopardizes the continued profitable operation of military commissary stores; and

WHEREAS, veterans injured while in service to their nation have earned the privilege to use commissary stores;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to extend commissary privileges to service-connected disabled veterans and their dependents.

RESOLUTION NO. 316 - SUPPORT FORMER PRISONER-OF-WAR SLAVE LABOR CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE FIRMS

WHEREAS, on May 30, 2009, the government of Japan, through then–Ambassador to the United States Ichiro Fujisaki, offered an official apology to American prisoners of war (POWs) for their abuse, misuse, pain and suffering caused by Imperial Japan; and

WHEREAS, in September 2010, the government of Japan reinforced its apology by initiating a visitation program for former POWs to visit Japan, to return to the sites of their imprisonment and to receive the apology directly from senior Japanese government officials; and

WHEREAS, the United States owes much to these soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen, the majority of whom fought in the early heroic battles of World War II in the Philippines, on Wake Island, Guam, Java and in the Sunda Strait; and

WHEREAS, the American POWs of Imperial Japan were forced into slave labor throughout the Japanese Empire in the most unjust, brutal and inhumane conditions;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2020, supports and commends the efforts of the American POWs of Japan to reclaim their dignity and attain full justice from the government of Japan and those Japanese private companies that enslaved them;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED DAV insists the government of Japan provide and publicize an official transcript in English and Japanese of the government’s 2009 apology to the American POWs;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED DAV insists Congress and the Administration work with all parties involved to ensure the continuation of the POW visitation program to Japan, that it be expanded to include family members and descendants, and funds be provided for a dedicated program of research, documentation, exchange and education;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED DAV will work with all parties involved to persuade the private Japanese companies that benefited from POW slave labor during World War II, especially those companies now doing business in the United States, to follow the Japanese government’s lead in acknowledging their use and abuse of American POW labor, and join with the Japanese government to create a fund for remembrance, research, documentation, exchange and education on the POW experience in the Pacific and its lessons for war and peace.

RESOLUTION NO. 317 - SUPPORT RENEWED PRISONER-OF WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION DISCUSSIONS

WHEREAS, DAV has long been and is now deeply committed to accounting as fully as possible for United States personnel previously listed as prisoners, missing and unaccounted for from all of our nation's past wars; and

WHEREAS, DAV recognizes the utility and importance of bilateral discussions, separate from those held on strategic issues, but fully integrated with broader policy and national security priorities in an effort to reach agreement for proceeding on a humanitarian basis with prisoner-of-war/ missing-in-action accounting cooperation; and

WHEREAS, DAV also recognizes the lead time required between renewing bilateral discussions to reach humanitarian agreements and restoring and increasing unilateral, bilateral and, as needed, multilateral field recovery operations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports renewing and expanding direct bilateral humanitarian efforts for the purpose of restoring and improving U.S. agreements and processes with counterpart nations required to account as fully as possible for unreturned American military personnel.

RESOLUTION NO. 318 - SUPPORT DISPLAYING THE PRISONER-OF-WAR/MISSING-IN-ACTION FLAG ON CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY

WHEREAS, the National League of Families Prisoner-of-War/Missing-in-Action (POW/MIA) flag is designated as the symbol of our nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for; and

WHEREAS, section 902, title 38, United States Code (USC), recognizes that the POW/MIA flag shall be displayed on certain federal property on Armed Forces Day, the third Saturday in May; Memorial Day, the last Monday in May; Flag Day, June 14; Independence Day, July 4; National POW/ MIA Recognition Day, the third Friday of September; and Veterans Day, November 11; and

WHEREAS, 38 USC §902 recognizes the certain federal locations as the Capitol; the White House; the World War II Memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial; and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; each national cemetery; the buildings containing the official offices of the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Director of the Selective Service System; each major military installation, as designated by the Secretary of Defense; each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and each United States Postal Service post office; and

WHEREAS, as a reminder to the American people of the sacrifices of those still prisoner missing, or unaccounted for, the POW/MIA should be displayed more often than the aforementioned six days;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Department of California DAV Mt. Diablo Chapter 154 at their March 28, 2021, supports legislation to establish POW/MIA flag display days as all days on which the flag of the United States is displayed.

## Addendum

### **SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR THE TRANSFERABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR VETERANS THAT SERVED POST 9/11 BUT SEPERATED BEFORE 8/1/2009**

WHEREAS, Our Service members and our Veterans have risked their lives to protect our freedom, and their families who collaterally sacrifice, deserve every possible resource to ensure their lasting physical, mental, and educational well-being as more than 2,770,000 of our Troops have deployed overseas since September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, In the military operations after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, over 959,701 reservists have been involuntarily and/or were voluntarily placed on active duty, according to the Congressional Research Service; and

WHEREAS, The Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act, also known as the “Forever GI Bill,” was signed into law on Aug. 17, 2017, and it brought significant changes to Veterans’ education benefits; and

WHEREAS, The Forever GI Bill states, that as of Aug. 1, 2018, Veterans who transferred entitlement to a dependent can now designate a new dependent if the original dependent dies, and if the Veteran dies, a dependent who received transferred entitlement can now designate a new eligible dependent of the Veteran to transfer any of the dependent’s remaining entitlement; and

WHEREAS, The Forever GI Bill states that even though a Veteran may be eligible for the Post-9/11 GI Bill, he/she must also be a CURRENT member of the Armed Forces (active duty or Selected Reserve, officer or enlisted) on or after Aug. 1, 2009; and

WHEREAS, The Forever GI Bill did NOT address the Transfer of Educational Benefits for Veterans that served after 9/11/01 but were separated before 8/1/09 because those Veterans can NOT transfer their educational benefits according to [https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/docs/factsheets/Transferability\\_Factsheet.pdf](https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/docs/factsheets/Transferability_Factsheet.pdf);

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting supports legislation that must allow the hundreds of thousands of Veterans that served after 9/11/01 but were separated before 8/1/09 to transfer their educational benefits.

## **SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF STELLATE GANGLION BLOCK RESEARCH AND IMPLEMENTATION TO TREAT POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER**

WHEREAS, Every June is designated as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month” to help raise public awareness, reduce the associated stigma, and help ensure that those individuals suffering from the invisible wounds of war promptly receive proper treatment; and

WHEREAS, The Veterans Affairs (VA) reports that approximately 20%, 12%, and 30% of Service members and Veterans that served in Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) or Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), the Persian Gulf War, and the Vietnam War, respectively, have had Post-Traumatic Stress (PTS) in a given year; and

WHEREAS, Both government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have made significant advances in the identification, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of PTS; and

WHEREAS, one of the most promising PTSD treatments is Stellate Ganglion Block (SGB) and the VA Long Beach Healthcare System in California and the VA Center for Compassionate Care Innovation (CCI) are leading an effort to offer SGB to a subset of Veterans who have not experienced relief from traditional PTSD treatments; and

WHEREAS, There is growing evidence that SGB may alleviate certain PTSD symptoms such as hyperarousal, exaggerated startle responses and anxiety, and it appears to calm an exaggerated “flight or fight” survival reflex in people living with PTSD, which can become triggered by various events that don’t warrant it, and Veterans who received SGB for other health conditions like nerve pain report positive effects for their PTSD symptoms including reduced anxiety and hypervigilance;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the entire federal government to accelerate Stellate Ganglion Block (SGB) research and that Veterans Affairs advertise SGB in all the VA facilities, and that the VA must expand the CCI-led clinical demonstration nationwide.

## **SUPPORT THE FUNDING AND EXPANSION OF VET CENTERS, MOBILE VET CENTERS, AND VET CENTER OUTSTATIONS**

WHEREAS, Vet Centers, Mobile Vet Centers, and Vet Center Outstations across the country provide a broad range of counseling, outreach, and referral services and these community-based counseling centers provide a wide range of social and psychological services, including professional readjustment counseling to eligible Veterans, active duty service members, including National Guard and Reserve components, and their families, and Readjustment counseling is offered to make a successful transition from military to civilian life or after a traumatic event experienced in the military, and individual, group, marriage and family counseling is offered in addition to referral and connection to other VA or community benefits and services, and Vet Center counselors and outreach staff, many of whom are Veterans themselves, are experienced and prepared to discuss the tragedies of war, loss, grief and transition after trauma; and

WHEREAS, 298,576 Veterans, active duty service members (including Guard and Reservists) and their families received readjustment counseling at VA's 300 Vet Centers, totaling more than 1.9 million visits in Fiscal Year 2018, and across the nation, town hall meetings (including the one in Fairfield, CA on May 23, 2019 attended by nearly 200 concerned Veterans and stakeholders) clearly indicate the need to place additional Vet Center Outstations and/or Mobile Vet Centers in under-served metropolitan and/or rural areas,

WHEREAS, Two of the most concerns for single fathers and mothers is that the "Veterans Affairs should provide child care to veterans at Vet Centers in the same manner as the Secretary provides child care to veterans at other Department of Veterans Affairs facilities" and to have VA transportation to fixed Vet Centers and Outstations similar to transportation to VA Medical Centers, Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs);

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the VA to fund and expand Vet Centers, Mobile Vet Centers, and Vet Center Outstations, to provide child care at Vet Centers just like other VA facilities, and to provide VA transportation to fixed Vet Centers and Outstations.

**SUPPORT SUICIDE PREVENTION BY UTILIZING DEPT. OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS) AND EXPANDING VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA)  
SERVICES**

WHEREAS, There are approximately 20.6 deaths by suicide per day among our Service members (SM) and Veterans (Vets) and worse, only six — or 29 percent — had recently used federal resources; and

WHEREAS, the National Research Strategy for the President’s Roadmap to Empower Veterans and End the National Tragedy of Suicide (PREVENTS) is identifying numerous integrated/collaborative strategies with federal, state, county, city, and non-government organizations (NGOs) to tackle this national tragedy; and

WHEREAS, We can mitigate deaths by suicide by fully utilizing safety net services from Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)-funded community health and human/social services because our “atrisk-of-suicide” SM are discouraged to go to military treatment facilities as mental health issues are stigmatized, and their federal poverty level incomes — especially those with families — also strains their quality of life; therefore, the SM/family could be enrolled in Medicaid so they can access community behavioral health services in a civilian setting and also utilize other temporary assistance to needy families (TANF) services; and

WHEREAS, Many of our SM leaving the military do not have concrete plans on the 3-Hs: Housing, Health, and Honey or steady income, and uncertainty increases the chance for suicide and/or harm to others; therefore, before their discharge, SM/families — who would qualify at their post-discharge zero income — should be pre-enrolled in Medicaid (via DHHS) with their home-of-record community health and human/social services offices; and

WHEREAS, We can also streamline access to VA services by giving every discharging SM: a) medical card to ensure continuity of health care during their critical transition period; b) certificate of eligibility for housing vouchers, education, and/or home loan; and c) zero percent disability rating because this “presumptive policy” would simplify the Veteran’s process for applying for other benefits.;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the entire federal government to fully utilize existing safety net services from the Departments of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and expanding Veterans Affairs (VA) services and benefits as outlined above.

## **SUPPORT FUNDING FOR VISITS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES**

WHEREAS, Only Twenty percent of U.S. Veterans (596,000), who died in the U.S. and Puerto Rico in FY 2018 were buried in a national cemetery (15%), and at state or tribal Veterans cemetery (5%) per [www.cem.va.gov/cem/docs/factsheets/facts.pdf](http://www.cem.va.gov/cem/docs/factsheets/facts.pdf); and

WHEREAS, the VA projects that only after new national, state and tribal Veterans cemeteries are opened can this percentage be expected to increase; and

WHEREAS, From discussions with veterans and families, the most common reason for this low percentage is the time/distance to VA cemeteries; and a major part of grieving and closure is visiting your loved-ones' grave as often as possible, and

WHEREAS, The VA's 75-mile rule is problematic especially in high-traffic urban areas, so many families would rather be burdened to pay for a local grave than be buried too far away at VA cemeteries; and this disproportionately affects the most vulnerable and/or lower income and/or poor Veterans and family members; and

WHEREAS, Until newer/closer cemeteries are opened, the NCA should reimburse mileage for grieving families – similar to VHA reimbursing mileage for appointments - for at least 6 months of visits;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the VA NCA to reimburse mileage for grieving families – similar to VHA reimbursing mileage for appointments - for at least 6 months of visits.

**SUPPORT THE TRANSLATION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS LITERATURE TO  
IMPROVE MINORITY VETERANS UTILIZATION RATE**

WHEREAS, Although most Veterans are fluent in English, we find that they usually do NOT file for benefits (~75% of Veterans nationwide do not take advantage of Disability Compensation and Pension benefit per [www.va.gov/vetdata/docs/SpecialReports/Comp\\_n\\_Pen\\_by\\_Cnty\\_2018.xlsx](http://www.va.gov/vetdata/docs/SpecialReports/Comp_n_Pen_by_Cnty_2018.xlsx) because we veterans have been regimented to be self-sufficient and/or we are too "proud" to ask for help and/or we do not know how; and

WHEREAS, In the experience of veterans service offices, the veterans' loved-ones - who are sometimes NOT fluent in English - are usually the ones that encourage/help the veteran to pursue their benefits; and

WHEREAS, the procedures for applying for VA Health, Benefits, Cemeterial, etc. benefits should be translated to the same [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov) threshold languages, specifically, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polski, French, Hatian Creole, Portuguese, Japanese, Spanish; and  
WHEREAS, By translating procedures into other languages, placing public service announcements (PSAs) and putting them in youtube, social media, etc., then we can improve on the low 25% Veteran Utilization Rate;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the VA to translate the procedures for applying for VA Health, Benefits, Cemeterial, etc. benefits into to the same [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov) threshold languages and fully utilizing public service announcements, youtube, social media, etc., so we can improve on the low 25% Veteran Utilization Rate.

## **SUPPORT INITIATIVES TO DECREASE HOMELESSNESS BY MATCHING HOMELESS VETERANS WITH VETERAN EMPTY-NESTERS**

WHEREAS, According to the [www.nchv.org](http://www.nchv.org) website, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) estimates that 40,056 veterans are homeless on any given night; and

WHEREAS, An additional 1.4 million other veterans, meanwhile, are considered at risk of homelessness due to poverty, lack of support networks, and dismal living conditions in overcrowded or substandard housing; and

WHEREAS, From a 2020 analysis from [www.Realtor.com](http://www.Realtor.com), the market needs a whopping 3.8 million additional new homes to meet consumer demand and it will likely take many years to build additional homes or dwelling units; and

WHEREAS, many Veterans that own homes may have “empty-nest” rooms that they may be willing to rent out to fellow Veterans if they are asked and if properly vetted or matched; and

WHEREAS, This can be a win-win situation as the Veteran homeowner can get additional income and the homeless Veteran can live with a fellow veteran - who will likely be more understanding and supportive in both tangible and intangible ways; and

WHEREAS, non- government organization (NGOs) like the National Alliance to End Homelessness, GOs such as [www.va.gov/homeless](http://www.va.gov/homeless), etc., are always looking for innovative and outside-the-box ways to decrease Veterans homelessness by finding ways for homeless Veterans to increase their income/resources via HUDVASH, Supplemental Security Income, DHHS-Medicaid, VA benefits, etc. to help fund the rent and other expenses; and

WHEREAS, VA should consider distributing voluntary questionnaires at all VA facilities that ask Empty-Nest veterans if they are willing to rent out their empty rooms to homeless veterans;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the VA to query empty-nest Veterans who may be willing to rent out their empty-rooms, and for VA to collaborate with other GOs and NGOs to find outside-the-box and innovative ways to compassionately end Veterans homelessness.

**SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TECHNOLOGIES FOR  
CONTINUOUS BUDDY CHECKS**

WHEREAS, COVID and the extended "stay-at-home" periods are creating worse situations for atrisk Veterans who are feeling left-out; and

WHEREAS, The VA Solid Start program (calls new veterans in their first year of separation to help them better understand their benefits and get a "solid start" on civilian life), and REACH VET (computerbased statistical risk program that flags veterans) are promising programs for preemptive care and support for at-risk veterans; and

WHEREAS, To preemptively confront the new challenges of COVID to ALL Veterans, the VA should leverage technology to expand outreach efforts and continuously contact ALL Veterans via Vet Center Teleconferencing, Group Therapies, Video Connect Appointments, and even Robocalls as these will lessen loneliness and feeling left-out, increase health and mental health-care appointments made, decrease missed appointments, fewer inpatient mental health admissions, mitigate suicide and other collateral issues;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the DAV Chapter 21 in Vallejo California at their April 2021 Chapter Meeting urges the Department of Veterans Affairs to utilize and leverage existing programs to improve overall communications with Veterans that will decrease mental health issues while improving metrics on other collateral issues.