1 HEARING ON PENDING HEALTH CARE AND BENEFITS LEGISLATION 2 _ _ _ WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2013 3 United States Senate, 4 5 Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 6 Washington, D.C. 7 The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 2:04 P.m., in 8 Room 418, Russell Senate Office Building, Hon. Bernard 9 Sanders, chairman of the committee, presiding. 10 Present: Senators Sanders, Tester, Begich, Blumenthal, Hirono, Burr, Isakson, Johanns, and Heller. 11 OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN SANDERS 12 Chairman Sanders. Okay. We have a lot of work in 13 14 front of us. Let us get going. What we will do is I will make an opening statement. Senator Burr will make an 15 opening statement and then we are going to go to the 16 17 Senators who have been so kind to join us today to talk 18 about legislation that they are proposing. 19 Today's agenda, once again, reflects important work by Senators on both sides of the aisle and demonstrates the 20 21 Committee's desire to be responsive to the concerns 22 expressed by veterans and their families. 23 Before I discuss a few of the bills I have on today's agenda, I want to briefly touch on the issue of 24 25 Administration's use. Let me be kind of to the point on

1 this one.

2 I understand that, as a result of the government 3 shutdown and a lot of pressure on the VA, they have not gotten all of their comments and views in. We also 4 5 understand that in the past they really have not been prompt 6 in their responses to the legislation that we have proposed. So, let me just say this to them. The job of this 7 Committee and what we were elected to do is to represent the 8 9 people of this country and, in particular, the veterans of 10 this country. If the VA is not responsive and getting their comments in, that is fine. It is not going to impact us at 11 12 all. We are going to go forward.

But clearly, the VA is going to have to implement the policies developed by this Committee and this Congress and we want to work with them. But our job is to legislate and we are going to go forward with or without the cooperation of the VA and the Administration.

Let me touch on some of the pieces of legislation that I will be talking about today and will be introducing. At the top of my list is the issue of expanding access to VA health care.

In my view, and I think VA does not get the credit for this, VA is running a very high quality, cost-effective health care system in this country. The media does not pick up on it and I think many Americans just do not understand

why the VA does. But the fact is that veterans do
 understand that.

I can tell you that in Vermont, and I suspect in other facilities that I have seen, I have been very impressed by the kind of out-of-the-box work done by the VA, providing excellent quality care in a cost-effective way.

Is there be a perfect? When you run 152 hospitals and
900 CBOCs, believe me they have problems every single day
but so does every other medical institution in America.

10 I think one of the goals that we want to shoot for is to expand VA health care, understanding that the major 11 12 function of the VA and their highest priority is to take 13 care of those who are service-connected. That goes without 14 saying. There is no debate about that. Man and women who 15 have served this country, have been wounded, they are 16 getting their care at the VA. That is the highest priority. Also, we want to take care of indigent veterans as well. 17 18 But I think we can expand what we are doing and bring more veterans into the system. I think overall, by the way, 19 20 while it may cost the VA more money, it will save money in 21 terms of what we spend on health care in general because VA health care is pretty cost-effective. That is issue number 22 23 one.

Issue number two where I think we need to make some changes is regarding dental care. Senator Burr and I both

sit on the Health, Education, Labor Committee. We talk a
 lot about health care. One of the issues that is not talked
 about a lot in this country is the crisis in dental care.

It is a huge crisis. Millions of people have no
insurance. Millions of adults are seeing their teeth
rotting in their mouths which leads to, by the way, other
types of health care problems.

8 We are introducing legislation which, for the first 9 time, would allow veterans to get dental care other than 10 service-connected. Right now if you are service-connected, 11 you get good quality dental care. If you are not, you do 12 not.

I was recently in Tuscaloosa, Alabama talking to the dental people there, and the guy who is running their dental department was telling me that it breaks his heart that you have Purple Hearts walking in and they cannot get dental care.

18 So, I think we have a crisis, and we are going to start 19 with some pilot projects which I think will begin to address 20 a very, very serious problem.

Another issues that we are going to address is sexual assault and domestic abuse. We know sexual assault occurs all too often in the military. Everybody here is aware of that. That is not acceptable.

According to DOD, an estimated 26,000 service members

experienced unwanted sexual contact in 2012; and we all understand, by the way, that it is not just women. Men are being sexually assaulted as well. This is an issue we are qoing to address.

5 We are also going to strengthen the SCRA. When men and 6 women volunteer to serve in the Armed Forces, they should do 7 so knowing Congress will do all it can to support their 8 efforts.

9 Congress enacted the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act for just that reason, to enable servicemembers to devote 10 11 their focus to the defense needs of this country. As I 12 think members of the Committee know, we took a close look at 13 these protections at a hearing earlier this year and we 14 learned that there was room for improvement, and that is why 15 we are going to introduce the SCRA Enhancement and 16 Improvement Act.

17 Also, we have introduced legislation that addresses 18 concerns of the Independent Budget of VSOs related to VA 19 compensation for hearing loss and related injuries, life 20 insurance for service disabled veterans, and automobile 21 grants for some of our most disabled veterans.

So, let me just conclude by saying that we are trying very hard to run this Committee in a bipartisan way because I do not have any doubt that my Republican colleagues feel absolutely as strongly as I do and the Democratic colleagues on the issue of veterans, and I hope we have done that, and
 I want to continue to do that. And if I am not doing that,
 I want to hear from my Republican friends.

But I think we are making progress. We have got a longway to go. We look forward to that progress.

6 Now, Senator Burr, the mic is yours.

7 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR BURR

8 Senator Burr. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. We have 9 spent most of the day together. It is appropriate that we 10 would end the day together and I welcome our gang of 11 colleagues that are here to promote, I am sure, legislation 12 that they are passionate about.

To start with, I want to offer a few observations about today's agenda. First of all, for many of the programs that these bills would change, the Committee has not yet had oversight hearings to examine what the gaps in inefficiencies that might be that exist.

Also, there are dozens of bills on the agenda even though I do not think we can thoroughly cover but a handful of them at a legislative hearing like this; and we again consider many bills that have significant cost but do not include suggestions how to pay for them. I am not saying anything new to the Chair and hopefully I get an "A" on consistency.

25 So, it is my hope that, as we consider what bills

should be advanced, the Committee will take steps to ensure that we have a clear understanding of how well existing programs are working, one, and what changes are truly needed and how much any changes would, in fact, cost. We should always find ways to pay for any needed legislation so that we do not continue to saddle future generations with a crushing debt.

Before I turn it back to you, Mr. Chairman, I want to 8 9 briefly mention two of bills that I have introduced that 10 would provide straightforward solutions for ongoing issues. 11 First is the Veterans Dialysis Pilot Program Review 12 In 2009, the VA created a dialysis pilot program at Act. 13 four VA medical centers to provide dialysis treatment in 14 local communities using VA clinics versus private 15 contractors. Now, VA intends to roll out the program 16 nationally while at the same time contracting for 17 independent analysis of how well it is working.

18 In my view, the pilot program should be properly 19 evaluated before starting a national program. So, this bill 20 would direct the VA to halt any new dialysis clinics until 21 the pilot sites have been open for at least two years which 22 was the only general language of the pilot program, an 23 independent analysis of all four pilot sites is conducted, 24 and a report that analyzes that is submitted to Congress. 25 The only intent of this bill is to ensure that before

1 VA creates a national program, we first figure out if that 2 would be in the best interest of our veterans and of our 3 taxpayers.

I have also introduced a bill in response to several
recent quality management issues at VA medical facilities
that have unfortunately resulted in patient harm and death.
These issues range from the miss use of insulin pens to the
outbreak of Legionella, to delays in patient care.

9 This bill would address overarching themes that were 10 identified as contributing to the poor quality of care of 11 all of these incidents by taking steps as requiring VA to 12 have an up-to-date policy about reporting certain infectious 13 diseases and to develop performance measures to assess how 14 well these policies are being followed.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for this legislative hearing and I look forward to hearing from our colleagues and I look forward to future action on these bills.

18 Chairman Sanders. Senator Burr, thank you very much.
19 We welcome our colleagues who are not on the Committee.
20 Thank you very much for your interest in Veterans Affairs
21 and thank you for being here today.

22 Let us start with Senator Reed.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JACK REED, A U.S.

SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

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Senator Reed. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman,
Ranking Member Burr, and distinguished members of the
Committee. Thank you again for the opportunity to speak
today regarding legislation that I have introduced to help
servicemembers and their families.

S. 1593, the Service Member Housing Protection Act. 8 9 Our country has had a strong tradition of ensuring that the 10 laws that protect our servicemembers keep pace with the 11 challenges they face. Having had the privilege of serving 12 in the Army at, among other places, Fort Bragg, North 13 Carolina and Fort Benning, Georgia, I personally know the 14 importance and value of these laws, and I commend you for 15 what you are doing in this Committee.

My proposed legislation would continue this tradition of protecting our servicemen and women, and it seeks to address a continuing challenge, helping them with their housing needs so that they can maintain their focus on the difficult task of protecting our country.

21 S. 1593, the Service Member Housing Protection Act 22 takes several critical steps to enhance provisions provided 23 under the Servicemen Civil Relief Act, SCRA, to hour Armed 24 Forces.

25 First, the bill would make it easier for servicemembers

1 to claim deployment-related financial and credit protections 2 by expanding what could be submitted to constitute, quote, 3 military orders.

4 Currently, creditors require a copy of military orders 5 in order to trigger SCRA protections. However, these orders 6 are often not cut until just before deployment or once the 7 servicemember is already deployed which has placed a 8 stressful burden on some families as they try to work with 9 banks to secure SCRA protections.

Broadening the scope of what could be submitted to trigger protections before orders have been received, to include a letter or other form of certification from a servicemember's commanding officer would further ensure that these members have the protections of the SCRA.

Second, this bill would extend foreclosure protections to surviving spouses. Currently, servicemembers have a oneyear window of foreclosure protection following service to provide time to reacclimate to civilian life and get their personal affairs back in order.

20 Our bill extends this one-year window of foreclosure 21 protection to a surviving spouse who is the successor in 22 interest to the home. After suffering an unspeakable loss 23 of a servicemember, a military spouse should not have the 24 additional burden of dealing with the immediate foreclosure. 25 Lastly, the bill would help facilitate the transition

1 from off-base to on base housing. Due to the shortage on
2 base military housing, many servicemembers find off-base
3 housing until on base housing becomes available.

4 When servicemembers are on a waiting list which can be 5 at least two years are finally given a chance to move into 6 on base housing, they sometimes are not able to terminate their off-base housing lease. Including an order of 7 8 opportunity to move from off-base to on base housing as 9 additional grounds for these termination would allow 10 servicemembers and their families a chance to move into 11 military housing.

In several states, and I must commend them, Florida, Georgia, and Virginia, already have similar laws. We should extend this opportunity to servicemembers serving anywhere in the United States or around the globe.

I am proud to have been produced this bill with Senators Begich, Whitehouse, Durbin, and Tester. It is supported by the Military Officers Association of America and also by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

20 Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, thank you 21 for your important work. Thank you for protecting our 22 veterans, and I will look forward to working with you on 23 this legislation.

Chairman Sanders. Senator Reed, thank you very much.Senator Nelson.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE BILL NELSON, A U.S.
 SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

3 Senator Nelson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I may4 submit my written commentary for the record.

5 Chairman Sanders. Without objection.

6 Senator Nelson. Mr. Chairman, I am just going to tell 7 you what the three pieces of legislation are. The first one 8 is a no-brainer. It is naming the Bay Pines Hospital in the 9 Pinellas County, Florida after the longest-serving 10 Republican member of the House of Representatives who we 11 just lost last week, Bill Young.

12 His record as Appropriations Chairman, as Defense 13 Appropriations Chairman, the way he lived his life where he 14 and his wife literally adopted a Marine who was back from 15 the war and have raised him as their son and the way that he 16 has reached out to veterans so much so that the Florida 17 congressional delegation and I conferred last week before 18 his funeral while we were still in recess, the House was in 19 session, and the House took it up and has already passed it, 20 naming the Bay Pines VA hospital after Bill Young.

That is the first piece; and if you could go all on, if you all see fit to move that legislation, it would be a timely thing for the family.

Veterans Conservation Corps. This is for post-9/11
veterans coming home who are unemployed. They would be

1 employed not unlike the old CCC for up to one year with a 2 possible one-year extension.

3 It obviously has a price tag of about a couple of 4 billion dollars. The question is what is the value to 5 society of employing veterans for worthwhile things in our 6 national parks and schools, and I can go into as much detail 7 as you want but that is the idea.

The third piece of legislation is what this Committee 8 9 has already pushed. Electronic health records coming out of 10 the Department of Defense, active duty, as they then go into 11 the VA health care system. Of course, you know the 12 difficulty there and this tries to set a time line that is 13 achievable and it tells VA and the DOD set your goals, set 14 in the milestones, achieve them, and then have the full implementation of the electronic health records that will 15 16 allow a seamless transfer which is what we all want.

17 Those are my three pieces of legislation. Thank you,18 Mr. Chairman.

19 [The prepared statement of Senator Nelson follows:]
20 / COMMITTEE INSERT

- 1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you are much, Senator Nelson.
- 2 Senator Franken.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE AL FRANKEN, A U.S.
 SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA
 Senator Franken. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Mr.
 Ranking Member. I spend the morning with you too.

5 [Laughter.]

6 Senator Franken. I want to thank you for the 7 opportunity to speak very briefly about my bill, the Rural 8 Veterans Health Care Improvement Act; but before Senator 9 Nelson goes, I want to associate myself with all three of 10 his.

I mean, I think a Conservation Corps for veterans is a great thing and I think those health records, obviously those electronic health records need to be done as expeditiously as possible.

But I am here to talk about the Rural Veterans Health Care Improvement Act. I am very pleased to be once again working with my colleague Senator Boozman on this bill. He is not able to be here. He is a contrary on the Farm Bill. But as I said, the last time I testified Senator Boozman's unflappable demeanor and his commitment to veterans are equally renowned.

Our bill, the Rural Veterans Health Care Improvement Act, is on a subject that I know the Chairman cares deeply about, improving the access to quality health care for our Nation's veterans who live in rural areas and I know 1 actually all the members of this Committee care about that.

My State of Minnesota has a disproportionate number of veterans who live in rural areas and that presents a challenge for getting quality care through the VA. VA has been working on this, setting of the Office of Rural Health but there is room for improvement. That is what our bill would push VA to do.

8 It would simply tell VA that when it next produces a 9 strategic plan or updates its strategic plan for rural 10 veterans health, there are certain key features that 11 strategic planning has to include, must include.

VA needs to plan strategically about recruiting and retaining practitioners for rural areas, for instance. It has to make full and effective use of mobile outpatient clinics. It has to make sure it is planning for the provision and coordination of care for women veterans in rural areas.

To talk at a little greater length about another aspect of our bill, the VA Inspector General has reported numerous times on challenges to veterans in rural areas that they face in getting emergency care. This is understandable. Many rural clinics are not equipped to handle many types of emergencies including mental health emergencies.

24 We know emergencies will happen and we know they go 25 beyond the capacity of relatively small clinics. We need to be prepared and that means that VA has to make sure that rural health care providers are identifying their clinical capacity and have a contingency plan for how to handle emergencies that exceed that capacity.

5 I know that VA wants to make this work, wants to do 6 this work and provide the best care possible for rural 7 veterans. I believe the legislation Senator Boozman and I 8 have put forward will help the VA do that. Rural veterans 9 deserve excellent health care no less than their brothers 10 and sisters in urban settings.

11 So, thank you very much.

12 Chairman Sanders. Senator Franken, thank you very 13 much.

14 Senator Coats.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE DANIEL COATS, A U.S.
 SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA

3 Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, I am not sure what you 4 and my colleagues did this morning. I am sorry I did not 5 get an invitation.

6 [Laughter.]

7 Senator Coats. It sounds like it was a pretty good 8 gig.

9 Senator Franken. It was fun.

10 [Laughter.]

11 Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, I regret that I have to 12 be here to ask you to do something today. Through a mistake 13 made by the VA and their inability to timely addressed this 14 issue, we have a situation here that I think needs to be 15 addressed and I am asking the Committee if you would be 16 willing to support the bill that I introduced, S. 1471, the 17 Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act. 18 Let me give you just a bit of background. In May of 19 2012, a veteran, Michael LaShawn Anderson, went on a 20 shooting spree at an Indianapolis apartment complex, 21 injuring three people and taking the life of Alicia Dawn 2.2 Koehl.

Her parents-in-law are sitting behind me from Fort Wayne, Indiana. The families have had to go through an excruciatingly lengthy and unproductive process in trying to 1 right a wrong. A mistake was made. Federal law does not 2 allow for burial of a veteran if, and I quote here, they 3 have committed a federal or state capital crime but were 4 unavailable for trial due to death, they are permitted from 5 being given the honor of the burial in a National Cemetery.

6 To the family distress, the perpetrator of the crime, Michael Anderson, was buried in a National Cemetery, Fort 7 8 Custer National Cemetery in Michigan. The family has been 9 asking, since that did violate the law and that is not 10 something I think we want to continue to promote, that the 11 remains be disinterred and buried wherever the family of the 12 person who committed the crime wants to bury it outside of a 13 National Cemetery.

14 That mistake, and we are going to call it a mistake, by 15 VA needs to be corrected. The family is simply asking for 16 closure and peace of mind that those remains be disinterred. 17 The VA legal department has basically said they do not have 18 the legal authority to do that. And so S. 1471 simply gives 19 them the ability to do that, not only in this case but for 20 potential future cases.

This process has gone on too long. It has been difficult to get to this point but together we have worked with the VA. We spent months and months and months on this. But together we have worked with the VA to fashion this legislation. I simply am asking for the Committee's support

1 for this and hopefully expediting it so that we do not have 2 to go through another year. If it could be done in this 3 session, I think justice will be served and the family can 4 find some closure from this tragic situation.

5 So, we appreciate your consideration of this and 6 anything you can do, colleagues, would be deeply appreciated 7 not just by me but certainly by the family and all of those 8 loved ones of this remarkable woman.

9 I could tell you some amazing things about her. She 10 lost her life in an unnecessary random shooting that just 11 simply took the lives of people for no reason whatsoever. 12 So, whatever help you can give us here we certainly would 13 appreciate.

14 Chairman Sanders. Senator Coats, we will certainly 15 take a very hard look at that. We thank you for bringing 16 this to our attention and we thank very much the family for 17 being here as well. We appreciate that.

18 Senator Heinrich.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE MARTIN HEINRICH, A U.S.
 SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

3 Senator Heinrich. Chairman Sanders, Ranking Member 4 Burr, and members of the Committee, I want to thank you all 5 for the opportunity today to speak about S. 1148, the Faster 6 Filing Act. I was glad to introduce this bipartisan bill and despite the fact that we are both on the same side of 7 8 the dias here with Senator Dean Heller to my left, a member 9 of this Committee, in order to help reduce the disability 10 claims backlog.

By now, I think every veteran and most Americans have heard of the unacceptable backlog facing our Nation's veterans but not every veteran is aware of a faster filing option to reach a decision quicker and to help avoid the backlog altogether.

As this Committee is aware, the VA's fully developed claims FTC program has allowed servicemembers, veterans, and survivors to reach faster decisions from the VA on compensation, pension, and survivor benefit claims.

Together in partnership with our Nation's dedicated veterans service organizations, regional offices like the one in Albuquerque, New Mexico are working hard to promote fully developed claims and break the backlog.

On average, it takes 113 days for veterans to receive a final disability rating if they file a fully developed claim online. Compare that with 373 days if they file a non-fully
 developed claim on paper.

3 Specifically, this bill seeks to ensure that veterans 4 are aware of the fastest options that are available to them. 5 It simply does so by requiring the VA to provide notice 6 about the differing processing times of disability claims based on the manner in which the veteran files from an 7 electronic fully developed claim to a non-fully developed 8 9 claim on paper. This notice would occur prominently on the 10 VA website and in each regional office and claims intake 11 facility at the VA.

12 I am pleased to know that VA has already taken a number 13 of steps since this bill's introduction that are consistent 14 with the intent of the legislation but more can be done to 15 encourage veterans to submit their claims in the most 16 efficient way possible and this bill is one way to do that. 17 I also understand there are some suggestions for improving this bill and I certainly look forward to working 18 19 with the Committee, the VA, and the VSOs to see this bill 20 enacted into law.

21 Once again, I would like to thank my colleague, Senator 22 Heller, for his help with this legislation.

23 Chairman Sanders. Senator Heinrich, thank you very 24 much.

25 I think we have heard from all of the Senators who are

not on the Committee so let us get some opening remarks from
 members of the Committee. I think we begin with Senator
 Tester.

OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR TESTER

5 Senator Tester. Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member Burr. 6 I very much appreciate your having this hearing today. The 7 VA witnesses, MOAA, VVA, and DAV for participating in this 8 hearing and supporting my legislation. I want to speak 9 briefly about a few bills that I have.

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10 We all know Montana is a rural state. The distance between communities are long. Quality mental health care be 11 12 The lack of gualified mental health hard to find. 13 clinicians is a big problem for rural veterans and Montana 14 is no exception especially those returning from Iraq and 15 Afghanistan with unseen wounds like PTSD and TBI. Too many 16 living in rural communities go untreated and we pay the 17 price for it. They pay the price for it.

18 Improving mental health care in rural American means 19 expanding the use of telemedicine. It means making sure 20 that veterans getting the care they need during 21 demobilization. It means improving the VA's use of 22 information technology.

I have introduced the Rural Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act this year to tackle these issues. This bill addresses one more critical problem, the lack of qualified mental health professionals working for the VA in rural
 parts of this country.

I introduced his bill after holding a hearing to highlight the problem and look for solutions. The hearing revealed that not only are there not enough mental health professionals dedicated to working with rural veterans but all too often government agencies are not on the same page when it comes to providing needed care.

9 The bill also requires the VA to include licensed 10 professional mental health counselors and marriage and 11 family therapists in the department's flagship recruitment 12 program, the Health Professionals Trainee Program.

13 These counselors and therapists make up to 40 percent 14 of the overall independent practice out there in the 15 behavioral health workforce nationwide and they often 16 practice in rural areas. But in the VA employs fewer than 17 200 of them in its behavioral health workforce that numbers 18 more than 23,000. That should change.

By bringing more counselors and therapists into the VA's leading health professional training program and providing them with a stipend, more of these professionals will join the VA and make a difference in the lives of America's veterans. With your support, this will become law and more rural veterans whether in Montana, Alaska, or anywhere in-between will get the care that they need.

1 The second bill, S. 1165, would expand performance 2 measures to the entire list of VA and CDC recommended adult 3 vaccinations. This would promote timely and appropriate 4 vaccinations while placing a greater emphasis on preventable 5 care for our veterans.

Each year approximately 70,000 adults die from vaccine preventable diseases. Influenza alone is responsible for 1 million ambulatory care visits, 200,000 hospitalizations, and 30,000 deaths. Vaccinations are one of the safest ways and most cost-effective ways to prevent disease and death.

11 To ensure that they are administered in the timeless 12 and most effective manner, the CDC has recommended an adult 13 immunization schedule that is periodically reviewed and 14 revised. This bill would ensure veterans receive each 15 immunization on the recommended adult immunization schedule 16 established by the CDC.

Finally, the last bill would simply allow the VA to provide dependency and indemnity compensation, DIC, and death pension benefits to the widows of fallen servicemembers and veterans for up to six months.

By law, a surviving spouse has to file a claim with the VA before receiving DIC or death pension benefits. Though the majority of DIC and death 19 claims will be granted automatically once a claim is filed, the widow loses the veterans benefits immediately upon the veteran's death.

For the most part, these are poverty-level widows. So, in the midst of an incredibly difficult time, we have heard this before, these widows are faced with financial hardship until they file a claim and it is processed. The families of our fallen heroes must be given time to mourn without worrying about how to make ends meet.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, and this is entirely up to you, I heard Senator Nelson's bills. He had three of them. One had to do with the Bill Young naming of a clinic. I think it is entirely possible to get that bill out today, to get it to the floor, get it hot-lined, and move along with that in the short term.

13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I very much appreciate the 14 opportunity to speak. Thanks.

15 Chairman Sanders. Thank you, Senator Tester.

16 Senator Johanns.

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18 Senator Johanns. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for 19 holding this hearing. I do appreciate the opportunity to 20 share a few words on a bill that I have introduced with one 21 of our colleagues from Colorado, Senator Bennet.

OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR JOHANNS

I have joined with Senator Bennett in introducing S. 1216. We call it in the Improving Job Opportunities for Veterans Act of 2013. This legislation seeks to expand opportunities for veterans using GI Bill benefits to 1 participate in on-the-job training programs and

2 apprenticeship-type training programs.

3 It would encourage private employers to hire veterans 4 by increasing the VA's contribution to the veteran's salary 5 during the training. It would also help ensure federal 6 agencies are utilizing the on-the-job training and 7 apprenticeship training benefit to hire veterans.

8 I believe, and I believe Senator Bennet believes, that 9 increasing job opportunities for veterans by ensuring that 10 veterans have the ability to participate in on-the-job 11 training and apprenticeship training programs upon leaving 12 active duty is critically important and this could be a 13 difference maker.

The men and women who have served our great Nation have given a lot. This is one way of helping them out when they return home. As they seek to transition to civilian careers, I believe that this bill will help them make that transition.

I might mention that this legislation overwhelmingly passed the House in May actually by a vote of 416 to 0. So, I would appreciate your consideration of this legislation. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting it. It is my hope that we can get the bill done.

24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Chairman Sanders. Thank you, Senator Johanns.

1 Senator Hirono.

2 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR HIRONO 3 Senator Hirono. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding 4 this hearing today to receive testimony on more than two 5 dozen bills to help our veterans. These bills do a lot of 6 good, from improving dental health services and making mental health services available to veterans and their 7 8 families, to strengthening job training programs for men and 9 women in uniform. 10 In particular, I wanted to highlight Chairman Sander's

bill, S. 1581, to authorize VA to provide counseling and treatment for military sexual trauma for active-duty service members. This bill will help survivors of sexual assault get the care they need.

15 I also want to express my support for Senator Durbin's bill, S. 1559. This legislation will ensure that US 16 residents who are Filipino World War II veterans receive the 17 18 full benefits that they have earned through their service. We owe all servicemembers and veterans no matter when 19 and where they served the care they need and the benefits 20 21 they have earned, and these measures would help fulfill that 22 commitment.

Finally, I would like to speak for a few moments on S. 1588, a bill that I introduced along with Senators Moran, Isakson, and Begich. This bill provides an emergency safety

1 net to 144,000 veterans waiting for VA care. This bill 2 fixes a Catch-22 in current law that puts veterans who have 3 recently returned from overseas at financial risk if they 4 experience a medical emergency.

5 Under current law, a veteran enrolled in the VA system 6 who receives emergency care at a non-VA facility can be 7 reimbursed for those costs only if the veteran has also 8 received care at a VA facility in the preceding 24 months.

9 As I understand it, the intent of this requirement is 10 to encourage veterans to seek preventative care at least 11 every 24 months to decrease the need for more expensive 12 emergency care.

13 This 24-month requirement creates a problem for some 14 newly returned veterans. They cannot comply with this 15 requirement through no fault of their own. Newly returned 16 veterans cannot comply because they have not received their first VA appointment because of VA waiting times. But if 17 18 they need to go to a non-VA hospital for a medical 19 emergency, the VA cannot reimburse them because they have not received their first VA appointments. A Catch-22. 20 21 My bill fixes this problem for newly returned veterans. 22 This bill gives VA the flexibility to reimburse the veterans 23 who have not yet received their new patient examination if 24 they have to go to a non-VA hospital for a medical 25 emergency.

For Hawaii veterans in rural Oahu or on the neighbor islands who live far from VA facilities, emergency care outside the VA may be their only option. Just last week I met a veteran from Waianae, on Oahu, who had a medical emergency while waiting four months for his first appointment at VA.

7 Veterans like him who are denied VA reimbursement would 8 get much-needed relief under this legislation. We owe it to 9 our brave men and women in uniform who put their lives on 10 the line for our country that the VA has the tools it needs 11 to better serve our new veterans accessing the care they 12 have earned.

13 I look forward to hearing from our witnesses and their 14 thoughts on this and the other bills.

15 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Senator Hirono.17 Senator Isakson.

18 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR ISAKSON

Senator Isakson. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I associate myself with all of the remarks by Senator Hirono with regard to her bill on emergency medical services. I think it is a great bill. I am an original cosponsor and completely support it.

I also would urge the Chair to also consider, if it is not inappropriate for me to do so, to consider Senator 1 Tester's request with regard to a UC on the bill naming the 2 veterans facility after Bill Young. Bill was an outstanding 3 member of the Appropriations Committee for 40 years in the 4 House of Representatives, passed away last week. I think it 5 is an appropriate and fitting tribute.

Also with regard to Senator Tester's legislation, he has one bill on widows' benefits that says that they get paid immediately upon filing but before they have been approved which is fine with me but there are cases where sometimes benefits, death benefits of veterans are contested where you have more than one spouse in the past.

Having dealt with that in the past, the bill needs to have a reimbursement provision where if it ultimately was denied, the VA is reimbursed for that. That is the only thing I would make on that suggestion.

Lastly, Senator Coats from Indiana's presentation with regard to the burial in the cemetery in Michigan, I think that merits also expedited attention.

19 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Senator 21 Isakson.

22 Senator Blumenthal.

OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR BLUMENTHAL
Senator Blumenthal. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank
you for having this hearing.

I want to begin by speaking about a United States Marine from Connecticut who unfortunately and tragically took his own life yesterday. I spoke about his tragic loss on the floor of the Senate earlier today.

Justin Eldridge served on active duty in the Marine Corps for eight years and came back to begin another battle with posttraumatic stress and traumatic brain injury. He fought hard. He fought bravely. He fought with the full support of his family, particularly his wife Joanna and his four children; and unfortunately he lost that battle.

I first came to know him when he formed a chapter of the Marine Corps League in southeastern Connecticut and recruited me to join, and I knew him as a dedicated Marine committed to helping his brothers and sisters in the Marine Corps and as a loving husband and father.

We will miss him in Connecticut and I think in the country. But his story shows the importance of the work that we are doing on this Committee today because, as he would be the first to say, there are thousands and thousands like him who are engaged in the same battle, in the same struggle whom we are seeking to help today right here. So, it provides a context and a special meaning for me today.

Turning to the legislation before us, I want to thank all of the witnesses who are going to be with us today for their testimony. It is very, very important that you give

us the insight and the benefit of your perspective and thank
 you for your service to our Nation as well as your being
 here today and your contribution to many, many veterans
 across the country.

5 One of our Committees, and indeed the Senate's top 6 priority, should be eliminating the backlog of veterans claims. I appreciate the VA's commitment to eliminating 7 8 that backlog and welcome some of the recent positive news 9 that the backlog is declining but unfortunately we are 10 nowhere near where we should be yet and we have to remain vigorous and vigilant in ensuring that the backlog continues 11 12 to decrease to zero even before the projected date by General Shinseki. 13

14 No veteran should have to wait months and months or 15 even years to receive a decision from the VA. Again taking 16 Connecticut as an example, I recently learned of veterans 17 whose disability claims were approved literally at the 18 beginning of October at a two-year wait and then had to wait 19 again because of the shutdown to have the full satisfaction 20 and security of knowing that they would receive the 21 disability claims to which they were entitled.

I am proud to cosponsor and support the Servicemembers Electronic Health Records Act. I introduced this bill as an amendment during the Committees markup in July and I will continue to work to enacted into law. 1 This bill would require the VA and the Department of 2 Defense medical records to be interoperable in order to 3 create a seamless transition when a servicemember leaves 4 active duty and becomes a veteran and also to allow easy 5 access to VA officials who need a veteran's medical records 6 to decide a veterans claim.

7 Two other bills that I have introduced and I will 8 briefly state them without going into detail. The first is 9 S. 1281, the Veteran Servicemembers Employment Rights and 10 Housing Act which I developed with AMVETS and I am proud to 11 have the support of the VFW as well for this bill. It would 12 include veterans as a protected group in the Equal 13 Employment Opportunity Law and the Fair Housing Act.

Another bill that I introduced actually yesterday, the Toxic Exposure Research and Military Family Support Act, I was pleased to do with the support and tremendous contributions of the Vietnam Veterans of America, and this is a comprehensive effort to provide for veterans who were exposed to dangers toxic substances during their military service and particular for their loved ones.

21 We have seen alarming trends in children of veterans 22 exposed to Agent Orange. Many have childhood cancer, heart 23 attacks or other serious conditions. This bill is really an 24 attempt to have the VA look at each incident of toxic 25 exposure in the military on its own merits and its own facts

1 to determine the effect on veterans and their decedent.

I am working with a variety of VSOs on this legislation and other legislation which I will support, including S. 1211 which would ensure that the phrase GI Bill cannot be used under false pretenses, and the World War II Merchant Mariner Service Act which affects many of our constituents who served in our country honorably during World War II in the Merchant Marine and deserve treatment under this bill.

9 I also would like to be added as a cosponsor and
10 supporter of S. 1262, Senator Nelson's Conservation Corps
11 Bill; S. 1155, Senator Tester's Rural Mental Health Act.
12 I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Senator 14 Blumenthal.

15 Senator Heller.

16 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR HELLER 17 Senator Heller. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you 18 and the Ranking Member for holding this hearing. Before I 19 begin, I want to thank you for your opening comments about 20 bipartisanship. You know, in these halls it is hard to find 21 sometime and I think the work that you and Senator Burr do 22 together moves this Committee forward.

For someone watching what is going on on the floor, what is going on on both sides, both chambers, it is a breath of fresh air. So, thank you very much for your 1 leadership on that.

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2	I want to also thank Senator Isakson and support him in
3	his request to move Senator Nelson's and Senator Coats'
4	request. I think that would be appropriate and I cannot
5	imagine there would be any opposition.
6	I would like to focus my remarks on the VA's disability
7	claims backlog. When I joined this Committee, I made it one
8	of my top priorities to bring the backlog of claims down and
9	joined Senator Casey to establish the VA Backlog Working
10	Group.
11	All parties have acknowledged the gravity of this
12	problem. I continue to work with veterans service
13	organizations and other members of Congress and the VA to
14	address this particular problem.
15	Hundreds of Nevada veterans and their family members in
16	Las Vegas and Reno have come to my office to express their
17	frustration with wait times and to seek assistance
18	navigating through this very difficult process.
19	During roundtables in Nevada's communities, veteran
20	advocates told me that the VA backlog has directly impacted
21	on the welfare of these individuals. While the VA has made
22	progress towards reducing the backlog, the Reno VA regional
23	office still has more than 4000 veterans that have waited
24	over 125 days for decisions on their claims.
25	This is a problem that I know we all want to fix.

Democrats, Republicans, the President, Secretary Shinseki
 are all concerned about this issue and want to see it
 solved.

4 It is clear that we need to do more to fix this problem 5 and to fix it permanently. That is why I have joined with 6 Senator Heinrich to introduce the bipartisan legislation 7 that gives veterans information about the timeliness of the 8 fully developed claims program.

9 The Veterans' Benefits Claims Faster Filing Act ensures 10 that veterans are fully informed of the filing options 11 available to that. The VA will be required to provide 12 information online and in each VA regional office about 13 which options will result in a quicker decision.

14 When veterans submit a fully developed claim with all 15 evidence ready for the claims process, the claim is 16 completed in less than 125 days on average, meeting the VA's deadline before a claim becomes backlogged. However, claims 17 18 that are not fully developed often take more than a year to process. Providing accurate information to veterans before 19 they submit a claim will save time for both the veteran and 20 21 the VA themselves.

The VA would also be required to inform veterans that filing a fully developed claim makes them eligible to receive an additional year of benefits as authorized under current law. It is important that veterans are encouraged

1 to file a fully developed claim so that fewer individuals 2 experience the frustration of waiting for benefits they have 3 earned in service to our country.

4 While there is no single bill that will magically 5 reduce the backlog, I believe that targeted legislation like 6 Senate Bill 1148 takes us another step forward to helping our Nation's veterans and the VA reach this goal. I do 7 appreciate Senator Heinrich's remarks on our legislation and 8 9 look forward to working with him to move this bill forward. 10 Mr. Chairman, I would also like to express my support 11 for Senator Tester's bill, the Military Family Relief Act, 12 which I am proud to be a cosponsor of. This legislation authorizes the Veterans Benefits Administration to 13 14 automatically and immediately provide death and indemnity 15 compensation and death pension benefits to widows and 16 widowers of fallen servicemembers and veterans.

17 Currently, widows and widowers are not eligible to 18 receive these needed benefits until they file a claim and it 19 is approved. The process can take months. At a time when a 20 family is grieving over the loss of a loved one, these 21 individuals should not also feel the burden, feel burdened 22 by the financial strain of having to wait several months for 23 these benefits. I am glad to support Senator Tester in this 24 effort and hope to see it move forward.

25 As this Committee further discusses proposals to help

American veterans receive the benefits they have earned, it is my hope that we will remember our commitment to caring for these brave heros who have sacrificed greatly to serve this country.

5 Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

6 Chairman Sanders. Thank you, Senator Heller. I think 7 we now heard from all of the sitting members of the 8 Committee and we are ready for our first panel. So if the 9 panel would come.

10 We thank our panelists very much for being with us this 11 afternoon. From the Department of Veterans' Affairs, we 12 have Dr. Robert L. Jesse, the principal Deputy 13 Undersecretary for Health. Dr. Jesse, thanks for being 14 here.

Also joining us today from VA is David McLenachen, the Director of the Pension and Fiduciary Services for the Veterans Benefits Administration, and we thank you very much for being here.

Rounding out this panel are Assistant General Counsel Richard Hipolit and Deputy Assistant General Counsel Jane Clare Joyner.

22 The department's full statement will be entered into 23 the record.

24 Dr. Jesse, please begin.

STATEMENT OF ROBERT L. JESSE, MD, PHD, PRINCIPAL
 DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY FOR HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF
 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Dr. Jesse. Thank you, sir. Good afternoon, Chairman Sanders, Ranking Member Burr, and members of the Committee and thank you for the opportunity to be here today.

Sir, I very much appreciate your positive comments about both the quality and value of VA health care and your admonishment to the timeliness of our formal views. Noted, and we will make sure that word is carried back.

We appreciate very much the efforts of the Committee to improve veterans' health care. As you have already stated, with the number of bills on the agenda, we are really only today able to have some very broad comments before fielding your questions.

But there are a number of more significant bills I think we received really too late to include in the testimony but I want to assure you that we will be following up with a substantive discussion.

As you know, one of Secretary Shinseki's top priorities is, in fact, access for veterans. That includes access into the system in a timely fashion which is much of the issue with getting into the benefits system but also access to timely and quality health care within our side of the system. We have been very aggressive about getting access to
 care close to where veterans live through aggressive
 outreach as well as through the use of telehealth, connected
 health strategies.

5 There are significant bills on the agenda that aim at 6 expanding access to health care services as well as dental 7 care. The agenda also includes bills on the important 8 topics of our care for victims of military sexual assault 9 and domestic violence as well as expanding mental health 10 support and the promising alternatives to institutional care 11 across the health care spectrum.

12 We do appreciate the dialogue that we have had with 13 your staff especially regarding the draft a bill on 14 eligibility and access. There are some operational 15 complexities that we note in our written testimony. We also 16 believe that there are some provisions in their that are intertwined with the Affordable Care Act and will take a 17 18 little more time to work out through coordinating with 19 partners in Health And Human Services and Treasury.

Again, I want to be very plain that the VA, the Secretary, no one wants more than to ensure access and quality of care to the VA, but we do need to be mindful of both current capacity within the system, the effect that any eligibility, significant eligibility changes might have on the services we have already committed to veterans under our 1 care.

A number of these bills, many of these bills we, in fact, whole heartedly agree with in terms of concept and direction and intent, some of which, however, we think we are already doing under current authorities and it may be well served by improved communication.

7 This includes 1165 regarding immunizations; 1411, 8 defining the components of the strategic claim for rural 9 health. We have a comprehensive approach of addressing both 10 of these topics already.

11 Regarding 1547, VA plans to fully briefed the Committee 12 on the results of the dialysis pilot program before we 13 expand into any additional freestanding dialysis clinics, 14 and I do wish to assure the Committee that we are actively 15 evaluating the data from the pilots as they are being 16 generated, and we intend to render an expansion decision 17 only after that has been fully understood.

Our concern is that this bill would, as it states, prevent us from activating any further freestanding dialysis centers until after July of 2015 because the last center did not get operational--that is the one in Cleveland, Ohio-until after in July of 2013.

That is the main reason we are not supporting the bill, but we would like to continue to work with the Committee to ensure that we are taking all steps possible to maintain and

1 ensure future access to effective dialysis care for

2 veterans.

That concludes my oral statement. I will turn to my colleague Dave McLenachen, who will comment briefly on the other bills on the agenda.

6 [The joint prepared statement of Dr. Jesse and Mr.7 McLenachen follows:]

STATEMENT OF DAVID R. MCLENACHEN, DIRECTOR,
 PENSION AND FIDUCIARY SERVICE, VETERANS BENEFITS
 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS;
 ACCOMPANIED BY RICHARD HIPOLIT, ASSISTANT GENERAL
 COUNSEL AND JANE CLARE JOYNER, DEPUTY ASSISTANT
 GENERAL COUNSEL

7 Mr. McLenachen. Thank you, Dr. Jesse.

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee. I am also pleased to have the opportunity to comment on the bills before the Committee today and like Dr. Jesse, in the interest of time, I will keep my comments brief.

As he also noted, bills not covered in our written testimony will be addressed in our follow-up views. That applies to the Veterans Benefits Administration bills that did not make our testimony. We will provide those to the Committee as soon as possible.

Mr. Chairman, we appreciate the Committee's partnership as we work to meet the Secretary's goals to reduce our disability claims backlog while maintaining a high standard of quality. We also appreciate the introduction of two bills, S. 1148 and S. 1295 regarding the information that VA provides to claimants and the public.

The availability of VSO assistance and performance metrics. We agree with the concepts presented in these bills but feel that VA has been successful in furthering the 1 aims of the bills under current law.

2	While we support veterans having access to good
3	information and establishing a method for stakeholders and
4	the VA to measure our progress, these bills may have
5	unintended consequences. We welcome the opportunity to work
6	with the Committee to address our concerns.

7 We appreciate the introduction of draft legislation 8 that would modernize the actuarial basis for our service-9 disabled veterans insurance program. This change is overdue 10 and would provide greater financial security for our 11 disabled veterans and their families to lower insurance 12 premiums, provided that there are a corresponding offsets to 13 fund the proposed amendment.

We also support and appreciate bills on the agenda that would enhance our on-the-job training authorities and help protect veterans on those who misrepresent that they are acting as the VA's endorsement when they promote services associated with post-9/11 GI Bill.

We were also pleased to see S. 1262 on the agenda which is a measure to provide job opportunities for veterans in conservation, first responder, and a law enforcement fields and is similar to the Administration's Veterans' Job Corps proposal.

24 VA also supports S. 1471 which would give the Secretary 25 authority to address those rare cases that you heard about 1 today in which a National Cemetery buries a veteran without 2 notice that the veteran may have committed a capital 3 offense.

Finally, VA appreciates this Committee's continued efforts on our outreach. We agree with the importance of partnerships with other federal agencies, state and local officials, and nonprofits to inform veterans and their families about the benefits that they have earned. Our testimony includes examples of how we are meeting the goals expressed in S. 1558.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my oral statement. My colleagues and I are happy to answer any questions that in the Committee may have.

14 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much for your 15 testimony. Let me begin with a few questions with Dr. 16 Jesse. In your judgment, does the VA provide good quality, 17 cost-effective health care? I know you are not objective 18 about this.

Dr. Jesse. Well, I would say that if I did not feel that it did I would not be in the position I am in now. We know that things happen in VA. You mentioned that earlier. If you look across health care systems and compare in the objective ways that we can, VA provides excellent care in many of the areas by which we measure the effectiveness and the quality of health care in the US. So, on that basis, 1 that objective basis, I would say yes, we do.

2 Chairman Sanders. And consumer satisfaction is fairly 3 high, is it not?

Dr. Jesse. Consumer satisfaction is fairly high. It is not as high as we would like it to be; but when you compare the satisfaction to the care in the VA system to other large health care systems, in many respects they are comparable.

9 I think a lot of our efforts are really being driven now towards improving that consumer satisfaction. Much of 10 11 the strategic issues that we are moving forward in VA health 12 care, starting a year or so ago but moving rapidly forward 13 now, are really addressed at building a health care system 14 that is driven by the patient and their individual needs, 15 not by the statistics of large numbers or meeting the needs 16 of the health care system.

17 Chairman Sanders. Let me ask you this.

18 Dr. Jesse. Sure.

19 Chairman Sanders. My impression is that there are many 20 veterans who would like to get into the system but for a 21 variety of reasons do not. Some of them gets to the issue 22 that we discussed the moment ago about outreach and some of 23 them do not even know what their benefits are.

I think you guys are beginning to do a good job. We will probably have a hearing on that issue but I think we

are making some progress in at least informing veterans of
 the benefits to which they are entitled.

But my impression is that there is a lot of confusion about eligibility levels. In Vermont, if Senator Begich were to live in one county and I live literally a mile away from him in another county, he might be eligible; I might not be eligible. I think that makes it difficult for folks to do outreach work.

9 But the bottom line here is my impression is in 10 Vermont, and I suspect around the country, that there are a 11 lot more veterans who would like to access VA health care 12 than are able to do it today.

13 Do you agree or not?

Dr. Jesse. I will agree at least anecdotally because I hear much of the same things that I think that you are hearing. I cannot quantitate it but I do know and particularly of interest is people who would be in what we call the category eights who are not eligible based on a means test, who are perplexed because they say I would love to get my care in the VA.

21 Chairman Sanders. Exactly.

Dr. Jesse. And they would actually bill my insurance company so we would not be costing more money. But the way we are stratified, it does not allow us to do that.

25 Chairman Sanders. So, one of the areas that we are

1 going to work on is to expand and simplify VA health care. 2 One of my folks who works for me in Vermont gave me a telephone book. It was literally a telephone book. What do 3 4 we do now? Every zip code or something. Is that the 5 eligibility level? 6 Dr. Jesse. I am not sure exactly how that works. Ι might want to do further to the benefit side. 7 8 Chairman Sanders. So, if I live in one zip code and 9 Senator Begich in another, our eligibility levels are 10 different? I believe that is the case, is it not? 11 Mr. McLenachen. Mr. Chairman, are you asking about 12 health care eligibility? Chairman Sanders. Yes. 13 Mr. McLenachen. I would have to defer to--14 15 Chairman Sanders. Ms. Joyner. All right. We are going to find it. Mr. Hipolit, you are next. 16 17 Ms. Joyner. Actually, I am not sure exactly what the criteria is. We could take that for the record and get it 18 19 back.

20 Chairman Sanders. Well, there is a telephone book, and 21 it is pretty crazy and pretty complicated.

22 Ms. Joyner. It is very complicated, yes.

23 Chairman Sanders. If our goal, you know, we can argue 24 how much we can afford and all of that stuff. But if the 25 goal is to simplify it and to bring people into the system, 1 a telephone book which has his income level different than 2 mine and we live two miles away makes no sense at all to my 3 mind. So, we are going to work on that.

I want to switch gears for a moment. I am going beyond my time here, and ask, Dr. Jesse, if you consider lack of access to dental care a serious problem in our country and for veterans.

8 Dr. Jesse. So, it is a serious issue in our country; 9 and by that very nature, it is an issue for veterans. I am 10 a cardiologist. It has been known for 20 years of that 11 periodontal disease has a linkage to heart attacks, for 12 instance. It creates a systemic inflammatory state which 13 drives a number of different issues.

So, dental health is part of a holistic approach to health as in all other forms. So, yes.

16 Chairman Sanders. Right. Would I be wrong in assuming 17 that if we said, and I understand this is an expensive 18 proposition, and I understand that we cannot do it all 19 tomorrow. But what would your guess be if we said to 20 veterans around this country that we understand health care to include dental care, that we know that many of those 21 22 folks have serious dental problems and they cannot afford 23 treatment elsewhere and that we were going to open up VA 24 facilities to non-service-connected as well for dental care. 25 Do you suspect there will be a lot of people who would

1 be interested in taking advantage of that opportunity?

2 Dr. Jesse. That I would not even suspect. I can tell 3 you that there would be. I have patients, I still see 4 patients, that are in exactly that bind that you are in. We 5 can provide complex heart attack care for them but we cannot 6 provide relatively simple dental care.

7 Chairman Sanders. Okay. So, I would look forward to 8 the cooperation of members on the Committee. This is an 9 issue, I think, that is long overdue and it needs to be 10 addressed. My time has expired.

11 Senator Johanns.

Senator Johanns. Thank you, and Mr. Chairman, and to the panel, thank you for being here today.

Let me start out and say I have no quarrel with the Chair's assertion and your assertion, Dr. Jesse, that there is quality care at the Veterans' Administration. All of us have seen some of the most remarkable things.

I would go as far as to say that not only is it quality today, it continues to improve and in some areas it is trendsetting. Everybody looks to the VA to see how you are doing things to try to put that in practice at their health care center.

But I do have a question about facilities because in my State, we are all on some kind of list relative to a veterans hospital that services Nebraska and western Iowa. I think we are 18th out of 20 on this list. I do not even know if anybody can predict when you get to the 18th but rest assured I will be a much older man before that facility gets started.

5 Here is the point I want to make, and I would like 6 whoever's reaction to this. As I have traveled the State of 7 Nebraska as a governor and now as a Senator, one of the 8 first things that communities want to show me is their 9 health care facility. I have been in some of the smallest 10 communities in Nebraska, and they will take me to their 11 hospital.

12 It is remarkable what they are doing with this small 13 critical access hospital. It is a beautiful facility. It 14 was just built within the last, you know, five, 10, 15 15 years. Unbelievable. And I will go down the road 50, 75 16 miles and I will see it again.

By comparison, I go to the VA hospitals, and I will just tell you I do not think they are up to standard. Their 19 1940s, 1950s style hospitals. You go in the operating room, and God bless the doctors and nurses and the health care providers, but they are working in conditions that I just think are not up to today's standards. These facilities are way out of date.

24 The VA is in this very difficult situation of patch, 25 patch, patch; and it just seems like wasted money. Here you

1 have this building that really, really should not be 2 standing anymore and we are putting millions and millions of 3 dollars into it.

4 I am offering this in a global sort of way because I do 5 not want this to sound completely about my State because I 6 think I could find this in most any state in the country. 7 How do we go about solving that problem because, like I 8 said, if we stay at 18th, you know, it is almost like you 9 give up hope that you will ever move up in the list. Give 10 us some advice on how we can match our health care 11 facilities with the capability of the health care providers 12 that are working with our veterans in those facilities. 13 Dr. Jesse. So, I want to, if I may, take two 14 approaches to that. One is that you are absolutely correct

15 in that many of these facilities, not just appear old, but 16 they are old and become difficult to maintain.

I would like to say, though, that what is at the 17 18 cosmetic end of this is not necessarily what is behind the wall. So, how our ORs conform to modern standards for air 19 20 flow, infection control, et cetera. Part of the issue is it 21 is very expensive to maintain them in those ways. It is 22 very expensive in these old hospitals to run the kind of 23 channels that you need for modern electronics communications 24 systems, et cetera, in these things.

25 The simple answer which is not intended to sound

1 facetious but is it takes money. In some respects, it may 2 well take a reconfiguring of the approach we have to health 3 care in the small communities.

I am a huge fan of the critical access hospital system. I am hugely concerned that there are at times in this country the concern that the surrogate for quality is volume and that nothing good happens in small places, and I do not think that is the case at all.

9 I think amongst other things in VA, what we have shown 10 is if you can manage quality, by managing quality you can do 11 great things in small places. In terms of the building out, 12 though, and how we distribute our footprint in ways that is 13 most acceptable, again there is going to be some rethinking 14 about what those facilities look like.

15 There is going to be a greater use of health care 16 delivery systems without having to come to a hospital. So, 17 we can use those face-to-face resources, those hand-on 18 resources in the most optimum ways and say frankly in your 19 State and any state that is considered rural, people do not 20 have to travel the kinds of distances they need to.

But in terms of how we prioritize new construction, new facilities, we have a process, a fairly formal process for doing that. It is fundamentally driven around safety, patient safety.

25 One of the things we have learned is that you can

1 always put somebody at the bottom of a list if that is the 2 only thing that you drive on; and we are actually now 3 working through processes to better bring up, you know, 4 these other needs rather than just driving everything solely 5 on patient safety and physical safety and on facility 6 safety.

Senator Johanns. Mr. Chairman I am out of time on this but I bet you I strike the chord with everybody. Just as a respectful suggestion it may justify a hearing to try to figure out how best to proceed because, like I said, this is not unique to Omaha, Nebraska.

12 Chairman Sanders. I think you are right. It is not 13 unique. What we have to deal with is money. It is an 14 expensive proposition but long term it may be cost-effective 15 rather than patching up older buildings is what you are 16 saying.

17 Senator Johanns. Yes.

18 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Senator 19 Johanns.

If Senator Hirono is okay, would you mind a Senator Begich skipped the line because I did not ask him to make opening remarks. So, thank you very much.

23 Senator Hirono. Sure.

Senator Begich. Thank you are much, Mr. Chairman.Thank you, Senator, for allowing me. I have to run off. I

want to follow up on Senator Johanns' comments for his
 second.

But to the panel here, thank you. I know there are some issues you have with a couple of bills I have. One is a whole effort to create outreach for veterans especially in rural areas which is a big demand and I know there are some pieces to the equation. I would love to get your input additionally as we work through this because it is critical especially in rural Alaska.

We find veterans on a regular basis that do not have access or are totally unaware of what benefits they are owed based on their service. In rural Alaska, it continues to be a problem and I know it happens in other states. So, I would like to further work with you on Senate Bill 1558.

15 The other one is 1580 which is pretty simple. This one 16 is when we work with facilities that have, we are using a 17 per diem payment regarding homeless veterans. I know as 18 mayor I had to call the far department more than once for 19 inspections on facilities that are in theory contracted with 20 the VA to provide shelter for homeless that are below 21 standards.

Now, I know you all kind of do this process now but this bill will codify that to make sure that is the law, that you cannot pay a per diem to a facility that is not meeting safety standards of the local community they are

1 stationed in. I know you do that in formally now but we 2 want to make sure that is codified.

But also requires that when you then stop making payments, this Committee and the House Committee is notified so people understand it the cause obviously you will not get calls immediately. I can just tell you as a former mayor that is something that I noticed more than once. But again, I want to note those bills and I thank you.

9 But a third bill which we were going to have on today 10 but we pulled it off because we have to work on some 11 language but it goes to this facilities issue in the longer 12 term.

First, I want to commend the VA because the work you have done with our State and now expanding that to the Indian reservations. We will never see, I would love to see a veterans' hospital in my State. But if you are number 18, we are probably number I do not know where.

But so we have tried to do something a little different and the VA has worked with us in kind of like a, if I can say this word, I am not sure it is the right word, but a demonstration of seeing if this would work.

We have him in health care service facilities, beautiful facilities. As a matter of fact, I just visited one in Fairbanks that had 22 dental health stations, I mean top-quality dental health stations.

1 So, what we have been able to do is with 26 of our 2 tribes, with the work with the VA, now if you live, for 3 example, in Nome, Alaska, again a beautiful, brand-new 4 hospital built by the Indian health services serving 5 multiple tribes, non-accessible by road from any major urban 6 area but in that region several thousand people living. 800 7 veterans.

8 Now that veteran has a choice. They can walk into that 9 facility, get service, VA will reimburse them, or fly to 10 Anchorage or Seattle where the clinic and the hospital is 11 located but they still get in the choice.

12 The best news is, it is not only Indian health services 13 for native veterans. It is also for non-native veterans, 14 this new experiment which so far from what I am hearing has 15 been working. You have a line item in your budget now to 16 allocate resources to this. It is also now being considered 17 to be expanded to Indian reservations which is a very 18 complex situation.

Here you have an Indian health service facility right there but in order to go to the VA facility you have to pile into a van, go drive out to it, wait for everyone to get their services, then get back in the van and drive back out. I think there are some innovative approaches here in one of the bills that we drafted--we are tweaking some language on it--will create this opportunity. For example,

1 we have another beautiful hospital, finished by Indian 2 health services in partnership with our tribal consortium, 3 the top floor is empty.

But the VA clinic down the street is packed beyond capacity. But the thought is let us put them together because as long as the quality--and that is the key here, quality care--is there I think we can leverage our assets much differently.

9 I want to thank the VA for being willing to take this experiment because I know there is a little concern not just 10 11 by you but by the national organizations because they were 12 concerned about the privatization of VA but also they were 13 concerned about the quality of care because there is inconsistent care within the Indian health services like the 14 15 VA even though we are trying to get to a high standard, 16 there is inconsistent care.

17 The program we have in Alaska for Indian health care 18 service in such a model. Internationally, they look at it. 19 They fly from around the world to come to see our Indian 20 health care service delivery system. I know you guys have 21 gone to it to borrow some of our telemedicine.

22 Dr. Jesse. South Central.

23 Senator Begich. Yes, South Central clinic.

24 So, I just wanted to put that because I think this 25 point, and it is actually an interesting idea because it

1 does beg the question of how we maximize when capital list 2 is so long and so limited resources. But we have these 3 other resources happening that kind of work in their own 4 silo.

5 Chairman Sanders. Let me just jump in. I am sorry.
6 Senator Hirono, we are going to get to you in a second.
7 I appreciate your patience.

8 Senator Begich. But I know she cares about this issue9 too.

10 Chairman Sanders. Right. She is in a very rural State 11 as well.

12 Two questions, Senator Begich, number one, if a veteran 13 walks into an Indian health service dental facility, will 14 the VA pay for that dental care?

15 Senator Begich. That is a great question. I do not 16 know. It depends I think on the care and the need and what 17 they are qualified for.

18 But the greatest thing is, I mean I have to tell you, Mr. Chairman, the one in Fairbanks that just opened, the 19 Tanana Chiefs facility, I mean, I wish when I was growing up 20 21 as a kid in Alaska I had that kind of dental service. I 22 mean, it is unbelievable care. But they provide you which 23 is unique and why the VA, we have to equalize these systems. 24 Chairman Sanders. The other point that I would make is 25 one of the things that we are looking at, Senator Johanns,

1 you would be interested in this as well, is we have many,
2 many hundreds, in addition to Indian health service clinics,
3 we have federally qualified community health centers.

4 Senator Begich. Yes.

5 Chairman Sanders. And the same principle exists. I am 6 a veteran and there is an FQHC across the street but there 7 is a CBOC 50 miles away should I be able to go into the 8 FOHC?

9 Senator Begich. Right.

10 Chairman Sanders. And I think in talking to these service organizations, I think there is a lot of support for 11 12 that concept. Some of the details have to be worked out. 13 But I did want to let you know we are working on that. 14 Senator Begich. Let me just end on this and just say 15 first on that what is unique about that system at least the 16 Newcomb model is what we call it in the Indian health 17 services in Alaska and the new emerging community health 18 care systems it is it is the newer model of delivery 19 systems.

20 So, when you walk in, how is your hearing, how is your 21 eyesight, how is your teeth--

22 Chairman Sanders. Holistic.

23 Senator Begich. Very holistic. And why is that 24 important? Because it cuts the cost of emergency care. I 25 will give you one last note. The native hospital in Alaska has cut their emergency care recipients going in by 68
 percent.

Chairman Sanders. That is an enormously important point. We spend billions of dollars because people do not have access to primary health care and they end up in the emergency room at 10 times the cost.

7 Senator Hirono, because you have been so patient you8 are going to get next time.

9 Senator Hirono. Well, thank you very much I do not 10 think I will need 10 minutes but be that as it may.

Dr. Jesse, in your testimony I do not think that you gave us your position or the VA's position on my bill relating to that 24-month Catch-22 situation that new veterans face. So, I hope that you will be supportive of this kind of a change because they are in a situation over which we have no control.

Dr. Jesse. I am glad you spoke to it the way you did because I do not think going in I fully understood that Catch-22 piece that was in there. You know, I clearly was looking at the issue of access to emergency care in general but that is a real important point you bring up and we will bring that back.

23 Senator Hirono. The other thing is that Mr. Atizado of 24 the Disabled American Veterans, he will be in the second 25 panel, but he noted that while my bill addresses the new

veteran, there is still this 24-month requirement for all
 other veterans.

3 So, within a 24-month period, a veteran has to go and 4 get some kind of treatment at a veteran's facility. 5 Otherwise, they will not get reimbursed for emergency care. 6 So, my question is that, what steps does the VA take to make sure that veterans are aware of this 24-month 7 8 requirement, and secondly, are you aware of anything that 9 prevents a veteran who is already in the system, not a new veteran, from being able to visit a VA facility within that 10 11 24 month period so that he or she will be covered? 12 Dr. Jesse. So, there are a couple of things here that 13 address this. One is I do not think there is anything in 14 the way of anybody coming to a VA facility and getting 15 literally enrolled on the spot if that is the case and hence 16 get coverage.

It has been really since the post-9/11 ramping up, the 17 18 very clear direction from the Secretary that if somebody 19 comes into a VA facility and says that they are a veteran, 20 they should get care and we will figure out eligibility 21 status later. I think that is an important statement. 22 Then, the other piece of that is it is in part outreach 23 but this was a component of the Secretary's transformation, 24 T-21 transformation issue. But there is literally a 25 handbook that can be, it is being personalized to each

1 veteran that we mail out or they can actually get

2 electronically. I think you can pull it down now off of, 3 the general version, not the personalized version, off of 4 Amazon or one of the booksellers.

5 But the notion as this was being developed is that when 6 we know the veterans, who they are, we can reach out to them 7 and say you are eligible for this care based on your 8 service. This is your nearest VA or your nearest clinic. 9 This is who to call to ask questions.

10 Senator Hirono. Well, apparently there is this 24-11 month requirement; and if they mess that timeframe, they 12 cannot be reimbursed. So, my question is. Are they 13 reminded you need to have gone to a veterans' facility 14 otherwise you are going to lose this reimbursement benefit? 15 Dr. Jesse. That I do not know.

16 Senator Hirono. So, I think it has come up a number of 17 times, the lack of information and the need to provide 18 information, not just once because I am sure veterans get 19 tons of stuff that they are supposed to remember but, you 20 know, who can.

So, if they are going to be disallow certain benefits because of a timeframe, then we should figure out how they can be timely reminded.

24 Dr. Jesse. We are actually terribly concerned about 25 this in particularly with the Guard and the Reserve who are not connected through the DOD directly. We do now have as a process of being, getting out of the military and going back into their community, a discharge process that literally takes a couple of days and all of these issues are gone through with them, and then we reach back out to veterans usually within six months to a year of there being separated, again about their qualifications for VA.

8 So, it sounds like we might need to do a little bit of 9 a job there.

10 Senator Hirono. Yes, I think you get our concerns. It 11 cannot just be at the time of their discharge because these 12 things, they need to get timely reminders. It is like 13 getting your teeth cleaned every six months or so and you 14 get your notice.

I wanted to go to the Chairman's bill, S. 1581 which would authorize treatment at VA facilities, not at regular non-VA facilities, for military sexual assault victims; and these are people who still are on active duty. My understanding is that the VA system maybe has a process or they have counselors and others who may not be in the regular systems.

22 So, would you support this kind of a change or this 23 kind of that opportunity?

Dr. Jesse. So, in principle, the answer to that is absolutely yes because we do it through the vet centers.

So, the vet centers, there are 300 vet centers, 70 mobile;
 and they are authorized for active duty people to use.

Authorization for active duty to use VA facilities for certain things, I do not know if that creates a different set of problems. But we are very attentive to the issue of military sexual trauma. It is part of the screening process for every clinic visit.

8 We screen for alcoholism. We screen for suicide. We 9 screen for military sexual trauma. So, it is an issue that 10 is important to us, that we are very much attuned to, and I 11 just do not know with enough certainty to say that if a 12 military person walked in, what the implication of that for 13 one limited condition would be. But in the vet centers we 14 do.

15 Senator Hirono. Okay. I think the Chairman's bill is a good bill and that these victims may not, may, in fact, 16 17 preferred to go to a VA where maybe they feel that there is 18 more privacy, et cetera. So, I think we should figure out a 19 way that we can have this happen and then whatever the coordination of their records, et cetera, that needs to 20 occur I think should be something that we should pursue. 21 22 Dr. Jesse. As I said, we did realize this as being an 23 important issue and the authority within the vet center 24 system again which has a very broad footprint across the 25 country is able to do.

Senator Hirono. Okay. We shall continue.

1

Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Senator Hirono.Senator Blumenthal.

Senator Blumenthal. Thank you again, Mr. Chairman, for
holding this hearing and thank you to each of the witnesses
who are here today to you for service to our veterans.

7 Let me begin, Dr. Jesse, and you can ask one of your colleagues to answer, if necessary. As you know, I have 8 9 focused on the electronic records challenges and, in fact, have sponsored the Servicemembers Electronic Health Records 10 11 Act, written that bill along with Senator Nelson to address 12 what I see as the unfortunate and unforgivable lag in the development of a truly seamless, interoperable system with 13 14 the Department of Defense.

Essentially, all this act really does is establish some deadlines. Do you have a position on the bill? I hope that you will support it.

Dr. Jesse. So, I do not think we have a formal agency position. Everyone of the points you bring up are important and are a part of the complexity of working both in health IT space which by itself is a challenge and also doing this across federal agencies.

You use the term interoperable. I think that data interoperability is hugely important and I think is achievable. Integrated so that everybody is using the same

1 record creates a different set of challenges but is

2 probably, you know, built on the foundation of data

3 interoperability, data visibility, data viewing is the first 4 foundational step that needs to occur. I think that is 5 probably on a lot more solid grounds.

In terms of time lines, you know, to say a very general statement, when you have time lines, things tend to happen towards those time lines. When you do not, they tend to lag. They tend, you know, to drift.

Senator Blumenthal. Well, I do not mean to make you
the target of my unhappiness--

12 Dr. Jesse. Thank you. Yes.

13 Senator Blumenthal. --because I recognize that this 14 issue goes well beyond your job description or jurisdiction. 15 But the answer that you have just given that it is achievable is the same answer that I have been given 16 17 literally since I arrived here which was two and a half 18 years ago. I cannot accept that at this point in time the 19 goal is achievable but not achieved, and so I am asking you to commit on behalf of your agency, and I hope that you will 20 21 take this question back to General Shinseki, either to 22 commit that you will meet the deadlines in the bill or to 23 offer full support for the bill because if we need to compel 24 you to do it, in my view, we should do so giving you the 25 resources you need and giving the Department of Defense the

1 mandate that it apparently needs so that these goals are not 2 achievable but are it, in fact, achieved according to this 3 time line which I think is realistic.

You know, I will just say to you, and I do not mean to 4 5 be condemnatory, but when people raise the issues of the 6 Affordable Care Act and some of the IT issues that have been 7 confronted there and say to me I have never seen this kind 8 of mess before, you know, the difficulty of making the DOD 9 and VA electronic records systems interoperable strikes me as very much of the same ilk, very distinguishable I 10 recognized technically maybe wholly unlike but in the view 11 12 of laymen or nonexperts like myself, the same question is 13 why can we not get it right.

Dr. Jesse. I appreciate the support, and we will take that back in terms of our formal views; and if there is anything we can do to provide you more information, we are happy to do that.

18 Senator Blumenthal. And I recognize also that it is 19 not wholly within your power. There is a potential partner 20 here that has to be incentivizing or maybe compelled under 21 law, the Department of Defense, to do the right thing here. 22 I know that there is a history. So, I say all of the above 23 with all due respect.

Let me ask you a final question. I know that you have seen countless individuals like Justin Eldridge whom I have 1 described earlier who took his own life after a struggle
2 with posttraumatic stress.

I did not recount today but I did in my remarks this morning on the floor that he actually knew he had a problem and was told he had to wait before he could be given treatment. That was some time ago.

His history is more complicated but the question is.
Are we doing enough? Are we providing the care as rapidly
as we need to do? I should have prefaced my statement by
seconding the remarks of some of my colleagues.

11 The VA hospitals do remarkable work. They help people 12 in extraordinary ways. I am a great admirer of what the VA 13 has done on issues of health care delivery to lead the way 14 for our Nation. So, this is not a hostile question. It is, 15 again, more a supportive one.

Dr. Jesse. So, first of all, any suicide is absolutely tragic, and we do not just try and count numbers. We really tried and understand. People do not commit suicide because they want to die. They commit suicide because they want the suffering to stop. Often, we do not see where that suffering really lies.

Much of what we are doing toward that end now, we are very good in the rescue of the potential suicide people who call the crisis hotline. That organization does amazing things.

We need to be working much further back in the stream. How are people suffering? You know, is it pain, is it PTSD, is it other things? And get those resolved as quickly as possible because that is how we support people.

5 Thank you.

6 Senator Blumenthal. Thank you. My time has expired7 but I thank you very much.

8 Chairman Sanders. Senator Burr.

9 Senator Burr. Dr. Jesse, as it relates to the Alicia
10 Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act,

11 understanding that this is a unique case, what steps has the 12 VA taken to ensure that this does not occur again.

13 Dr. Jesse. May I defer that?

14 Senator Burr. Sure.

Mr. McLenachen. Senator Burr, the VA does support the bill. You know, it is unfortunate. You heard some testimony about how long it took to resolve that issue. It was a complex legal issue and I will defer to Mr. Hipolit about those.

But this is a fairly rare, a very rare occurrence but the conclusion, the legal conclusion that in the General Counsel's Office reached was that legislation was necessary to solve this problem in the cases where it does arise. Senator Burr. Let me ask you in reference to the future. Would a question on the burial application asking 1 whether the veteran who is to be buried committed a capital 2 crime or other disqualifying offense be effective?

Mr. McLenachen. Well, it is my understanding and again Mr. Hipolit can correct me if I am wrong but it is my understanding those questions are asked currently when someone appears to submit an application. In fact, the information we have from the National Cemetery Administration is that there were 107 yes answers to that guestion during the last fiscal year.

Mr. Hipolit. I can amplify on that a little bit. Yes, there is a question there. They do ask has the veteran committed a capital crime. A lot of times these things are taken in over the phone or the funeral director or through the National Cemetery Administration scheduling office. In many cases, the funeral director may not know the information.

17 Senator Burr. So, the answer is obvious if they are 18 transferred from prison; but if they are not transferred 19 from prison, then that is sort of a potluck as to how it 20 gets answered?

21 Mr. Hipolit. Well, they do have that question. They 22 do try to find out the information. If there is any 23 indication based on the response that there may be an issue, 24 like if they say they do not know or what ever, then they do 25 do further follow-up. Senator Burr. Well, it is crucial that we get this
 bill passed, and I think my colleagues understand that.

3 Dr. Jesse, I want to talk about the efforts for the VA 4 National Dialysis Center Program. I understand the VA is 5 opposed to my legislation because it would delay until mid-6 2015 the national roll out.

Now, why did VA decide to move forward with this expansion in direct opposition to Congressional direction which you would find in last year's Milcon VA apropos bill? Dr. Jesse. So, I am a bit at a loss because I am not aware that it is moving forward. We have got four pilots. I think--

Senator Burr. Well, let me stop you if I can because 13 14 there was in Sources Sought a notice released on October 9, 15 2013, on Federal Biz Ops for National Dialysis Equipment 16 Request by VA, which, as I understand that from my staff, the notice states, the objective of the effort is to provide 17 18 standardized dialysis machines to facilitate the stand up of 19 a VA dialysis centers throughout the Nation. In September, 20 VA agreed to put the expansion on hold until January after 21 we tried to attach the dialysis bill.

But all of a sudden there is a solicitation out there with a note that the VA intends to stand up dialysis centers throughout the Nation.

25 Dr. Jesse. So, I think the nuance here is a

freestanding dialysis center versus dialysis capabilities at
 VA facilities. Now, I am not aware that the --

Senator Burr. Well, I am reading from what it said in
the note. The dialysis centers throughout the Nation.
Senator Burr. Well, we provide dialysis throughout the
Nation. As I am saying, I am not aware of this. I will go
back for the record. But I am not aware that we have made
any solicitation to further expand be standing dialysis
centers. Now, we are, as you know, it trying to

10 standardize--

Senator Burr. Well, there was an effort, there was an effort to start to roll out the national VA system, right? Dr. Jesse. Well, I think we agreed that we would do this pilot.

Senator Burr. Well, let me ask you. What is the purpose of a pilot?

Dr. Jesse. The purpose of this pilot is to understand, A, does it provide the level of access that we need; and I think the largest issue in dialysis moving into the future is capacity.

21 Senator Burr. Does the VA have a metrics that they 22 look at?

23 Dr. Jesse. B, is it cost effective.

24 Senator Burr. And has all that metrics been put 25 together? Dr. Jesse. Well, many of the metrics have been put
 together. The initial location of the pilots was--

Senator Burr. Cleveland has only been open three and a half months. What could you learn or glean from Cleveland? Dr. Jesse. We are not--at this point, what we can glean from Cleveland is the complexities and costs of standing up in the facility which we have done for all the others. Cleveland was late in getting up because of contracting issues frankly.

10 Senator Burr. Have you learned enough from the three 11 and a half that have stood up that this is a smart move to 12 nationally do for the VA?

Dr. Jesse. Well, I do not think we have concluded that 13 14 analysis. I would defer the answer until we actually have. 15 I mean, it is appearing cost-effective. That may be a 16 moving target. The more the dialysis becomes, without 17 meaning this as pejorative sense, becomes commoditized, and by that I mean we have now dialysis centers that sit in 18 19 strip malls, not VA, but in this country, rather than being 20 attached to health care facilities or hospitals.

The real issue is people who need dialysis need it on a frequent basis. The whole system may change if, in the next year or two or five or 10, somebody comes up with a system to do home dialysis in a much more easier way.

25 Senator Burr. Would you be kind enough to share with

1 the Committee the metrics that were used to make a

2 determination or that you will make a determination to set 3 up a national structure dialysis centers that are VA 4 facilities?

5 And my last question would be this. Did you not just 6 in the past May sign a national plan for dialysis with the 7 private sector?

8 Dr. Jesse. We did I believe, yes. I did not 9 personally but, yes, we do have national contracts. There 10 has been some contention around the national contracts 11 related to what VA was paying versus relative to what CMS 12 was paying, Medicare was paying.

You know, our goal, our responsibility is to ensure that veterans who need dialysis have access to the dialysis services that they need but we do that for many different mechanisms.

17 Senator Burr. In fact, you signed a plan that you said 18 will only pay Medicare reimbursements. If the private 19 sector chose not to agree to that, which there is some 20 question as to whether that is--

21 Dr. Jesse. We are actually paying more than Medicare 22 in some areas, I think.

23 Senator Burr. In some areas. But were that not to be 24 the case if they did not find the contract where would the 25 dialysis services be provided for veterans? Dr. Jesse. Well, this is the challenge. Right? Senator Burr. So, that plays a part in why the VA would like to own their own infrastructure to do this is so that there is no competitive need in the marketplace, would you agree?

6 Dr. Jesse. Well, so I am not sure I understand the 7 question. The VA probably does not drive the private 8 sector.

9 Senator Burr. Well, you made the comment that one of 10 the things was that the original contract paid a price that 11 was higher than Medicare, and that was something that in the 12 negotiations was expressed to all private sector bidders.

13 Dr. Jesse. Uh-huh.

Senator Burr. And it strikes me as a little bit disingenuous that there would be pilot programs, an effort to set up a national structure that I am convinced and I think many members of the Committee are that would not have stopped had we not raise an issue.

All I am asking for is not to make the decision. I am asking to look at the metrics which I have been unable to access that make the cost and benefit analysis for VA doing this in-house versus VA continuing to contract with private services deliveries.

24 Dr. Jesse. Right. So, two things. First of all, 25 absolutely I think that is what we owe you and I think we 1 have said that we will do that before we move forward with a 2 firm decision on how we would roll this out.

I think the second issue is that the VA will never be able to do all of its own dialysis in the current construct of what dialysis entails. Our responsibility is to ensure that veterans who need it can get it and particularly close to home. It makes no sense for somebody to have to drive three hours to get dialysis, and we would never have the capacity to do that.

In the original looking at these pilots, we looked at, where do we have areas where there were significant populations on veterans who have renal failure, who get dialysis, in a range that it would make sense on the known capacity of a dialysis unit to function effectively in these areas. They were set up as pilots again to understand what it would take for us to do this.

17 Senator Burr. And the Chairman has been very kind. 18 Let me just say that I am not necessarily sold on the fact 19 that the VA can produce the benefit, can deliver the service 20 cheaper than the private sector has been able to deliver it 21 but I look forward to you helping me on that.

22 Dr. Jesse. Absolutely.

23 Chairman Sanders. Okay. With that, let me thank the 24 panel is very, very much for your excellent testimony. 25 Now, we have our second panel and we apologize to them 1 for running a little bit late.

2 Before I introduce our panelists, I would just like to 3 mention that Senator Burr and I are in agreement that we 4 should discharge in the Committee from further consideration 5 of the Bill Young naming bill and hot line this bill this 6 evening.

7 Anybody object to that?

8 If not, that is how we will proceed.

9 Okay. I am delighted to welcome our next panel. We 10 have Adrian AtIzado, Who Is The assistant national 11 legislative director of the DAV. We have Colonel Bob 12 Norton, who is the Deputy Director of Government Relations 13 for the Military Officers Association of America. We have 14 also with us Rick Weidman, Executive Director for Policy and 15 Government Affairs for the Vietnam Veterans of America. We 16 thank all three of you very much for being here.

17 Mr. Atizado, we would love to begin with you.

STATEMENT OF ADRIAN ATIZADO, ASSISTANT NATIONAL 1 2 LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR, DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS 3 Mr. Atizado. Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member, and member 4 of the Committee, on behalf of the Disabled American 5 Veterans, I am pleased to be here today to present our views 6 on the bills under consideration. For the sake of brevity I will only highlight two bills out of those that are on 7 8 today's agenda and refer the Committee to our written 9 testimony on our views for the remaining bills.

10 The first bill is S. 1578. It is the Medical Foster 11 Medical Home Act of 2013. This bill will authorize VA to 12 cover the costs associated with the care of veterans at VA 13 approved medical foster homes.

So as this Committee is aware, the medical foster home may be an appropriate setting for veterans who would otherwise be placed in a nursing home care because they lacked a support network to remain in their own homes.

DAV is please with VA's innovation of offering this program as part of its long-term services and support. But while patient participation in the program is voluntary, it does yield very high satisfaction among veteran residents.

In addition because of its low cost, many VA facilities perceive this program as a cost-effective alternative to nursing home placement and it is gaining popularity based on the expansion of this program over the last few years. 1 Because this program requires veterans in medical 2 foster home programs to pay for their care which ranges from 3 about \$50 to \$150 a day, even veterans who are otherwise entitled to nursing home care fully paid for or provided by 4 VA must pay their share of residence in a medical foster 5 6 home. Thus, service-connected veterans who do not have the 7 resources to pay for their portion are unable to avail themselves of this very important benefit. 8

9 So, based on our resolution that supports legislation 10 to expand a comprehensive program of long-term services and 11 supports for service-connected veterans, we are, in fact, 12 very pleased to support the intent of this bill.

We would like, however, to bring the Committee's attention to the current statutory authority which limits the VA from meeting its obligation to provide home and community-based long-term services and supports to serviceconnected disabled veterans such as this medical foster home program that we are discussing today.

Because of this limitation in current statutory authority, we believe the intent of this legislation should actually be codified or amend current statutory authority.

The second bill is S. 1584, which would allow qualified disabled veterans the opportunity to utilize the automobile grant program up to three times rather than the current allowance of once and increase the current amount from

1 \$18,900 to \$30,000.

2	Not only has the issue of increasing the amount of
3	automobile grant benefits has been a long-standing issue for
4	DAV other veterans service organizations have also sought to
5	have the amount of this vital benefit increased.
6	Collectively, we have urged Congress to extend the
7	automobile grant benefit by allowing previous recipients of
8	a much lesser amountin years past it ranged from anywhere
9	from 11 to 8000, even lessfor those veterans to be able to
10	receive a supplemental auto grant for the difference between
11	their original grant and the current grant, if it was
12	higher.
13	Last year, the Department of Transportation reported
14	the average life span of a vehicle, general vehicle, was 12
15	years or just under 129,000 miles.

The cost of replacing a modified vehicle can range anywhere from \$40- to \$65,000 for a new vehicle and \$21- to \$35,000 used. This is on average. Now, these tremendous costs, compounded by inflation, present a financial hardship for many severely disabled veterans who need to replace their primary mode of transportation once it exceeds its expected life.

As such, in accordance with our resolution, we support an enactment of this bill as it will expand the vital automobile grant benefits by allowing multiple uses while

1 increasing the current amount, I should say the aggregate
2 amount, to \$30,000.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my testimony. As always, the DAV looks forward to working with the Committee as well as the bills of sponsors' staff on any concerns that we have on their bills. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other Committee members may have.

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

Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Mr. Atizado,
 and thank you for what the DAV is doing.

3 Colonel Norton.

STATEMENT OF COLONEL ROBERT F. NORTON, USA (RET.),
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENT RELATIONS, MILITARY
 OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Colonel Norton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is an
honor to be here with you today. Thank you Senator Burr,
Senator Blumenthal. I represent some 380,000 members of the
Military Officers Association of America.

8 Mr. Chairman, three of the bills on the agenda today 9 would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act or SCRA. 10 Your bill, the SCRA Enhancement and Improvement Act makes a 11 number of key improvements that support our active duty, 12 National Guard, and Reserve members called to active federal 13 service.

I believe it is important to set this bill in a proper context. Since September 11, 2001, almost 900,000 members of the Guard and Reserve have been called up and over 300,000 have served on multiple tours of active duty. Reliance on our citizen soldiers has never been greater.

19 It is, in fact, our national policy that reservists can 20 expect to be activated one year or every five years they are 21 training part time at home. The legislation is also 22 important, very important for active duty families.

23 The SCRA Enhancement and Improvement Act expands
24 mortgage protections for service families required to move
25 under military orders. It preserves civilian licenses and

certifications that may expire during a combat zone
 deployment, and it prevents a servicemember from being

3 denied or refused credit solely by reason of eligibility for 4 the SCRA among other objectives in the bill.

5 Senator Jack Reed's Servicemember Housing Protection 6 Act, S. 1593, complements your bill, Mr. Chairman. It 7 includes a provision that extends SCRA mortgage foreclosure 8 protection for one year to the surviving spouses of 9 servicemen and women who made the ultimate sacrifice or who 10 died in the line of duty.

Another provision in the bill allows a military family who is renting off post housing to be able to break a residential lease without penalty in the event that on base housing opens up.

15 The bill would also trigger SCRA protections with a 16 commanding officer's letter that would serve as a type of 17 military order. Together these bills straighten the morale, 18 well-being, and readiness of our Nation's military families. 19 The Military Officers Association strongly supports these 20 measures.

21 S. 1399, the Servicemember Student Loan Affordability 22 Act, sponsored by Senator Durbin, is beneficial to young 23 people with multiple student loans who agree to join our 24 Armed Forces.

25 The bill allows them to consolidate student loan debt

and gain the SCRA six percent interest rate cap. We believe
 this bill also supports recruitment of talented Americans
 with unique skills in demand by our Armed Forces.

Senator Tester's S. 1573 would allow the VA to make
faster payments of DIC compensation to surviving spouses
while formal paperwork is in the pipeline. We strongly
support this bill.

8 S. 1262, the Veterans Conservation Corps, sponsored by 9 Senator Bill Nelson, would establish a new program to 10 support veterans transition to civilian life via temporary 11 employment in conservation programs, law enforcement, 12 firefighting, and disaster relief.

MOAA supports the bill in concept but we recommend that the legislation include an explicit authority to use GI Bill training benefits so that participants can gain a license or other credential at the conclusion of their training.

Turning briefly to VA health care legislation, we support your bill, Senator Burr, draft bill that would establish an outside independent study of the 21 VA Veterans Integrated Service Networks, or VISNs, to ensure that the system is working efficiently and effectively.

22 Mr. Chairman, we understand that your bill, the 23 Veterans Health Care Eligibility and Expansion Enhancement 24 Act is being parsed into two bills. MOAA strongly supports 25 expanding enrollment opportunities for certain uninsured

veterans consistent with the requirements of the Affordable
 Care Act.

Finally, MOAA strongly supports the provision in the
bill that extends the period of time combat veterans can
enroll in VA health care from five years to 10 years.
This concludes my statements. Mr. Chairman, thank you
very much. I look forward to your questions.
[The prepared statement of Colonel Norton follows:]

1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much.

2 Mr. Weidman.

STATEMENT OF RICK WEIDMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR
 POLICY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS, VIETNAM VETERANS OF
 AMERICA

Mr. Weidman. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ranking
Member Burr, for the opportunity to appear here today.
I was asked last night by my distinguished colleague,
Mr. Atizado, that he could not wait to try and see me
comment on every single bill on the agenda today. So, I am
not even going to try even though I have my fast New York
accent when I need it.

I will comment and thank Senator Richard Blumenthal for moving forward on the Agent Orange Bill. It does a number of things, this bill. One is the most emotional issue by far all over this country is, among Vietnam veterans, is the issue of the grandchildren.

When we first stumbled into this was a town meeting in Louisville, Kentucky. Since that time, we have had such town meetings from North Carolina to Florida to Vermont, et cetera. Vermont actually was the first one we had but it did not highlight the grandchildren. This was way back in 1983 that the Chairman was involved in but it was all an Agent Orange.

We now have the biological plausibility and understand how patrilineal defects and often anomalies can not only be visited on the children but on the grandchildren. It is the

1 field of epigenetics which frankly did not exist 20 years 2 ago.

3 It is dioxin passes through the body. It does damage 4 and alters the acids that serve as the on-off switches to 5 the genes which shows up as anomalies. So, you have five-6 year-olds having heart attacks. You have three- and four-7 year-olds coming down with a rare cancers and particularly 8 the cancers that are associated with exposure to Agent 9 Orange.

10 The creation of a center for excellence on the already 11 existing VA format where all medical centers can compete and 12 it is based on what your organizational capability and how 13 can you add to this. But it would also create an Office of 14 Extramural Research.

15 We have had a real problem and the VA says that they do 16 all the research that is necessary. In fact, they do not do 17 any research on Gulf War Illness that is useful. They do 18 not do any research on Agent Orange that is useful, with the 19 exception of the National Vietnam Veterans Longitudinal 20 Study which is due to be delivered to the VA next month. 21 They only did that after Congress passed a law saying they 22 had to and then we went through 12 years of beating them 23 over the head.

24 With the assistance of folks on the Hill, they finally 25 embarked on doing that study which will tell us a lot about

1 mortality and morbidity of Vietnam veterans.

But what we need is something that is multigenerational that addresses the needs of Gulf War veterans, addresses the needs of Vietnam veterans, affects burn pits, and the Camp Lejeune. Any other toxic exposure which results in toxic wounds to our Nation's veterans needs to go through the same, is worthy of study and find out how do you treat these.

9 I am not going to get into all the weeds on this now. 10 In fact, the veterans organizations are meeting tomorrow 11 afternoon to talk about it and see if we cannot come up with 12 a united front back to Senator Blumenthal with any changes 13 to keep everybody in the fold. But I think we are on the 14 way to a really good bill at markup.

I would suggest also that while we are in favor of most of the bills that were on the agenda today, when it comes to the health care record, on this one VA skirts are clean because this has been DOD blocking this process for twenty some odd years.

20 What we have said and recommended it to Secretary 21 Hagel, who we have enormous respect and affection for, is 22 adopt VistA and do it now and work together towards a common 23 data warehouse both for DOD and VA; and you have not only 24 operability but you do not have to translate anything. We 25 need to develop that for VA anyway.

When we brought this to Assistant Secretary of Health, 1 2 Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health, his comment was, 3 it is cheaper for DOD to go a different way. I said it is 4 not cheaper for me as a taxpayer to go a different way. It 5 is going to be a heck of a lot cheaper to the taxpayer to do 6 the same system and make whatever improvements need to be 7 made to VistA together, and those improvements should 8 include military history.

9 I am three seconds over time and so I thank you for the 10 opportunity again and welcome any questions, Mr. Chairman.

11 [The prepared statement of Mr. Weidman follows:]

1 Chairman Sanders. Thank you very much, Mr. Weidman. 2 Let me just start off and ask each of you very briefly. All 3 of your organizations have people who access the VA health 4 care system. What are you hearing? Is it a good system? 5 Mr. Atizado. I am murdering your name here and I apologize 6 for that.

7 Mr. Atizado. Adrian is fine.

8 Chairman Sanders. Adrian, all right that I can handle. 9 Mr. Atizado. I believe so, Mr. Chairman. Generally as 10 an advocacy organization, the things we hear about are the 11 same things that a lot of members on this Committee and this 12 Committee probably hears as well are just complaints.

13 But, you know, the type of complaints that we get 14 really are more about implementing policy and not the 15 quality of care. To that end, those that we do have the 16 opportunity to speak with that are patients in our organization love the VA. They will defend it and they are 17 18 very strong advocates, vocal advocates, also very vocal 19 critics when it needs to be. I think that is the overall 20 perspective our members have about VA health care.

21 Chairman Sanders. Colonel Norton.

22 Colonel Norton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You know the VA that Rick and I experienced coming back from Vietnam 40 plus years ago then today is light years different. I mean, it is by many different measures

studies, et cetera, has a marketable record of safety and
 quality.

3 Sure, more needs to be done. I would say that 4 information outreach and access is an issue especially for 5 veterans that do not understand or know that they may be 6 eligible to enroll in VA health care.

7 Chairman Sanders. Mr. Weidman.

8 Mr. Weidman. Overall it is an excellent system. On 9 special needs of vets, particularly neuropsychiatric, spinal 10 cord injury, amputations and prostheses, they are ahead of 11 most American medicine.

12 So, we think it is an excellent system. We strongly 13 favor your bills opening it up and including dental care in 14 that.

15 Chairman Sanders. Well, let me pick up on that, Mr. 16 Weidman.

Do you bump into Vietnam vets who would like to accessVA health care but are ineligible to do so?

19 Mr. Weidman. I do, sir.

20 Chairman Sanders. And you think opening up the system
21 would give them the opportunity to access good quality

22 health care?

23 Mr. Weidman. I think it would if they know about it. 24 I cannot tell you the number of people who do not--even 25 going to the VA website, if you look of diabetes and say in the patient library you want to know more about diabetes, it
 does not mention a darn thing about Agent Orange.

Chairman Sanders. Well, you have raised an issue dear to my own heart. We have had at least one hearing on that issue already and we are going to do more. I think the VA is, if you go to the website, it is a better website today than it was a year ago.

8 Mr. Weidman. Absolutely.

9 Chairman Sanders. You are seeing ads on television, 10 radio which are pretty good as. So, I think these guys are 11 trying to get their act together. Not everybody, you know, 12 not every veteran wants to use the VA and that is fine. But 13 I think our job is to make sure that every veteran in 14 America knows what he or she is entitled to so if they do 15 want to use the system they can come in.

16 So, I agree with you that remains an issue and it is an 17 issue that this Committee is going to continue to work on. 18 Adrian, what do you think, are there folks out there, 19 do you think, who would like to access VA but are in 20 eligible and do not know about the system?

21 Mr. Atizado. I am pretty sure there are, Mr. Chairman,22 yes.

23 Chairman Sanders. So, one of the things that we want 24 to do is to expand VA eligibility and bring more veterans 25 into what we consider to be a strong and cost-effective 1 system.

Any of you want to comment on dental care or am I the only person in the world obsessed by this issue? Mr. Atizado. I will gladly do it, and I will echo my comments with Mr. Weidman. Dental care is a longstanding issue for DAV. As you mentioned, as was mentioned by other folks, it is critical and by Dr. Jessie behind me, it is a critical part of health care.

9 For what ever reason, there are parts of VA's medical 10 benefit package that has not caught up what we believe 11 health care to be today, whether it is certain parts of 12 long-term care and in this particular case dental care. So, 13 we are very supportive of that bill. We would like to see 14 it in to the fold of the medical benefit package, yes. 15 Chairman Sanders. Colonel.

16 Colonel Norton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The reality is that the view that dental health and physical health are distinct and different aspects of treating the human person is old think. It is obsolete.

The reality is that you can have severe dental health issues that affect your overall health. I would add to that that we have had the experience early in the last decade when tens of thousands of members of the Reserves were called up that became compounded when they came back and became veterans. Many of them had teeth pulled. They did

1 not get proper care from DOD. They really just had to get 2 them deployed into the combat zone and so they did not do 3 proper dental health care.

Now, that is being visited really on the VA system now
that many of them are applying for health care access there.
Chairman Sanders. Mr. Weidman.

7 Mr. Weidman. Dental care is, in fact, part of health 8 care. We met with the VA dentists numerous times. There 9 have been many studies that we have reviewed about it being 10 key to maintenance of overall wellness.

11 The people who you do not take care of who do not have 12 the ability themselves to pay for dental care are going to 13 end up at VA because they are going to be indigent and so 14 sick that they get in. Why not see them before they get 15 that sick?

I also want to mention something. Years ago when I was chairman of the board of PAVE in Vermont, we had a smart counselor in St. Johnsbury, and he had a client who stayed drunk all the time, and he could not get him to go to the hospital, could not do anything. His wife had thrown him out, et cetera.

He figured out that the key was the guy had no teeth. So, he said I do not know what to do. CEDA will not pay for it. So, I went to a friend who was a classmate at Colgate who was a dentist in Stowe and he had been instrumental in 1 starting the tooth fairy program.

He said, do you have somebody in St. J. who will do it if we buy the materials. The board chipped in, of PAVE, all Vietnam vets, to buy the materials. We got the guy a new set of choppers, got him down to White River Junction to Matt Freedman and turned him around on the PTSD and the alcohol. We got him a job, and his wife took him back and that was his story.

9 The barrier to employment could be anything but in this 10 case it was his health and it was his teeth and that was the 11 key to his overall well-being.

12 Chairman Sanders. Excellent point.

13 Senator Burr.

14 Senator Burr. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 Let me start by thanking all of your organizations for 16 their support for the Camp Lejeune water contamination 17 issue.

18 Rick, as you know, it is a very long process to go 19 through. The whole study of water toxicity, we have made 20 more progress in the last two years than we have in the last 21 20 years, and I hope that there is a blueprint that we 22 create through that for other toxic exposures that may 23 exist.

Let me also ditto what you said about the electronic medical records being a DOD problem and not a VA problem. As one person's opinion who has been in the debate on this side of the dais, I have always seen a willingness on the part of VA and expertise on the part of the VA and I have seen nothing but reluctance and pull back on the part of DOD.

And I say that to my colleagues that are on the Armed Services Committee. I do not think it is a lack of willingness on the VA side. It is clearly a lack of willingness on the part of the DOD side, and I hope we can close that gap.

11 If I could pray for any IT explosion at the VA, it 12 would be for a new appointment program that would actually 13 walk somebody through to where a veteran could actually 14 access all their doctors they see on one visit versus the 15 multiple visits that it takes today.

I think that is a difficult thing ever to explain that we cannot do and it is not because of the lack of money. We have spent a tremendous amount of money only to have a failure again.

20 Colonel Norton, in your testimony regarding my bill of 21 the improving quality of care within the Department of 22 Veterans' Affair Act of 2013, you stated this, and I quote, 23 directives from VA central office can take significant 24 periods of time to be reviewed by local facilities and then 25 not implemented as originally intended.

1

What do you believe are those bottlenecks?

2 Colonel Norton. I think this gets back to what Adrian 3 said earlier that there is a culture of individuality out 4 there in the VISNs that even though the central office might 5 issue a particular directive or policy, the way that it is 6 implemented turns into a completely local affair and it has 7 to do with the leadership there and the responsiveness of 8 that local system to the VA central.

9 It is an elaborate problem and I think your bill is 10 needed in order to address a more outside systematic look at 11 an efficient way to run the railroad, if you will.

Senator Burr. Our hope is to structurally put some accountability into the system.

14 Rick, in your testimony regarding my dialysis bill, S. 15 1547, you stated that dialysis is one of those services best 16 performed by clinicians outside of VA. However, as you 17 stated in your testimony, some folks in the VA are overeager 18 to bring dialysis outpatient clinics into the fold.

19 Why, in your opinion, is VA overeager?

20 Mr. Weidman. It is not just on this issue. The 21 contracting out makes sense where veterans have to travel 22 great distances. Even in some states, we do not usually 23 think of North Carolina as rural as the rest of the country. 24 Senator Burr. Only 80 percent of it is.

25 Mr. Weidman. Right. But for those in the rural areas,

1 it is really rural when you get out west. The point is that 2 in those areas to contract out it makes a great deal of 3 sense for all the reasons that Senator Johanns talked about 4 earlier where there are quality facilities out there you can 5 contract with.

6 But to contract out where there is dialysis already 7 existing in urban areas makes no sense to us unless you can 8 show it is an amazingly more cost-effective for VA to 9 develop its own dialysis unit. The capital costs in 10 developing a dialysis unit and keeping its staffed properly 11 and up to date, I think you could do it much more easily 12 outside.

Senator Burr. Well, let me just say I have challenged Dr. Jesse to present the sales pitch to me of why this should be done internally.

I will take my 53 seconds that I have got to editorialize a little bit. In addition to the wishes of the Nair to expand access to the VA, we cannot lose focus on the fact that over the next decade we will have probably 500,000 individuals who separate from the military and who are eligible in some way, shape, or form for VA.

In my State of North Carolina, I am not in a position today to physically handle what we currently have just from military retirees who are moving to North Carolina and VA eligible. This is not a secret. The VA recognizes that 1 too.

2 If we begin construction today, I am not sure that we 3 could meet, that we could ever meet the needs of what will migrate there is through retirees and what will dislocate 4 5 from the military and name North Carolina has home. 6 Given the fact that we cannot do that and there are 7 going to be continuing pressures on the need for additional 8 facilities, personally, and I say this, Dr. Jesse, and I 9 hope you hear it, I am not sure why we would waste the capital to create something that seems to work fairly well 10

11 on a contract basis because we are going to need that 12 capital to stand up delivery points for the delivery of care 13 that there is not the expertise or availability of outside. 14 Chairman Sanders and I have talked about ways that we 15 might be able to leverage the federally qualified community 16 health centers in a way that we can actually put a VA 17 presence closer to where veterans live.

18 You know, if you have to put in VA over a door and put 19 a new door in it and have dual services that are operated by 20 the x-ray machine and copy machine and a nurse, even if you 21 have to have two separate physicians, our ability to do that 22 because our objective here--and I do not think it is at odds 23 with the VA I objective -- is to keep veterans healthy, to 24 keep them out of our hospitals, to do as much things in 25 outpatient facilities as we can.

1 It means the expansion of things like HCCs with 2 ambulatory outpatient surgery centers. It means some degree 3 of partnership with community health care centers for any 4 overnight observation.

5 But I hope that the veterans service organizations and 6 the members on this side do not lose perspective on the fact 7 that the demands in dollars over the next 10 years for the 8 infrastructure needs to handle the population that we have 9 made a promise to are huge.

Today, we have \$14 billion worth of construction either let or underway and we have no idea how we are going to finish paying for that much less this horizon that we see that we know is coming. We cannot deny it. We have got to be responsive to it.

So, mine is not a judgment based upon trying to tell the VA what they should and should not do. It is to some degree facing the realities of what we have before us and how we can best allocate our funds and leverage our dollars in a way that provides the promise to as many individuals that we have made.

21 So, I thank the Chair for the editorial time.

Chairman Sanders. Thank you, very much, Senator Burr.Senator Blumenthal.

24 Senator Blumenthal. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Let me begin by saying that I agree with much of what

Senator Burr has just said about the challenges that we need to face and have not prepared to confront going forward simply in the numbers that will separate from the military. I see it from the standpoint of the Committee on Armed Services where we are preparing for the downsizing of our military in numbers that are almost unprecedented in recent history.

Obviously in the wake of every war, we have downsized 8 9 to some extent but this influx of needs, health care requirements as well as other kinds of challenges and 10 11 obligations that we owe, they are not new obligations. 12 We have made promises and the Nation needs to keep 13 faith with them. So, I welcome his statement and I know 14 that the Chairman has spoken to it as well. But I hope that 15 we can come together as a Committee again on a bipartisan 16 basis and try to at least produce a blueprint for trying to deal with these issues. 17

Mr. Weidman, I want to say a personal thanks to you and to the Vietnam Veterans of America who have been absolutely instrumental and central in developing the Topic Exposure Research and Military Family Support Act of 2013, and I welcome your additional changes after you consult with other organizations including the DAV and Colonel Norton with your organization as well.

I have no pride of authorship in this bill. I have no

1 preconceived notion of what should be in it but I think the 2 central point is we have an obligation to provide remedies 3 to diseases and conditions that have been passed on to children and grandchildren as you have so eloquently said, 4 5 Mr. Weidman, and also to veterans, more recent veterans from 6 Afghanistan exposed to the burn pits, the members of 7 families at Camp Lejeune that Senator Burr has championed 8 and Senator Hagan.

9 This issue of toxic chemicals is just beginning to be 10 understood. The fact that we expose our military men and 11 women to these wounds of war without any real scientific 12 knowledge and even awareness or sensitivity to those issues 13 I think is a gap that we need to remedy.

14 So, I think you are performing an enormous service, 15 your organization and others, in calling attention to this 16 very, very difficult and challenging area.

Without being too long-winded, I also want to secondyour point about VistA and the Department of Defense.

As long as the folks from the VA are still here, I join Senator Burr in raising some qualms about the reaction of the Department of Defense. I think I alluded to those qualms earlier.

But let me just ask you if I may, Mr. Weidman, about the toxic Exposure Research and Military Family Support Act. I have had one of these roundtables in Connecticut. You 1 were kind enough to join us.

2 Is there a national constituency for this bill in your 3 view?

Mr. Weidman. There is, Senator, and we are--have had since that roundtable at Rocky Hill, Connecticut 20 some odd, there were seven just a week before last and in the same week in Florida in a round robin, been to California; and I think that by next spring, certainly by Memorial Day that you will have one in virtually every state in the union, at least one.

Frankly, our goal is to have one in every congressional district so people cannot say it does not affect my veterans because it sure as heck does because the exposures were so wide, when you looked at what happened to Gulf War one, Vietnam, and the young people serving today.

16 Senator Blumenthal. Thank you. My time has expired 17 but I again want to thank each of you for being here today 18 for your service to our Nation and for the service that has 19 been provided to every single member of the organizations 20 you represent.

21 Thank you so much.

22 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Chairman Sanders. Thank you, Senator Blumenthal.

Let me thank the panelists and again to reiterate what Senator Blumenthal said, we thank you very much for the work of your organizations. This Committee cannot do its job
 without learning and working with all of the service
 organizations.

I want to thank the VA for being here as well for their excellent testimony. I think it has been a good hearing and I thank everybody for attending.

7 Adjourned.

8 [Whereupon, at 4:25 p.m., the Committee was adjourned.]