

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

Veterans and Community Oversight and Engagement Board Federal Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes

August 14-15, 2019

Committee Members Present:

Lieutenant General (R) John D. Hopper Jr. (Chair)

Philip Mangano

Anthony Allman

Carolina Winston Barrie

James Battista

Robert Begland

Leticia Colchado

Raymond Delgado

Donna Deutchman

Kate Hoit

Sarah Serrano

Jeffrey Scheire

Julian Manalo

Committee Members Absent:

Arthur Delacruz

Howard Hernandez

Sarah Mahin

Dan Rosenfeld

Benjamin Winter

Department of Veterans Affairs Staff Present:

Dr. Lynda Davis, Chief Veterans Experience Officer
Eugene W. Skinner Jr., Designated Federal Officer
Chihung Szeto, Alternate Designated Federal Officer
Betty Moseley Brown, Designated Federal Officer
Meghan Serwin Flanz, Deputy General Counsel
Erik Gutierrez
Toni Bush Neal
Erik Faulkner
James Harden
PJ Stigers
Paul McPherson
Rob Merchant
Lemile Chandler
N. Baker
G.Tungritine
Lori Moore
Joan Liguano
Kelly Bandura
Christina Mooring
Sharon Sirotrak
Traceye Hines
Kathy Kartigancer
Emily Rafael
Medina Ayala- Lo
Kristie Quinn
K. Alexopailu
David T.
Robert McKenrick
Michael Fisher
Greg Cain
Ayian Reddy
Jessica Blue-Howells
Dan Ysias

Wednesday, August 14, 2019

<p>Call to Order</p> <p>Lieutenant General (R) John D. Hopper Jr., Committee Chair</p> <p>Eugene Skinner, Jr., Designated Federal Officer (DFO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lieutenant General (Lt. Gen.) John Hopper called the meeting to order at 8:52 AM PDT and noted that there was not a quorum of the full Federal Advisory Committee (FAC). He explained that the meeting would start as an ad-hoc subcommittee and then when there was a quorum, the committee would vote that ad-hoc subcommittee business as full committee business.
<p>Opening Remarks</p> <p>Lt. Gen. (R) John D. Hopper Jr., Committee Chair</p> <p>Philip Mangano, Vice Chair</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lt. Gen. Hopper welcomed and thanked the board members and the public for attending. Lt. Gen. Hopper noted that a larger audience was anticipated later in the day and introduced Acting Chief of Police, VA L.A., James Harden, who went over the rules of conduct of the VA PD. Lt. Gen. Hopper stated that the agenda reflects new and important updates and the official brief of the day would be the WLA IPT update. In addition to that, there would be key updates from the Principal Developer. Vice Chair, Phillip Mangano, added that he was looking forward to Dr. Kane's presentation tomorrow to remind them of the type of outreach, comprehensiveness and effort that was put into the Master Plan. He reiterated that the Master Plan is not a bound dogma, but rather there are opportunities for evolving the plan.
<p>Veterans Experience Office (VEO) Update</p> <p>Dr. Lynda Davis, Chief Veterans Experience Officer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Lynda Davis welcomed and thanked everyone for their attendance. She stated that she was there as the Secretary's representative as well as that of the VA's Customer Service Office and highlighted the fact that the Secretary has a commitment to customer service for the Veterans, their families, caregivers and survivors. That commitment, she explained, meant that the VA needs to start by listening to the voices of those that it serves, including the employees. She added that this commitment to listening includes understanding the needs of Veterans, their care and benefits as well as their memorial services across their lifespan. She added that the VA wants to have townhalls to listen to people and to try to understand what's best to support the Veterans. She thanked the Greater Los Angeles (GLA) for welcoming them. Dr. Davis noted that, at this campus, a real-time survey has been implemented, called V-Signals, whereby the Veterans take a survey on the outpatient services they received at the campus. That information is shared with every department head at the campus. She emphasized the need for the Veterans to know their voices are heard and that there are many avenues for that at the VA. In addition to the V-Signals, there is the 24/7 Hotline. Dr. Davis added that, during the meeting, she wanted to listen in on a level below the campus development, such as the following priorities areas: mental health and suicide prevention. Both of which are top priorities for the Secretary as well as across the Government. Additionally, she wanted to hear about the implementation of the new Mission Act. Mr. Eugene Skinner reminded the Board members to identify themselves and use the mics before they speak. He explained that there would be audio and visual recordings

	<p>and briefly introduced all the Department of VA staff and contractors supporting this meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to a committee member arriving late, Mr. Skinner recommended to the VCOEB Chair to take a vote to approve all business conducted prior to his arrival (constituting a quorum) as Full Committee business. Lt. Gen. Hopper called for a motion to approve everything that had previously occurred as Full Committee business. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Delgado moved to approve the motion ○ The motion was seconded by Mr. Allman ○ Lt. Gen. Hopper roll called and noted that the motion carried
<p>WLA IPT Update/Status</p> <p>Meghan Flanz, Executive Director, VA West L.A. Campus Master Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Flanz introduced the Acting Medical Center Director, Robert McKenrick, who welcomed everyone to the Great Los Angeles (GLA), gave a brief introduction and explained that the new Director was to be announced in the next month or so. • Ms. Flanz began with some of the key IPT successes. The Record of Decision (ROD), has been written and is going through the concurrence process before the Secretary signs it. Once that is completed, the group can proceed to re-develop the campus and the PEIS will be valid for 10 years. • Ms. Flanz went on to thank and recognize a number of people, beginning with the Integrated Project Team, for their work in getting it to this point. She thanked Glenn Elliot, environmental officer in DC who had the lead on the PEIS, as well as everyone in attendance for their contributions. She talked about the external partnerships as well and stressed that while the group has the authority and money to do some of the work to carry out the Master Plan, they are still reliant on third party assistance. • She mentioned that the West Los Angeles Veterans Collective (WLVA) was selected as the Principal Developer for the Campus last November, to carry out the housing aspect of the Master Plan. • She added that they are continuing to work in partnership with the LA Transit Authority on their plan to put in the Purple Line extension station. She stated that they are looking forward to finding either the monetary consideration and or in-kind consideration supporting the easement. That will allow them to leverage that consideration to complete other work that is necessary with delivering housing. • She explained that the VA is also continuing to work in partnership with the City and County of LA to establish a temporary bridge housing facility on the West LA campus. She noted hinderances, including finding things underground that have slowed down the process. This temporary housing is for the benefit of 100 homeless Veterans and is anticipated to be complete in January. • Ms. Flanz gave an update on the construction schedule and flagged a few key milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Column Burial Expansion grand opening ceremony is scheduled for October 5th, 2019. They will be getting construction on a replacement kitchen because the current kitchen is in an inconvenient area and is very old. • Ms. Flanz asked Paul McPherson to give an update on the housing timeline- he is the point person working with the Principal Developer. Mr. McPherson, Director of the Enhanced-Use Lease Program for the VA, noted the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Timeline update: he highlighted a couple of important lines on the chart given to the Board members. Line 207 - they intend to close on this in 3rd quarter of

2020 and hope to deliver units in 2nd quarter of 2022.

- Lines 205 and 208 have already been approved for their financing but, US Bank asked for modifications to the lease. They are getting close to wrapping that up. This transaction will close at the end of this quarter and construction to begin in November.
- Ms. Flanz added that LA Metro will be beginning its work early next year; the start will be the area south of Wilshire and the main station location work will begin a year later.
- Ms. Flanz described the following challenges that have been faced:
 - The developer financing, that is necessary to carry out the delivery of housing through EULs, has been flagged as a challenge. The developers meet quarterly about their experiences with financing to establish the best practices.
 - Infrastructure: when digging on this campus, they find relics from previous work. As the developers begin the work of new construction, we anticipate that we will find these. We have drawings of where the previous work was. They are looking to fully understand the deficiencies between the current infrastructure and what will be needed to support a fully-formed community in terms of housing and get that infrastructure upgrade done now so that the need for it does not delay housing in the future.
 - The question was brought up about whether the developers and VA share the cost of that infrastructure upgrade? They have been in conversations with VA leadership about ways to get additional money to support the infrastructure upgrade to include the potential for the payment from LA metro for the easement perhaps being something that we can use to upgrade the infrastructure. That would require a change to the statute. Currently, lease revenues don't apply to easement consideration, but they are asking them to expand the statute to include easement consideration.
 - Hazardous materials- the underground utilities had asbestos in them and likely to find other hazardous materials going into the dry wall. This does entail cost and delay and needs to be addressed.
 - Chief Harden will be talking to the group about security challenges. Looking for ways to partner with City and County to ensure the safety as well as private property rights of the Veterans living in them. The
 - EUL developer coordination might ramp up the cadence of their quarterly meetings- measure the effectiveness of service from building to building.
- Ms. Flanz went on to present some slides on the 2019 point-in-time homelessness count in LA. These were County slides, not VA, and they detailed a lot of data, but she noted the following:
 - Overall homeless count continued to rise – almost 60,000 people were homeless on a particular night in January in LA county.
 - Total number of Veteran homeless stayed around the same. We housed 2,500 homeless veterans last year- that means that every year a significant number of new Veterans are falling into homelessness. This is due to the continued widening gap between the average income and the average rent. Two things that need to happen: a lot more affordable housing is needed. On this campus and throughout the county. What's the right number of units to put on this campus? We also need to attack that income discrepancy. On the VA side, there are some great programs for employment. We have training programs

	<p>and new ways to leverage the throughput of those and use the best practices of those and expand them to other types of jobs. Discussed an Enterprise District within the Master Plan (training and job program).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lt. Gen. Hopper had a question: is there a rent control/stabilization process here in the county? Ms. Flanz answered that there are towns within LA County that have been known for their rent control, but the turnover is depressed. County is looking at hotels and motels to be used as affordable housing. ○ Ms. Leticia Colchado added that in LA there are various cities with these ordinances for rent stabilization. Difference between placing caps on the amount the rent increase can be. We've done great work around the prevention and eviction legal services and assistance provided by county. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Flanz wanted to flag that they owe the Office of the Inspector General their final response by the end of September. • There are a couple of recommendations that she has forwarded to VA Central Office to help with these challenges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seeking legislative amendment to allow the consideration that we expect to get from LA Metro to be used in the same way as lease revenue to upgrade our infrastructure. ○ The other recommendation was to increase the cadence of Secretary or Deputy Secretary (SECVA/DEPSECVA) oversight of our work. As of yet, our work is not part of a regular oversight. This initiative warrants the oversight due to several reasons: it is complex enough, high dollar value enough, high urgency and moral imperative, and involves many groups. • Mr. Rob Begland asked the following question: What is the expected form of the Plan and what is the approval process? • Ms. Flanz explained that the approval process is multi-step; need to get Veteran and community input on the draft proposal. The input, plus proposal, will go up for approval through the IPT to the Secretary. • Mr. Begland also asked, that with respect to Office of Inspector General, the Campus plans to agree with three of the four of the recommendations and one was taken exception to. Ms. Flanz replied that the Inspector General's analysis of West LA Leasing Act controlled over the Department of Interior's lease with the oil well. VA does not have the authority to invalidate or change another agency's agreement- she suggested he refer to the report for the agency's response. • Ms. Flanz thanked everyone and took a seat. • Lt Gen Hopper called for a 15-minute break before the next brief.
<p>Principal Developer Brief</p> <p>Brian Deandra, Senior Vice President at Century Housing, West Los Angeles Veterans Collective LLC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Brian Deandra, the Senior Vice President at Century Housing Corporation, thanked the Board and provided the following overview on the West LA Veterans Collective (WLVC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Collective was selected by the VA to serve as Principal Developer in November 2018. The Developer team consists of three local, mission-driven organizations: Century Housing, US Vets and Thomas Saffron and Associates. Our team is supplemented by collaborative partners: Killoferman Architects, City Fabric, KPFF Consulting Engineers ○ We understand the responsibility and imperative to address the Veteran homelessness, an unacceptable reality that needs to change. We are tasked

with more than just creating homes, we are tasked with developing a supportive and healing therapeutic community.

- We are embracing a collaborative and transparent effort, while working with urgency and using best practices. Our work begins and ends with our Veterans; two out of the three organizations are non-profits (Century and US Vets) The three bring decades of experience in housing and serving Veterans, both locally and around the country. All three are local and deeply accountable to the VA and local communities. Accountability is an important feature for our teams on the outcomes. Committed to the transition of Veterans and their families through enriched housing that promotes recovery, wellness and a more hopeful future.
- Andrew Brose, President of Thomas Saffron Associates added the following to build on Brian's speech:
 - The central principles that the Collective have put forth: home, nurture (guiding principle done with the support of services and connection to the community), provide opportunity, restore, outstanding, and sustainability.
 - Strategies to meet these principles: establish order, harmony, provide and connect to context within the VA community and surrounding communities, build critical mass, create monumental modesty (enhance the civic design and architect of the West LA VA community through a historic context as well as the new construction).
- Tyler Monroe, Vice President of Thomas Saffron Associates detailed the following:
 - We spent a lot of time looking at the Programmatic Environment Impact Statement (PEIS) to better understand context. We began to map all the historic areas and buildings that exist as they relate to the PEIS to understand how each of these structures fit together. Looked to the draft Master Plan provided by those that came before us and started to understand how the various zones worked. Then layered that information over the PEIS information and the historic tiering.
- Brian Deandra continued with the following:
 - Infrastructure systems include storm drains, gas, electric, water, sewer, and transportation infrastructure. A lot of assessment has been done as part of the environmental aspects and we are continuing to identify future needs and assessing those costs.
 - Working actively with the VA to identify funding sources for those extraordinary infrastructure needs. Focused on the up-front immediate infrastructure needs to kick off development activity on the campus. We want to address those in a way that keeps the long-term view in mind and not require re-investment down the line.
 - Outreach and engagement – Our team collected more than 20 different support letters from elected officials and stakeholder organizations. Stakeholder voices need to be heard to provide the best environment. A wealth of knowledge has already been secured in the draft Master Plan and our plan is to build on that. We will look to this Board as a critical source for

feedback. As part of that outreach we will look at the VA staff, veterans, community groups and other operators and license holders.

- Darryl Vincent, Chief OOO for US Vets introduced himself and spoke to the following:
 - We are serving every sub population and our job is to have a comprehensive approach to reach every type of group that will require that service. US Vets and the Collective get together and assess what the veteran needs are. We listen and partner to assess and supply those needs. We invite community inclusion on how to better serve the Veterans. We do this through theory of practice (overarching theme) and theory for practice (how we put them in a practical application).
 - We make sure we have service enriched housing. This includes a therapeutic community approach: This community is for the Veterans and done with them so they are empowered to own their own community. We give responsibilities and set up a Veteran council and have meetings where Veterans come in and express their opinions. We want to recognize success- to make people felt built up and maximizing their strengths. Therapeutic community staff will implement and facilitate all the solutions and work with the Veteran to get it done. We focus on case management – Veteran-centered service, tiered levels, individual service plans and after hours plans. We have Veteran support specialists- someone who has navigated service before/ big brother big sister concept.
 - Service metrics- how do we measure success? We are highly federally funded and are used to giving reports and providing demographics. Unit utilization- we have to make sure the occupancy rate is high so that we reach those that are intended to serve. Rent compliance- a true sign of empowerment is when a person is able to pay their own way. They do these reports weekly and internally, a monthly report and also a report to funders on a quarterly basis and annual performance report. We do this to be accountable and to learn. After the services, we do a follow up with focus groups of staff and Veterans.
 - He showed an example of a program performance report that listed bed nights, job placements, counseling sessions, etc.
 - Lt. Gen. Hopper asked if there is any accompanying information on the quality that is provided, not just the quantity. Mr. Vincent answered that quality is measured by the actual jobs and the surveys they give, constant feedback from Veterans internally.
 - The amount of energy focus and time that goes into a project of this magnitude is impressive. We have committed ourselves before and today, we are here to provide long-term homes and care, not a one-time house. We are proud of our relationships with you and the community. We partner with our Veterans and it is our job to help facilitate their success. It is a community project with community solutions. Despite the challenges, we have an opportunity to model for the Veterans, community, and staff about how we don't manage Veteran homelessness, but end Veteran homelessness by this model idea of affordable housing.
 - Mr. Scheire added a thought: this campus is much larger than just the homeless Veteran population. I challenge you to move bigger and broader.
 - Ms. Donna Deutchman commented that she believes the data will be from both Century Housing and US Vets. Century has that quality data in their annual impact quality report on page 4 of Century Housing's report. Is it correct to assume the

outcome piece of this will be one combined report for the development here rather than two separate reports?

- Mr. Deandra said yes, there will always be organization-level reporting. He continued to discuss the community-wide report in the annual impact report pamphlet. He referenced the Villages at Caprio and its community services. We have a good system in place for all the agencies we work with, then it is analyzed by a third party and it is included in the annual report. It tells the story of impact and outcomes and identifying quality of life measures. Our intention is to build trust with the organizations/agencies in the North campus.
- Ms. Deutchman had another comment: she made a note that a Veteran came in with an immediate need last time and Dr. Davis sprang into action and nothing was more important than that individual Veteran in that individual moment. I know they have a strong care management team here as well. How would Dr. Davis' group and this group's care management team interact and work together? There needs to be a partnership with the VA.
- Dr. Davis replied that we have to keep our eyes and ears open and meet the source of the solution. To piggyback on Ms. Deutchman's point, we have a very well-developed intentional process of listening to the voice, but it is community-based. We want to make sure we engage real-time surveying, focus group execution, and metrics that are tied back to overall VA metrics to ensure that we are doing the best possible. We want to make sure we are learning for everyone's benefit. My commitment is to work closely with you all to learn and hold ourselves accountable as well as to meet Congressional requirements.
- Mr. Deandra agreed and noted that they rely on shared metrics and together, as a community, we want to establish those measures and evaluate ourselves.
- Mr. Begland stated that the Board is focused on the urgency of getting this done. He requested that the Principal Developers please be as detailed as possible in their communications with the Board. He encouraged detailed reporting both to the VA and to them.
- Tyler Monroe provided a brief update on Building 207 progress:
 - In March 2019, we submitted application to the County of LA for allocation of HHH funds. Three applications are pending and hoping to hear something soon.
 - The bond allocation has been prepared and is awaiting the 3 applications. We are hopeful for a third quarter award of these funds.
 - We aim to have shovels in ground in the 3rd quarter of 2020. Our design team is engaged in finishing up schematic design.
 - The landscape architect is also actively engaged and working on the Building 207 elements.
- Brian Deandra continued with next steps following the approval of the Record of Decision. They will begin outreach regarding the proposed implementation of the framework draft Master Plan. They are hopeful of the funding applications. The goal is to deliver as much housing as quickly as possible. Timing of the funding can be challenging but, they are optimistic of competing favorably. Existing VA operations on the North campus are a challenge and they are focused on the immediate infrastructure needs. They will be engaging with the Board on a thorough feedback process. He concluded the presentation and opened the floor to questions.

- Mr. Jeff Scheire added that he is excited about the momentum they have picked up in two years. As you go to the next phase, have one simple, transparent plan and make it so the culture is changed and that we are aligned around the goal and talking about the real issues, in collaboration with the VA and stakeholders.
- Mr. Mangano added that he appreciated the presentation and the themes of community, consumer centric, solution based and the appropriate support services. He voiced his concern regarding a potential displacement of the service provider (specifically US Vets) by VA staff.
- Ms. Flanz answered that the difficulty is in the laws around service procurement in the federal government. We are looking at our options to assure that we are legally compliant. I share the same frustration to ensure we are true to what we asked the principal provider to do.
- Darryl Vincent replied that we are building service provision into our budget currently and, as a Collective, we are soliciting to make sure the services will be provided. Mr. Mangano asked to be kept apprised of any such discussions of displacement, should they occur.
- Donna Duetchman commented that she strongly encourages that a shortened version of this PowerPoint be distributed to the public. Distributing this information to the Veteran community now would be great to get them as excited about this project as we are.
- Ms. Leticia Colchado said that they referenced research on how to realize cost savings by having Veterans not go to emergency rooms. She wanted to refer the group to the Department of Health Services Research- they have been really successful in implementing this model where they have permanent supportive housing facilities with co-located medical clinics.
- Mr. Phillip Mangano stated that one of the concerns I have is inducing Veterans to come and live on this campus. Do you see any impediments with that? Will we need to campaign to induce them to live here?
- Darryl Vincent replied that we have a ramp-up plan based on history and need that we have already identified people who need housing. The outreach approach is three-tiered: Street outreach (making that initial contact), community providers, and marketing to bring them that awareness. We do not accept less than 90% of occupancy across the nation.
- Mr. Andrew Gross added that as an organization, our standard of occupancy is outstanding. We hold ourselves to a super high standard and we understand your point and do not underestimate the work that is needed to work with Veterans to have something they choose.
- Mr. Scheire challenged them to go back to the vision and report out how we are going to track that goal. The Olympics are coming to LA, and it would be great to use that to their favor and end Veteran homelessness in VA by then as a goal. As you do community engagement, you need to design with the community and get consensus from them.
- Ms. Flanz asked the Collective to talk a little bit about the conversations they have had around naming and branding. Mr. Deandra responded that as part of our outreach, we want to engage with Veterans, stakeholders, VSOs, to think about how we name this to arrive to a concept that everyone will feel good about. Using that inspiration to arrive at a concept that everyone will be on board with. This is essentially a re-branding exercise that will be collaborative and inclusive.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Gen Hopper thanked the group for their presentation and called for a break for lunch.
Breitburn/Maverick (Bureau of Land Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Jeffrey Prude introduced himself as the lead petroleum engineer with BLM in Bakersfield. The BLM is part of the Department of Interior. He explained that they are charged with managing the public's land throughout the country. They manage the oil companies, leasing, royalty collection for the oil and gas leases in California. • He noted the following details in his presentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On the first page of the slides, there is a Salt Hill oil structure. It is beneath VA property in the Los Angeles basin. This is 11,500 feet deep- the deepest in the basin. Most operations in California are 1,000-1,500 feet. This field has 19 million barrels of cumulative production. ○ There are 14 wells, including three water injection wells. Most of the water is produced water from the reservoir itself. All of these wells are produced by down hole pumps- electric submersible pumps. He produced an aerial view of the leases and the VA hospital. ○ Former name was Breitburn now they are Pacific Coast Energy (PCE). There are 2 leases. Detailed map shown of the oil field footprint. He explained parts of the map on the slide. The legal outlines of the leases shown. All of the Pacific Coast Energy operations were pointed out in the legal outlines. • He gave a history of this area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The land was donated/sold at a small price in the 1800s. In the 1950s there was some interest from oil and gas companies, so Gulf nominated 809 acres and most of it was leased non-competitively. The 70 acres that eventually became CARI1956 weren't leased because they were in city limits. The rule is that you can't lease in city limits unless it's being drained. He explained how oil is removed, and slowly filled into the well- board. ○ In August 1965, the first well was drilled and that enabled the other two parcels to be leased in a protective lease at a 1/6th royalty. There was a competitive bonus bid on that. These days everything is 1/8th royalty. ○ In 1967, minerals were turned over to the Department of Interior by a public land order. BLM manages the oil and gas operations. Both parcels were released in the 1960s and there have been multiple operators since then. ○ The CARI1956 lease had a small drill island and anything they wanted to do on the lease needed to be done from that small parcel. The rows of wells start off vertical and then kick off horizontally so that the surface disturbance is very small. ○ The VA wanted to take over that drill island in 1992. They encountered issues and things were stalled. About 5 years ago, the VA started operations to put a column barrier in that area. Breitburn agreed and they were given a swap. Over the last 50 years, oil prices have gone up drastically. At the current price, the production would amount to 500K a month. Federal royalties are audited every 3 months by the state of California. They make sure that the oil company is getting a good price for their oil. The leases have no expiration date, they run until it stops producing.

- Pacific Coast staff are on location out there all the time. BLM is out there once a year at least. They have an excellent environmental compliance record. They have no new drilling since the 1960s.
- CARI1956 lease was issued as a Protective Lease in January 1969. It produces 475 barrels of oil per month. A Protective Lease means that it was issued because there was land next to it where they were drilling from. Federal parcels were un-leased, and someone was draining from this.
- Mr. Jeff Scheire asked if there are there any wells like this next to hospitals or housing? Mr. Prude answered that there are some near hospitals and schools and there are specific rules for those types of sites.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper asked when was the last audit? Mr. Prude answered that the state of California is under contract with a Denver agency (Office of Natural Resources Revenue) and they commission California to audit and it is done every 3 years. The state shows their books with production and royalty numbers.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper also asked if all the audits have come back clean? Mr. Prude answered that, typically, yes, but he doesn't know the accounting end.
- Mr. James Battista asked if Mr. Prude knows if Pacific has any new permits? And at what point do the existing producing wells get capped. Mr. Prude answered that if they wanted to they could but it would be very difficult to permit a well in a urban area. And every company has their own criteria and expenses.
- Ms. Donna Deutchman added that there are legal setbacks required for new construction and if Mr. Prude doesn't have the information now, can he report out to this committee the appropriate setbacks for new construction? Also, how much oil leakage and other factors are going into the area and how do they report out the environmental reports to the VA office?
- Mr. Prude answered that the water that is coming out has nothing to do with anything and is not drinkable water. They have multiple layers of steel casing and cement that have no impact on ground water. They would be happy to share them with the VA, but they don't get those reports, the state gets those reports from the companies and they would need to talk to the state division.
- Mr. Battista commented that it would be interesting to have someone from Pacific to come in and talk to this and what their long-term plans are.
- Mr. Prude continued detailing the leases. The CRA1956 produces 475 barrels of oil per month and 741 cubic feet from one producing well.
- The 138800 lease is 670 acres and production is 4,800 barrels a month and 5 million cubic feet. One barrel is 42 gallons. The last area is an agreement. The federal and private leases were joined together, and the communization agreement was produced from this. That agreement is making 2,100 barrels per month and 1400 cubic feet.
- Of all the money that is made in this deal, half of it goes to the state. That is the BLM policy and it goes to the general Treasury.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper asked if the royalties are paid on the gross or net? Mr. Prude answered that they owe 1/8th of the gross revenue. With this, one lease is 1/6th and one is 1/8th.
- Mr. Mangano added that if the current production is \$500,000 a month, \$6 million a year is here on this land, how much of that is paid to the state and the

	<p>federal government? And asked if private wells are subject to a royalty arrangement?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Prude answered that they don't know what their specific agreements are. He has sent out a request to get some more information on this. They have less than 100% interest on the federal leases and that is unusual. State Controller's Office does the forensic accounting. And the private wells are not part of the calculations he provided. ○ We don't really get involved in surface matters, only as a courtesy to the VA, that's a private negotiation between a surface owner and the oil companies. They negotiate the price and we don't get involved. ○ Mr. Anthony Allman asked if there are a couple of different state agencies involved in the accounting? To this, Mr. Prude stated that the State Controller's Office does the auditing for the Department of Natural Resources. BLM and other agencies look at operations and environment issues. The federal office contracts with the State Controller to do the auditing. ○ Mr. Allman asked, in terms of the environmental reporting and compliance, which agency to start with? Mr. Prude answered that they should write a letter to BLM. BLM does not do the technical approvals for water. California Resources Board (CARB) or the State Fish and Wildlife. The Division of Oil Gas and Resources is a state agency (DOGAR). ○ Mr. Battista asked how it is delivered after the oil is produced? Mr. Prude replied that it used to be a pipeline, but they had some issue three years ago. Currently, he doesn't know but has to be either by pipeline or by truck. If by truck, they have to call BLM up and let them know and they will watch the measure of production. If by pipeline it's called a lease automatic custody transfer (a meter) that goes into the pipeline. ○ Mr. Battista followed with what if it is delivered by truck, how often will the trucks be coming in every month? Need to consider the coordination of that. Mr. Prude said that it is less now than it used to be and it would not be that many trucks, maybe one or two trucks a day at the most. ○ Mr. Mangano added that he wanted to reaffirm the previous suggestion to have someone from Pacific Coast speak to them. Mr. Prude agreed that he would invite someone from Pacific Coast Energy to come in and give a report- so we can have a sense of the payments, revenue generation, and rent, etc. ○ Mr. Prude added that audits might be public record, and he took that as an action item. ○ Mr. Mangano added that it might be helpful to invite a person who is knowledgeable about the employment practices as well (HR person) to the next meeting. The FAC will reach out to Mr. Prude and give him dates for the next meeting so he can invite the people. An audience member posed a question, but Lt. Gen. Hopper informed him that they couldn't interact with audience right now.
<p>West L.A. Campus Police</p> <p>James Harden, Chief</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chief James Harden was introduced, and he presented crime trends and information about the department to the committee. He prefaced that he hadn't had a chance to fully dive in to these trends. He briefed on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VA police are responsible to prevent and deter crimes within the jurisdiction of VA property. GLA VA police service has an authorized ceiling of 97

employees, 42 of those are dedicated for the patrolling of West LA. He listed off the different numbers of the VA police employees.

- Lt. Gen. Hopper asked if the jurisdiction is exclusive or is it shared? Chief Harden answered that Proprietary jurisdiction is when the Government leases property and the property is under the legislative jurisdiction of the state. It is Concurrent jurisdiction here in West LA. In Sepulveda it is Proprietary. Exclusive jurisdiction is the third type, where the federal government is responsible solely.
- Chief Harden went over the different categories in the trend report:
 - Assaults (up to FY18, don't have FY19 statistics yet) there were no increases or decreases.
 - Contraband- 27% increase from FY17 to FY18.
 - Disorderly conduct-21% decrease.
 - Theft had a 43% increase.
 - The next slide is an overview into each individual category. They use this to try to predict when crimes are committed. Assault category- broken down by days and times as well as location. He went over the Contraband category- deals with weapons, ammo, and drugs. He continued to go through the slides for each of these with occurrences of times, days and location. They use that data and try to come up with mitigation measures to prevent the crimes.
- Mr. Allman asked if they take into account if the offense is committed by a veteran or non-veteran? Chief Harden replied that they don't, but they do track that. There was a software for reporting. But it is not active right now need resources to make it useable for all the VA police. Right now, the VA Police Department uses their own system to create these analytics. It's uniformed crime reporting so they don't distinguish if they are by veterans or not to the FBI. This reporting to the FBI is voluntary reporting and is on a quarterly and annually basis.
- Ms. Colchado asked if there are any trends compared to the local community? Chief Harden answered that their workload shows that they have a higher workload. But staffing analysis is varied on what method you use. Chief Harden uses a workload approach.
- Ms. Colchado followed up by asking if the VA PD has a special protocol for homeless people. Chief Harden replied that for homeless Veterans, they are not required to do enforcement action, they try to gain compliance before that. They try to put them in touch with programs that will help them.
- Mr. Shiere inquired if this data correlates with all the events where law enforcement has engaged or only ones with a ticket? Chief Harden answered that this is representative of all events that VA police handle within the Greater Los Angeles area.
- Mr. Mangano stated that with a lot more people coming to live on this campus, as the Chief Harden views it from his perspective, what insight would he have with regard to that increase. Also, how many people does this represent vs incidents?
- Chief Harden answered that 360 analytics would be able to pull that data for us. And as for the first question, as the population increases, crime increases, but not necessarily percentage wise. Will need to manage that staffing analysis in comparison to the workload.

- Mr. Mangano wanted to know by how much the staff would need to be increased. Chief Harden answered that they account for labor hours, training, etc., create the workload, and then he marries the numbers of the workload to the manpower.
- Donna Deutchman asked to what degree the VA PD works with the veteran court system. Chief Harden has never done that personally and asked Captain Brickman to speak to it.
- Captain Brickman stated that when we enforce the law, Veteran or non, goes through a booking system and if they have a Veteran status, they have a separate holding facility for veterans at the local Sheriff's department. The Veterans require levels of extra care and when they separated them they give them that care. That is when they get them directed to the Veteran court system.
- Ms. Megan Flanz asked that the jurisdiction is different in this hospital than a building that has been turned into housing, can you answer what is the best way to provide law enforcement for the enhanced-use lease housing? Chief Harden answered that when the VA does an enhanced-use lease, they are turning over a boundary of property to a private company and they then can receive local services. As for the question of when a property is leased out, is it still VA-controlled property? They had a meeting two months ago on that question and they are currently seeking DOJ opinion on that. Chief Harden's opinion is that it is still VA-controlled property. And although they are not responsible for law enforcement services for these enhance-use leases, it doesn't negate that they have jurisdiction over them. They are trying to work this out still.
- Lt. Gen Hopper added that since they are gaining 1200 new residents, have they tacked that into the plan for how they shape and reshape the training of the police force. Chief Harden answered that the training is managed through the Law Enforcement Training Center, the Office of Security and Law Enforcement. But, there is a Chiefs Advisory Council that they look to for advice. On a local level, they still go back to their metrics and crime trends to respond to that incident.
- Mr. Allman asked the following: are there any circumstances in which a veteran can't be on this property? As we promote this as a home for Veterans, we might see a lot more Veterans trying to walk onto the campus and there has been some concern on the part of homeless veterans about doing that.
- Chief Harden replied that we are on the largest campus within the VA- the Code of Federal Regulations states that you have to have some kind of official purpose, which is not a clear guideline of what can or can't be an official purpose. On this campus you have to be forgiving of people coming on the property. But they do not allow for loitering/sleeping as those are not official purposes.
- Mr. Scheire added that it should be encouraged to have a broader Veteran audience here on campus. Consideration should be given for removing the gates. Chief appreciated that notion and added that over 90% of VA police are veterans themselves and they wouldn't want to be harassed on campus by the police either. So, he wanted to stress that they have a foundational model

	<p>called Situational Law Enforcement, which emphasizes getting the veteran help first and foremost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Battista stated that he assumes they will have some kind of baseline projection of additional officers needed to help patrol, and then adjust activity accordingly. For the next meeting that will be helpful to see as well as funding mechanisms for the additional resources. Chief Harden explained that the workload-based approach is different than a population-based approach for manning. But, there is no way to say it will be a certain number for sure. It's a little difficult to predict, but we can get a baseline of what to expect. ○ Lt. Gen. Hopper interjected that this is going to require coordination with policing and Principal Developers. This may require a review, if not a change, to the physical things that will aid safety and policing. Chief Harden agreed and that they have to be out and engaging the community. ○ Mr. Allman asked if the VA PD is experimenting at all with body cameras?? Chief Harden said that OSNLE, the parent command office, did a pilot with a few different VAs and their concern was HIPPA and PII from the video coverage on the body cameras. That has since been worked out and it has been determined that body cameras are now a local decision. However, there is no national policy for VA for body cameras yet. There have been some House/Senate bills and he is very supportive of that. He is all for it in the interest of transparency. ○ If someone wanted to get a copy of the police report, the request goes to Privacy Officer and they log those requests and they will redact the reports accordingly. ○ Mr. Eugene Skinner asked if they have anything similar to a VMET program? Chief Harden replied that at one point, we had something like that, called a Crisis Negotiation Team. These types of programs are starting to spread through the VA police community. The issue is that we have to make sure we have the manning and resources to respond to that. Our role would be to bring in that social worker or mental health worker out to the scene. They are looking to bring that program back. ○ Mr. Mangano wondered if the Police Department is subject to HIPPA. Chief Harden stated that they have an exemption on HIPPA. They can't put medical information in a report unless it has a correlation to the criminal investigation. For the most part they try to go to the Privacy Officer because they are tracking those things.
<p>Public Comment Session</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gene Simes: Thank you, my name is Gene Simes, I'm national Chairman for Operation Flying for vets and I represent 22 states in the nation of veteran's organizations. I represent them, and they represent me. One of the things that we have a problem with the Department of Veterans Affairs is that it capitalized on everything we have on these grounds. From giving people the permission to lease it, to drilling the oil. This land was given to the veterans, not the dogs that walk the parks, not the people that say take the fence down; this was given to the veterans, not the moms and pops. This is a holy piece of land that we try to preserve the best we can. This is my property. This is where I belong, I'm a veteran. The other vets across the nation from all parts, this is their hospital as well. In this hospital you have veterans from the 50 states. You can't say you only have veterans from California, we

don't. We have black, white, Chinese, Spanish, Italian, Puerto Rican. We are all together as one and we fought as one. You're taking this apart Secretary Wilke. Robert, let me tell you one thing. Everything that has been down since day one, you have capitalized on us. Everything you have done, you have capitalized on us. On April 25, I was in Washington for my quarterly meeting and you started speaking about West LA. I said this is my opportunity to face you and see what you say. You told me you closed one part of the Brentwood School. You felt good about that. Well, that's not enough. I said if there's oil in West La, is the VA going to continue stripping it? You said no! What did I find out, 27 acres of land was given shortly? You're lying so I gave Mrs. Linda Davis a bag of beans. To give you the same prices that you gave the Indians. Now we want our property back from the beachside to here. We want that interest paid. Give us that money so we can use it for the homeless veterans. For the veterans that are dying at the hands of the people that had no idea of the medication they needed for you to give them the proper help. We have suicides in the VA hospitals- they blow their heads in the parking lot. You say 22 are dying daily, that's a lie because out of those 22 how many more have died from different issues besides suicide? Have you told the public that? And we speak today here about how if the veteran does something wrong and breaks the law, you have security here. Well I don't think you are doing the right thing, I don't think the security knows what they are doing. And I can't say myself that I know how to run a security or Police Department. But I can tell you this much, you're losing it and you are going to continue losing it because we are going to take it back. We are not going to be patronized day in and day out by your rhetoric. We're going to do it. Thank you.

- Robert Rosebrock:

Good afternoon, my name is Bob Rosebrock. I'm the Director of the Old Veterans Guard, we have been at this for 12 years to save our veterans land and bring our veterans home. The beginning of this meeting was hard. We have this American flag and we had no pledge of allegiance. We have our men and women defending our nation's colors. Do we even understand if we can't even get up and stand up and say the pledge of United States? Instead we have the Chief of Police telling us how to conduct ourselves. It was directed to the speakers here. When I walked around we had police everywhere. Everything you can imagine all over and not one VA police officer. Yet we heard the Chief of Police stand here and talk about how many percentages of disorderly conduct. 51% took place in this building. The crime and the criminals on the 6th floor. They've been giving away this land and abusing our veterans. Ann Brown, thank God she is gone. The last three years have been bad. After the settlement agreement in 2015 with the promise to end veteran homelessness, we still have it and the illegal occupants, which is what the lawsuit was about, are still there: Brentwood school, East LA, go down that line. During the settlement we hung up the American flag every Sunday. this coming Sunday will be the 395th consecutive Sunday. We started hanging the flag and no one bothered us for 5 months then the VA police came in. I got 13 citations for displaying the American flag, but they gave me a citation for a placard. There is no regulation against displaying a flag, unless it is a foreign flag. I eventually got all them dismissed going downtown. Other people are busy. On Memorial Day of 2016 I put 2 small flags out, VA police came out and cited me on Memorial Day and took photographs, we filed a lawsuit, they handcuffed me and threw me in back of SUV, at the time I was 74. We have a law suit against 3 people – the police chief, the executive director, and the Secretary of the VA. We were supposed to go to trial this year. They appealed it and the judge denied it. For me to sit there and see the flag not

respected to see the police chief going on, they got problems. Stop picking on veterans and take care of your own business. We need to unify and get this land back thank you and god bless America.

- Gayle Ocheltree:

I am a paratrooper veteran, active duty grandmother, actually you can laugh this is the happy it up part of the show. As a veteran, I put up a tent in the VA and the lobby and I set up a military joke exchange. I like to get the vets happy before going to their appointments. This is going to be a tough audience a lot of times I go to the drug and alcohol ward they like for us to come and tell jokes. Peer to peer type of thing. Also, recently, I was trained by the SOSO (SP?) , an organization which is for survivors of suicide attempt. Wanted to mention that we have 22 veterans that commit suicide, but we have way more that attempt and they are at risk right now. Many of those veterans, I have met them outside of the chapel, I've sat with them and cried with them. It is a sacred place for the veterans. Now, I do have a concern, I've been worried for a long time. I want to speak directly to the Master Plan people. The Purple Line is very close to this location and jeopardizes a lot of plans we have for this chapel. I hope you seriously reconsider remeasuring what that situation is with the Purple Line before executing it. Because it is very close to this project. I'm not even sure we can do this. If I just sit here and let you hear that one thing that will be worth the months and months of time on a veteran-centric job program, which you have the report on. Recently during the last two and half years the VA has helped me lose over 100 pounds. My VA doctor informed me that that adds 15 years to my life. My daughters want to sue the VA for having to deal with me for additional 15 years. My daughter said "Mom, if there's going to be any plug pulling, we're going to do it." I said "you better not I want to go down to a size 6. I want to fit in that double zero coffin." So actually, there's a thing Valley Safe Parking. When someone comes to the VA and they can't get parking there's safe parking. So, one night around 3 am there was a situation where there was a vet and he was in his car and they were helping him get a sandwich and a bed for the night, so I went out and sat with him, so I told him I'm dating a homeless veteran and told him its convenient. It's convenient because after a date I can drop him off anywhere. He liked it so I told him let's make a plan for tomorrow and what you are going to do. This place is really important, it is the oldest building on Wilshire Blvd. This is really important for I am going to ask Mrs. Carolina Barrie to sign this poster for me. I've been a patient for 30 years and I want to have my funeral there.

- Talon Godfrey:

Umm hello my name is Talon Godfrey. I'm kind of nervous right here. I'm kind of nervous speaking to all of you guys. I am what the internet calls a targeted indivual. I have been gang stalked for 3 years since I lost my apartment. Actually, when I was in the grant per diem program that's when the tail end of it started when I went to a protest in Hollywood and I was on the wrong side and you guys would call them white supremacists and they are not. We were talking about how global warming was not real, climate-gate and a whole bunch of other stuff that you would call white supremacist conspiracy theories but they are not. A bunch of stuff you all would call conspiracy theories, and they are not, they are actually facts. I am homeless, I am a homeless female veteran, I had an apartment at the Alexandra Hotel in downtown LA, after I left the Wineguard facility. Because I went to that rally and was featured in a video, I have been gang stalked, I have been robbed and been shot by direct energy weapons and they burn. Direct energy weapons with light and sound

to produce weaponry that have no trace of being victim of a crime. They are weapon. When I talk about it to the VA, you guys will refer me to a phycologist or psychiatrist. There is a thing Stalin did call psychiatric reprisals. I am not crazy I have the former head of the FBI Ted Gunderson on my side and I have a lot of doctors and victims on my side. They talk about their experience as a targeted individual that resembles my experience. Even though they have PhDs and I have some college experience, it's basically the same thing. I'm going to talk about my gang stalking experience I was at Bell Shelter Salvation Army. I was there form October 2018 to this January. I was kicked out because I was not program compliant. Gang stalkers took over the Bell Shelter. They used me and other target individuals as target practice, shooting lasers at us and used something called don't touch trauma-based mind control and frequency mind control weapons. As weird as that sounds, they got it. Now, because I was a conspiracy theorist listening to Alex Jones, I realize I was gang stalked. They kicked me out because, they were saying, I had a copper wire around my neck, which was not true, that I was messing with tinfoil. There was a video on YouTube and they were talking to protect themselves. They were saying to protect yourself from direct energy weapons; tinfoil. I was homeless, so I couldn't do what she did, but I had access to the tinfoil. You can look up my file, they kicked me out, Bell Shelter. After I left Bell Shelter I was still targeted, I was still getting hit with direct energy weapons. To this very day even at the VA you guys have a massive gang stalking problem. I was at the little café that you guys still have under construction. So, you had a smaller segment of it. You had nurses telling them to be quiet to shut up and they were getting treatment from the café, as weird as that sounds it was true.

- Henry Hoffman:

Hi, my name is Henry Hoffman, I'm a disabled vet. In 1900, a chapel was built here at the Old Soldiers Home to service veterans. The chapel was in use until 1971 when the earthquake hit, caused damaged and it became unsafe and unusable. In 1972 the chapel was placed on the National Registry of Historic Sites. It's the oldest building on Wilshire Boulevard, then it was abandoned. For 50 years it was rotting, the only thing keeping it standing was the lead paint and termites. Today, the VA finally decided to take some action. They accepted proposals for the restoration of the chapel. My concern is that the chapel needs to be restored by veterans, by small businesses owned by veterans. There's plenty out there who can qualify to do whatever needs to be done to that chapel 80% of it can be done by veterans. This veteran owned small business will hire veterans and provide on the job training status. College programs will be available for them both trade school and local community college to give them classroom experience that they can apply on the job. the goal for tis for these veterans to be able to walk away with a work history and a skill that will allow them to become hired and productive members of society. But that's not all we want to accomplish. We want to make sure these veterans have housing and adequate access to the medical and mental health facilities here at the VA. There are so many outreach and veteran programs that can assist these people in life skills and that's our goal to help them be constructive members of our society. Thank you.

- Tracy Henderson:

Hi five minutes is pretty short to tell you the story of my son. My son was that homeless vet who turned to substance abuse to deal with the chaos, the voices in his head this is what I have left of my son this flag this flag was on his uniform. If this flag could talk here today this flag would ask why you turned him away three times from New Directions. He

was ordered by a judge to come here to rehab and he was turned away given bus tokens. They told Jared and I told me he was too high risk he tried to commit of suicide, which I don't believe he did. He wanted to live. His last convo with me was he wanted to raise his son. This is his land and all I've heard you discuss in lengthy detail is the legalities of the oil and the crime rates; get people off this land and focus on your veteran. This is their land, not yours or mine, the veterans. If you had a plan for the veterans and not the Brentwood School kids, my son could still possibly be here. But he's not so I'm going to be his voice. I'm his voice now and I'll be there to fight every day I don't care if nothing changes but at least I can lay my head down at night and know that my son My son gave his blood, he gave his life for this country and his son is fatherless now. You need to make changes not for me or you but for the veterans. The veteran that gave their blood their life everything. Please take into consideration doing something for the vets getting people off that land and giving back to the veteran. My son could have died on this property on this land, but he died on skid row because of red tape, he couldn't be here he had to detox on skid row by himself. So, I just want you to think about that. Thank you.

- Ryan Thompson:

In the late 1800s, about 1000 acre of this land was donated to our fed as a national home for disabled volunteer soldiers aka the West LA VA. Shortly thereafter, generations of rehabilitated veterans moved out here to start up Brentwood and West LA's first economies. But the city of LA and founders of UCLA wanted this land. After some creative redistricting, negative press and the loss of disabled veterans right to vote, Los Angeles got the 36 acres strip west la used for the cemetery that West LA was supposed to get back after they stopped using the medical Center today it's a bunch of apartments and parking structures in the late 1960s illegal land users started moving here as fast as disabled vets were ejected into homelessness. When the crime grew too big to hide we entered this phase of trying to try to excuse it at the cost of Veterans lives and general welfare. In the mid-2000s VA Secretary James R. Nickleson, who owns a housing development corporation wanted to fire sale this public trust to people like himself. Unified and informed veterans, community and press, are what prevented it. Which is exactly how we end crime here today. Nickelson is now a partner in the Brentwood Schools West LA VA land use entitlement with lobbying firm, which it pays about \$400,000 a year. Since their lease was first ruled void in 2013. The reason disabled veterans couldn't return here back then, is a document, misrepresented as a settlement. Anthony, the last page of that document said that it is unenforceable in court. Ronald L. Olson, VA Secretary Robert McDonald and Bobby Shriver created this bogus document. I can't ignore the similarities to those Kennedy and King Jr. experienced in the 1950s. But, today it's the veterans we segregate, and Bobby Shriver is on the wrong side. Our lease hope arrived in the West LA Leasing Act in 2015. A five-minute read that every lease is legal except New Directions. But, not when Tracy's son tried to get in there. The corrupt misrepresent "principally benefiting veterans" as the occasional workout, a three-hour pet scan or arrive in a white van. The law says it's a business exclusively providing a narrow range of supportive service that is not intended for the general public. That's to the government. That law also says that when an Inspector General finds any noncompliant lease here, all leasing or should I say, new leasing, must stop until Congress and Secretary are satisfied with a straight and detailed list of restorative actions none of which happen without the long compliant lesser leaving or being what "principally benefit" really means. I presume that West LA could care less about our lives because they never stop making new leases. Let's talk about a few of those. UCLA

has a research lab and baseball field. The field generates more revenue than its below market rent. The rusted bench in its last row of its nose bleed section is just for veterans if they can get through the always locked gate that was built just for them. The Brentwood School developed over 22 acres here. This school just financed its debt in construction with 40 million of California high bank bonds, in other words your money. They have a welfare and veteran certificate that has never been assess permitting them to strip property tax in all of their campuses. If you are a disabled veteran who likes to work out from 4-6 AM and your application is approved you can do it here on your land, in front of their security detail. Just before VA Secretary Robert McDonald delivered the Brentwood School commencement address in 2017, the principal stated, "I cannot think of a speaker more aligned professionally and personally, with the Brentwood school mission and purpose." Maverick Energy now called Pacific or whatever they are they're a wildcat, they destroy the land here. They don't pay the West LA VA anything. I can answer that question myself. Supposedly, they bought some vans that give the veterans a lift. West La has a contract with them but claims they are with the B11 instead. Several years ago, the 1887 Fund fenced off some buildings here and raised money to restore them and well that's it. If you want to know more about them, you can ask their owners that sit here on this Oversight Board. Westside Services has parking lots here, its owner is in prison for using them in a 14-million-dollar fraud and conspiracy and the West LA VA contract officer who set up that deal and others here is also in prison for taking hundreds of thousands of bribes. If you want to know more about bribes maybe asking the voting oversight member here who did time for taking money when he was a state Labor Commissioner. Please understand, a wild cater, a baseball team with a few extra players that never show up, a parking lot, restoration from an elite K-12 school are not in business for vets at all they're just trying to appear like they are when you're looking what they brilliantly do for millions of dollars is rapidly build state of the art facilities over most of this land on Wilshire. While we spent billions of dollars trying but still failing to build one home for one disabled veteran here. So, if you want to fully understand this problem, I suggest you speak to the board member whose company fundraises to build hundreds of veteran housing units on some cheap land in the dessert.

- Salvatore Grammatico:

Appreciate that I was looking or old glory over there. I'm a member of a vet organization called STU (SP?) and, real estate agent, veteran broker. I'm here to read the deed that granted us the soldiers this property. "1887 this indenture, made the 3rd day of March 1887 by and between Jumpy Jones and Arcadia B. Baker, the parties of the first part and the national home for the Volunteer Soldiers. This is a home not a campus that belongs to anybody- this land is a home for the volunteer soldiers' period, this is not for the community at large or anybody else, including the removal of fences or anything like that. A corporation formed and now existing under the laws of the US, the party of the second part, witness whereas by the act of Congress approved March 2nd, 1887. In 1887, to provide for the location and erection of a branch home for the disabled volunteer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains. The board and managers of the national home for the disable volunteer soldiers were authorized empowered and directed to locate, establish, construct and permanently maintain a branch of safe national home for the disabled volunteer soldiers. I mean it's so clear it's in the deed and some people have forgotten about it. To be by such board, located in such place in the states West of the Rocky Mountains. Which means that this home is supposed to services all volunteer soldiers west

of the Rockies from the Mexican border all the way out to the Canadian border. And said board must appear desirable and advantageous. What happened to that board it was supposed to be incorporated. Does it exist why doesn't it exist, I don't know. here are a couple of things I would like to bring up. The soldiers own the preservation of the original deed that describes the home to be managed by the board. Hopefully, a board of trustees that would follow the interest of the donors wishes as so enumerated in the 1887 deed. The property is being used as a toxic dump. This property is a toxic dump. It has been used as a dump over the years. And what has been put on the ground here is nuclear medical trash and other toxic elements that have been part of experimentation by the Dept. of Defense. Elements that we don't know what they are used for and, they have been experimenting on material that were in the process of WW2 that were used as a deterrent. There're things that have happened that's disgusting. The leasing of property, as a real estate broker, all the leases are supposed to be null and void, gone. The school should not be there. They are ripping us off. Where is the money from the oil, drilling rigs going to? One of the things that is occurring now, is the oil drilling site that has gas stored underneath here, we are supplying gas to the San Fernando Valley because of the gas blowing up over there in the western portion of the San Fernando Valley. You know why because they put a new 10-inch line from the VA land to San Fernando Valley. They are using our gas from here for the San Fernando Valley. We need to know if board here how they are affiliated and if they have any self-interest with any of the operations of the site. I want to make sure that we know. We want to know if there is any conflict of interest.

- Carlos Zamaroni:

Good afternoon, my name is Carlos Zamaroni. I am not here of ill. I'm a retired military disabled Vietnam veteran. I think you need to know a little about why I am here and why I have the attitude that I have. I had the best job in the world in Vietnam, I was a plane medic my job was to fly the injured I flew 230 combat missions in one year. It was the best job in the world. I got to treat my wounded combat brothers in arms. I saw firsthand the severity of the wounds. The dedication that they gave to this government that sent them there and got them to that position. I am heavily invested in who we are and what we as vets give to this country. I came back and saw that we had land that was deeded to the govt in 1887 with the express purpose, one reason only and that was for the government to build housing, so veterans have a place to recover from the effects of war. To me that does not take rocket science. It was land given to the govt for one reason to build housing so that veterans would have a place to recover from the effect of war. And now 140 years later we are still wondering what to do with that housing and we have veterans living on the streets. Tracy's son could have had a place to live. It's a national disgrace, shame, that we haven't done better for our veterans. This room is filled with veterans who have devised a plan to help veterans, the Veteran Master Plan. I strongly suggest the board look at that plan and give some consideration to that information in that plan. And it would be invaluable. Until we do that we should hang our heads in shame for where we are today in this situation.

- Francisco Juarez:

My name is Francisco Juarez. I did have a prepared speech, but I already sent it to Chicon to share with you, on the board, it came in the form of an email I would ask that you read it. You've heard it today you've heard about Tracy's son and all the sons and daughters like

that, the 4k veterans on the streets, you heard about the deed, you had the deed read to you, you heard about the veterans on the streets, the scandal Ryan Thompson succinctly put out on this website: www.Nhdvs.net (national home for disabled volunteer soldiers). That site has been visited by the VA and DC because we can see the traffic on who sees that. Everyone knows what's been going on and no one has contested that information. I'm here also as the recently elected 2nd Vice Commander of the Department of California of veteran service organization and I'm proud to tell you that at our past state convention, we passed a resolution that endorses and supports the concepts of the Veteran master plan that Mr. Zamorano just mentioned to you. This board has only considered over the period of 4 years, one plan and that was the elicit lease holders plan. What if you had a plan that said no this is veteran land, no this is veteran land let's look at it from the veteran point of view. The situational police action that supposedly is hard to figure out wouldn't exist because we would have all veterans on the land and you wouldn't have the complication of having have to check off sex offenders because we have students from a rich school on this land that is ripping off the public and tax payers. Shame on land grabbers. We have proven to you Mr. Wilke, to your organization, the Department of VA, that everything that has gone on here the last few years has been a feeding frenzy. It must stop. Someone mentioned the chapel here if you look at it there's a stone that said it there was 694 acres on it, got reduced down to 388 and now it's going to be 360 acres, part of a model plan that in 20 years will be a model for veterans across the nation. That's cruel and mean spirited when you have all the homeless veterans you have in the street and mental illness spiraling out of effect. It is not our problem how to pay for this, this is not the boards problem. This board was chartered to be an oversight and err on the side of the veterans. You haven't even considered the talking points we brought in front of the board since your first meeting. That's too is cruel because you need to address these points. I submit to you the Veteran Master Plan and it will go to you Mr. Wilke. Signed by a vet on this coast and signed by a veteran on the other side of the nation. We're saying make this a veteran piece property. Take your outside interest and put them outside the fence. Thank you.

- Earl Roth:

than u for the opportunity my name is Earl Roth, Commander Jewish War Veterans Post 603 San Fernando Valley. Federally chartered, VSO/ I've come here to discuss the VA banning of our first Sunday of the month meeting at the Sepulveda VA recreation room 102 which sits empty every Sunday. The calendar reads empty for Sundays. Our sister post in West LA has also been banned. We had been there for 10 years without any complaints at all. It is centrally located and accommodating for the bulk of our member. Most WW2 and Korean War vets, widows or patrons consequently bound to walkers or canes. We have also been banned last winter. The objection was that the VA non-rental policy bans orgs that do not directly benefit vets. That appears to be put to rest for us and our sister post in West LA for example where did I just come from? Hospitalized veterans and accompanied staff members for all ethnicities regardless of race religion or creed. What's happening in the VA is that the vets are playing bingo, run by our volunteer post members, done on a weekly basis throughout the year. We also do the Christmas program. Our member vets' widows and patron benefit greatly from our monthly meetings. All of these events are organized and formatted at our meetings. At the Sepulveda VA, it is centrally located and accommodating to our handicap members. And we get a large turnout. When we are forced to go to unaccommodating locations like the school, we lose participation. Now I

hear the ban is based on the director's position that no VSO can meet on VA grounds because there are potentially too many VSOs so because the VA cannot accommodate all the VSO, then none can meet is absurd. First of all, most VSOs don't want to travel to distant VAs. Second, if the parks department has too many groups asking to use their fields, the parks department does not close the facilities they keep it open based on first come first basis. The city does not close the golf course. This past year I had to tell members, including Paul Cohen who is here, the gentleman in the back with a hat on 97, bronze medal winner. I had to tell Harvey Krasner, a 94 survivor we have to move to another distance location. The mission statement that everyone is familiar with from president Lincoln. "To care for him who shall have born the battle for his widow and orphan by serving and honoring the men and women who are Americas veterans." And then you know the accommodating values, I care so I ask you to care for us, serve us, help us return to the Sepulveda VA.

- Paul Cohen:

Good afternoon as you just heard my Commander speak about Sepulveda VA. Let's go back to a week ago most of us in this audience heard and felt the earthquake. I Paul Cohen 36 38 47 was in the first wave into Iwo Jima island, the first wave into Okinawa of Japan. I had a brown star on my hat for saving my lieutenant officers' platoon leader when he was badly hurt. I asked who felt the earthquake ladies and gentlemen as being a combat infantry soldiers into two landings, I have the landing star on my head, therefore, whoever felt that earthquake had the feeling of being on a battleground when there are bombs falling all over. You got the feeling, that's what an infantry soldiers goes through every single day. In a week from this Sunday I will be 98 years old my only joy was running this Jewish War Veterans post for 14 straight years. When my 95th birthday came I promised by friends and relatives I would give up my commandership. Just several hours ago I was at the Sepulveda VA running a picnic for our hospitalized veterans. They wanted to know what we do for our veterans and what else we can do. However, board, my only pleasure is to have the Sepulveda VA, Recreation Hall 22, let us use it. We are veterans we are veterans!

- Athena Henson:

My name is Athena thank you for having me here today it is an honor to be in the presence of everyone that stood here and spoke. It's supposed to be an honor to stand here. But I'm watching you sleep, as you are awake now, but you were asleep when he was speaking. You were asleep you are awake now. I come from Santa Barbara I represent all the pin-up women and the men that volunteer and spend everything they can to help support veterans. Traveling from San Diego and Sacramento. Spend their time at vet homes packing boxes to spend overseas. Helping to put together memorial spaces. I know what the power is of a dollar from someone that doesn't have it to give it to someone that needs it more than them. And I'm watching all this go on and it's more frustrating than imagined. I understand the logistics of what's happening. Obviously, you need get them off the land give them back their land but that's not it not all of it. You need to find hope. Which is what the pin-ups have brought. We declared National Pin-up Day that's small in the scheme to say that I was proud of the women that come together. When I look at this space it's like a haunted house. It's the energy. It's not supposed to be like this. If you listen to one thin, put a field of poppies here. So, when people come from far away you want to come here and visit here. And say wow I wish I was born in the US. I have two kids and it's terrifying.

My son watches me and the people we have in our lives, patriots, veterans. I know one day he will want to do those things. I want my son to tell me he wants to go to war. And I want to say ok son when you come back it will be alright. Right now, there's way too much that's not alright. It's not difficult to fix it. Make a list and take everything that's important to everyone that is a part of this, the homeless is a huge part of this but there's everything else. There're the people that need things to do. What I've experienced with veterans is that they still want to help. One might say I need a spa day. Then they want to do stuff. These guys want to work. Maybe the ones you are seeing are absorbing what the people say on the outside of what you don't see. You're listening to people say and by the way you should bring back the American Legion here. These are the people that are taking everyone in saying let's come together, let's go to church. You have an opportunity to make it so to people want to work here. I live in Santa Barbara and if you weren't doing crooked stuff, I would want to move here and work and so would a lot of other people. I represent the hope that you have in your heart at some point when you took this job, that person that is still there, but everything else is clouding it, find that person. And put those poppies on that lawn.

- Leslie McDowell-

Hi, I was a volunteer here for a year and ten months I spent 500 hours in this facility and worked in voluntary service office where soldiers would come in to find different resources such as housing. My experience was that many programs were taken away. During the time I was here Hosing programs, PTSD programs, things that were cut. I saw many homeless vets come in looking incredibly lost. I have driven around this property I have seen the baseball field, the theater, bird sanctuary lots of buildings that look like they could house people. But it seems like this property has been totally mismanaged. I was here during the Ann Brown tenure. I don't know if it was her or the administration we have in the WH. But something is broken here. Basically, what you are telling the soldiers is that you don't care about them. You're breaking your commitment with them. They went to war, some of these vets lost body parts and come back damaged and need a place to live and you are taking money from all these different interests. The Brentwood School is one of the wealthiest schools in the area. What are you doing? Honor these people, honor our vets. You should be ashamed.

- Antonio Chavez:

Good afternoon, thank you guys for listening and being here and being patient. I am here last-minute representative for a friend. I like to start with the ripple-the ripple starts with a fallen brother or family member. ripple effect. I had a 60 min drive, but some flew across country but thank you for being here. When I say the ripple, I had no idea any of this was happening, the ripple started with a fallen brother and it just rose awareness. If we are going by numbers, not that they are all factual, but I keep hearing, 22 a day, over 8k a year and if you do 2.5 persons per family unit that comes to 20k grand a year. My fallen brothers' mother will live the rest of her life with me. A lot of people will say do you support the troops, wear a bracelet. For me supporting the troops is an everyday thing, every day I see how she is going to do. For me that is the ripple. She's not my mother, she's my mother-in-law but she's still my mother and everyone that's affected by this, obviously as a person, they all have has a connection to someone and they are going to feel that ripple eventually and that grows. If any you ask that question to that if your mother or father is turned away or mistreated, they will be affected might be if you're going to care

and start doing something about it. With all due respect, I don't have a dog in this fight, but because I know someone, and I feel her pain for her son's death, Sergeant Garza, I'm going to be here for her. This was a last-minute thing they asked me to be here for, I'm just trying to share that awareness because it will grow there will be multiple drops that will ripple and ripple and grow and grow. At the end of which no one really knows. There's a lot of noise and a lot of signal that's being lost. Being here is really enlightening Thank you Tracy for inviting me. I never served but I do continue to support all types of law enforcement and military. I just hope that my ripple after me will continue to grow after me with my friends and family because it's just a drop that will keep growing and I'm here to push that movement in a positive direction.

- Jose Angel Reyes:

Hello, sorry I move around a lot matter of fact is there any water in this place this AC is killing me, but I started my timer. After listening to all the speakers, I had this speech planned and all the bullet points were touched. I was thinking "what can I add to this?" And it came to me like a lightning bolt. When Grammatico read the deed in front of the board I expected them to say you know what, these guys are right, we need to go back to first base, start over, we are not going to proceed until we get a buy in from the veterans. What I saw people sleeping, getting tired and restless and yawning and sleeping and I know you have been here all day, but this battle has been going on for over 100 years. So, the fact that we are here today is a testament to how long and far we are willing to go make sure our voices are heard and things set right. But I'm not going to recap too much of it but one thing that came to me is the word "fiduciary." Is the board familiar with the word? It means highest trust. When Grammatico asked what happened to that board because the board had the fiduciary responsibility to make sure that every decision that was made regarding this land that was granted to disabled volunteer American veterans, had to pass a litmus test that was above and beyond what you would normally do. My understanding of it is that There's 3 steps to make sure a decision can be made: 1) is it legal? I don't know if anyone saw that website but when I pulled out that document and read all 442 pages, I realized that this battle is beyond me. It's plain as day. If anyone wants to read it, provide me your email. There was an Instance when they were negotiating a contract for the vendor. And in there, and I quote, Senator Fineside is telling the then signer of the lease agreement "I have powerful constituents that are asking me to do this favor" and then on the flip side, the signer of the contractor is saying "when veterans find out about this there's going to be hell to pay. On the public record. How can this board accept that fiduciary responsibilities that carries that kind of weight and not accept all the facts? 2) morally is it the right thing? No, it's not 3) ethically, do you think any ethic codes were violated when someone can strongarm the decision maker and take away right of use and land from veterans. I want the oversight committee to know what fiduciary responsibility means. We are not asking for a handout we are asking them to quit renewing new contracts and issuing contracts. War are not asking for handouts. But when you see the Master Plan has been created by the veterans, it would more than satisfy all the requirements, unless this board is saying that Brentwood is willing to house homeless people and have homeless people come up and down their streets then we need to know. Thank you.

**National Association
of Veteran- Serving
Organizations
(NAVSO) MOU**

**Tim Farrell and Kelly
Finn Stormer**

- The FAC took a ten-minute recess after the public comment session before starting the next briefing.
- Mr. Tim Farrell thanked the FAC for inviting him and the GLA for their involvement. He noted the following:
 - He wanted to thank Dr. Davis in particular; we signed a MOU with the VA a few months ago and what is important with this one is that with the right leader leading the customer experience for the VA, this is about partnership and finding the best practices. This is about an evolution of care and team work that is bigger than everything. It is about serving those who served, through various mechanisms. That's what NAVSO is about- we are striving to be that best practice membership association for the Veteran Serving Organizations (VSO) and the veterans.
 - He is grateful to the GLA community for asking them to partner with them on the veteran peer access network. What the GLA leaned forward with, with their partnership with the VA, to make sure they are doing everything they can to prevent harm from happening, to increase care, to make the marketplace operate more effectively.
 - This is a big marketplace but regardless of that, the bottom line is that it is about the 52-plus million veterans and their families. There are so many agencies and there is a lot of monies dedicated to this. NAVSO fills the gap in terms of coordination among that community and wanted to put some data to it. And that that data is shared among the nonprofit, healthcare and philanthropic communities.
 - NAVSO is not a direct service agency, they are there to support and uplift all those organizations who are doing the work. Want to make sure we are helping VSOs find funding faster through their portal to ultimately serve veterans and their families better.
 - LA is the highest concentration of veterans in the country. The Veteran-Peer Access Network provides that forum to be able to connect to be able to get the services and ask for them. This was important to the Dr. Davis and the VA and everyone here. This was a project that LA county was willing to take on and fund.
 - The Access Network is going to share the lessons learned. Two of the biggest things that are going to be acted upon immediately are the hiring and deploying of the first Peer Navigators, the people that will be the eyes and ears out there. They won't just be waiting for people to ask for help. They will go and identify people that need help. Then identifying the priorities among quite a bit of recommendations. Grateful for the focus the DVA put together and creating and refining the customer service office and putting Dr. Davis in charge of it.
 - There are many models across the country that have been created for getting intake once. Setting up a network that will be able to take that once and then mobilize the entire ecosystem within the GLA to get people the help they need. There is a mission to execute and provide but they want to go beyond that. That every LA county service member, that using a common and shared framework and being that entity, taking a collective impact model.
 - Mr. Allman commented that they have an MOU with the federal VA and some

	<p>sort of contractual agreement with LA County. Mr. Farrell explained that their model is two-fold: serving the member organizations in the veteran service space and being able to do project work that makes sense for the space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Mangano asked about moral injury and creating a center for moral injury and if Mr. Farrell could talk about that and what response they might be taking on that. It is a service they deem to be very important for the veterans. ○ Mr. Farrell stated that that is one of the elements of the very broad spectrum of veteran mental health that they are focused on. ○ Ms. Sara Serrano wanted to know the difference between how they access NAVSO currently and the new partnership? Mr. Farrell answered that the VPAN is a LA County Government asset and the plan they submitted is with recommendations for getting the actions started. One of them that they identified is making sure there is an IT platform that speaks to the different intakes among the nonprofit and healthcare communities, ideally standardizing it. The VPAN is going to be doing something for the GLA area. The goal is to make the whole ecosystem speak the same language and do intake once. ○ Mr. Scheire added that they should take a look at how we can make recommendations to the Secretary address access and getting the resources that people need in a timely fashion. That's a root cause that our Board should take a look at.
Wrap Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Gen. Hopper thanked everyone for their informative briefings today and stated that the Public Comment period was very useful and enlightening. • Dr. Davis appreciated all the great questions that were received. She stated that she wanted to make sure that they were mindful of the work the sub-committees needed to do and identifying which items needed a response tomorrow. Dr. Davis added that she had already begun working on responding to the Public Comments in an appropriate manner. She thanked the team and Ms. Flanz for her points. She also added that, regarding the briefings from the planners, her understanding was that we will be hearing a lot more about the rich activity that will be forthcoming. She wanted to thank everyone tomorrow as this was a conclusion of some members' terms. She requested a succinct summary of the accomplishments and the status of everything that was going on. • Lt. Gen. Hopper wrapped up the session.

Thursday, August 15, 2019

<p>Call to Order</p> <p>Lieutenant General (R) John D. Hopper Jr., Committee Chair</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lieutenant General (Lt. Gen.) John Hopper called the meeting to order. Before beginning the day's proceedings, he asked that the group start with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States.
--	--

<p>Opening Remarks</p> <p>Lt. Gen. (R) John D. Hopper Jr., Committee Chair</p> <p>Philip Mangano, Vice Chair</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Gen. Hopper opened by stating that the group was in session as an ad-hoc sub-committee. There were two guests who would speak to the group briefly before the call with Dr. Kane. He began with Ms. Meghan Flanz. She thanked and welcomed everyone and wanted to introduce the Veterans Integrated Service Network 22 Director Michael Fisher. • Mr. Fisher said he was very appreciative of being there. He is the Network Director for the VISNs 18. He apologized for not having been to the Board meeting before. Now that things have stabilized he wants to be a bigger presence here and to better understand the concerns of all the community voices as the Master Plan gets implemented. He worked closely with the people at the Villages of Caprio and they had a good relationship with them. • Ms. Flanz also reintroduced Mr. McHendrick to address one of the comments that was raised in the Public Comments yesterday. He discussed access through Sepulveda and what someone referenced yesterday as a "ban". He clarified that there is no "ban". He stated that they looked at the law and what OIG is telling them about the use of our space. He added that individuals can certainly have meetings that deal with the VA benefits we have here. But they cannot come here and hold their fraternal organization meetings. If they want to do services that relate to benefits, they can do that but they cannot use our spaces for running meetings. We don't have the space for all the organizations out there. • Dr. Davis added that this use of space on a VA medical facility and the attention given to the purposed and benefits of the Veteran is being applied to other offices. There are some that are being asked to please find other space. For those organizations that have been testifying before us that they are providing services to our Veterans, I think it's a good thing if you all could clarify that on an individual basis with them. That would be a good resolution of that going forward. Mr. McHendrick agreed they would continue to do that. • Mr. Allman asked if the CFR draws a distinction in terms of different areas of the property? McHendrick said he believes it applies to the entire campus. Ms. Flanz added that the Master Plan does envision a town center and a group space that they hope will be accommodating to events such as post meetings. • Mr. Mangano wanted to reaffirm Dr. Davis' point that there be a customized individual approach to induce groups to do services that relate to benefits. There were some groups yesterday that perceived that they were providing services related to Veteran benefits. Mr. McHendrick agreed and emphasized the importance of making a distinction of that
<p>Homelessness</p> <p>Dr. Vincent Kane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Kane joined to address the board and civilian guests. He thanked the board for the opportunity to present. He was asked to give a bit of background about what his role was and provided the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He began in February 2015 when decisions were made by the agency to resolve a law suit that was brought against them in GLA. The agency made a commitment to the community to revitalize the campus. ○ Our first action was to demonstrate to the community our commitment to resolving these issues. That work included hundreds of meetings with 3 main groups: Veterans, homeless providers and other stakeholder groups. Led to the advancement of an RFP that was the beginning of the draft Master Plan. It became Veteran-focused.

- We put out a solicitation to draft the initial master plan. Part of that was a strong community engagement piece. We worked to get the word out for the need of services and how the campus needed to be repurposed as a home for our Veterans.
- From June 2015 through October, we conducted., hundreds of community engagement events with those three groups in getting input for the Master Plan. In an effort to get even more input, we put the plan out to Public Comment. Subsequent to that we worked with the community to get feedback and took the comments that came back from that period in the Federal Registry. We responded to them, worked with key stakeholders including the former plaintiffs to draft the Master Plan.
- A significant amount of my time was spent on engagement to regain that trust and getting the voice of the veteran into that draft plan. The intent was to continue getting that voice in the updating and evaluation of the plan. The campus was intended to always be a home for Veterans, to include housing and services.
- We spent a lot of time working on revitalizing the homeless services in GLA. There were significant staff shortages and lack of case management services. We put together structures and recruitment processes. Vouchers were being under-utilized and the supportive services for Veteran families were not fully integrated and needed streamlining.
- Lastly, a focus on restoring the campus as a home by looking at entities on the campus that weren't Veteran-focused, having them exit and that anyone that came on in the future would be veteran-focused. So that it would be a beacon nationally, of how the VA should be using its resources to serve the veterans. A major focus of that was making sure that whoever was on the campus would have alignment with the mission so that veterans could have a safe and dignified place to live.
- Mr. Mangano asked to whom he reported? He was detailed directly to the Secretary. In hearing your recounting, was your primary consideration the engagement of and the listening to the community, including Veterans, Veteran groups, VSOs, and government officials? That was a main focus due to their initial distrust and their disenfranchisement was a big challenge. Both Veteran Advocacy and VA worked with the community to get that input through focus meetings and town halls, both on campus and off. We joined the United Way Collaborative and the UFV Collaborative.
- Mr. Mangano said that given that disenfranchisement, were you able to overcome the non-participation in the creation of the Master Plan? Is it reflective of the outside stakeholders and also the concerns of Veterans and Veterans groups?
- Dr. Kane replied that multiple groups were engaged by the VA and their partners at the time, Veteran Advocacy. The community meetings were open to Veterans to get their input. The idea of the updating of the plan was built in to it. Legislation had a requirement to look at performance and what was working and not working.
- The conceptualization was that it be looked at as a blueprint that could be changed and updated based on the changing needs. Some of the key principals

were that it was to be Veteran-first and restored to be a home for our most vulnerable population.

- The intent was definitely not housing only, that the Veteran would be valued and treated with dignity and access to services and access to a town center where they would have places they could shop and eat and have entertainment that would enhance their quality of life and that they would not be blocked away from the greater community. All while being able to access healthcare services as needed.
- Dr. Davis thanked him for taking the time today and wanted to get additional information that they could share about the number of forums they had, the notices of the plans that were published, etc. To have a record that there was an effort that preceded the effort of this FAC, that we are building on. This committee is trying to be faithful to those principals of Veteran-first and comprehensive services.
- Dr. Davis reiterated that the group needs to make sure that whatever additional plans there may be, that those are considered in this context of what is proposed and that there is ample time for Public Comment, which is always ongoing, and the changing needs of the Veteran is always taken into consideration.
- One of the charges of this Board was to look at the quality of life of the Veterans and their families in the larger LA community. Dr. Kane explained that the VISN and the medical center should have those documents that she referenced wanting to see. The key principals and those foundational elements were all articulated back out in the final plan should be easily accessible, but if anyone has difficulties retrieving them, he can assist.
- Regarding the larger community, a big part of the work was to get the medical center out of the isolated campus-focused approach to get it more of an active, engaged partner with the community. Working with the county and stakeholders to make sure that services were coordinated and certain efficiencies that could be accomplished by having this collaborative coordinated approach to how we address homelessness. How did we look at making sure Mental health services were coordinated to support individuals that might have experienced homelessness or had mental illness? That same support could be used to help prevent suicide among this population.
- Dr. Davis thanked him and added that she was working on this same issue in the 1970s of trying to find housing for de-institutionalized Veterans and it was a challenge then and continues to be now and will require all the collaboration Dr. Kane referenced.
- Ms. Colchado brought up VASH vouchers for chronically homeless. She wondered if there was any consideration to expanding the Bash Voucher eligibility from chronic Veterans to other Veterans who are experiencing homelessness but might not meet the definition of "chronic". She also wanted to bring up a second issue, regarding staffing. Public Housing authorities have asked for 25 referrals per week and because of the limited VA staffing, they are only receiving 25 a month and this is impacting the ability to maximize the use of BASH Vouchers.
 - Dr. Kane said it was difficult for him to comment on the staffing as he has not been on the operational side of the medical center for many years. But, he would like to address why the focus was on chronic homeless. It was designed to support and assist the Veterans that had significant mental health challenges or experienced many or prolong periods of homelessness. the notion was that that group needed the Bash Voucher a and had to be the priority and other

	<p>services were then developed to address the different needs of the homeless population. The concern was that if the VA didn't focus on the neediest group and use the most enriched resources of Bash to address their needs, that population would continue to cycle back to the street and that would affect their overall quality of life and health. Having said that, based on the data, if that population is continuing to get bash and there are other needs, it should be looked at and updated. But, the intent of BASH from the very beginning was to make sure that resource targeted the most needed and vulnerable. That population needs to be the priority but there should always be the opportunity to look at exceptions. The medical center and county are looking at improving the case management system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Mangano thanked Dr. Kane for taking the time to speak. He is well aware of all the effort Dr. Kane put into this and he attended several of the townhalls they held here. He commended his ability to handle all the criticism he received, and they continue to be indebted to him for all the work he did in this effort. ● Lt. Gen. Hopper introduced Jessica Blue-Howells for the next briefing.
<p>Veterans Justice Outreach Program</p> <p>Jessica Blue-Howells</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ms. Jessica Blue-Howells introduced herself as the Deputy National Director of the Veterans Justice Programs and shared the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Veterans Justice Programs has 2 components: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Healthcare for re-entry Veterans- serves Veterans who are being released from prison. 2. Veterans Justice Outreach – Veterans undergoing arrest or a crisis. This is the larger part of the program. ○ Ms. Blue-Howells provided the following information about incarcerated Veterans in the U.S. from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. ○ When this began in 1978, what was found was that Veterans returning from Vietnam were at higher risk of becoming involved in criminal justice than civilian counterparts. That persisted across a number of studies. These studies are done every 10 years. In the last two surveys, we are getting to the point where it is starting to even out. ○ Risk for becoming involved in criminal justice has to do with many of the same issues that true for civilians. I.e, trauma that occurred in childhood, involvement with substance abuse and mental health diagnoses. ○ VJP are a component of the overall Homeless Programs office. ○ Mission: identifying Veterans who are incarcerated in order to facilitate access to VA services at the earliest point. A big part is doing this job through outreach. ○ Veterans Justice Outreach (VJO) works in jails. LA County is the 2nd largest jail system in the US. Incarcerate between 16,000-18,000 adults on any given night. California State does an automatic data match with our system and about 6/7% are veterans. ○ In the GLA, the staff has served almost 6,000 Veterans. ○ Veterans Treatment Court Improvement Act of 2018 – prior to Congress passing this legislation, our programs were authorized in an old legislation that allowed VA to provide a pilot outreach program to service veterans transitioning from certain institutions like prison or state hospital. From that pilot, we stood up a massive program. This Act stamps in that this work is important to the Legislative

and Executive branches. Requires VA to fund more staff (50 additional VJO Specialists within one year). The goal is to find veterans at the very first point and the better we all get at doing this, it will serve people in that front-end crisis and the numbers will drop.

- Mr. Allman noted that he requested this briefing because of an experience he had when the mother of an incarcerated Veteran reached out to him and he referred her to the VJO. Neither she nor he could reach anyone when they attempted to call. How do people reach out to you all?
- A VJO staff member answered that they should be able to reach them. We work with the community transition unit.
- Mr. Allman asked how many direct referral requests do they get? Staff member answered that they receive information from the Sherriff's Office, but he also gets direct referrals all the time. Dr. Anjali Ready remarked that it sounds like there was an issue with communication and availability- we have a national hotline as well and we will look into accessibility. We will proactively look to maintaining availability.
- Mr. Allman recommends that there be one referral email/phone number on the website. With too many avenues, it makes it difficult for people to know where to go. What is the preferred method for a community member getting in touch with the VJO. The first way is to go through national hotline number, we pair people with case managers. Our team is open to taking referrals from all avenues. On the west LA website there is a section on the VJO. There is also the Homeless Veteran Hotline.
- Dr. Davis said we need to work with you to make sure that the White House VA Hotline- does a warm hand-off to Veteran Justice lines and the Homeless line. I pledge to work with you to use that as a case study so that help can be reached quicker. We will fix the website and massively publish the number as it relates to Veterans who are incarcerated or at risk.
- The unit they work with the is the Community Transit Unit and they have outreach systems in the jail.
- They serve any Veteran, not only honorable discharged ones.
- Mr. Mangano asked that based on past data, how many of the 181,000 would fall into homelessness. They replied that nationally, they look at 30% of the Veterans either become homeless or at high risk of homelessness upon exiting an institution.
- The nature of the crimes are changing among veterans involved in criminal justice.
- Anybody they see in jail, they are able to make a discharge plan for them.
- Mr. Mangano asked if there is an automatic restoration of benefits upon release? VJO Staff member replied: We are authorized to see the Veterans themselves. There's a window of time for the release date The CTU unit partnered with the county and they have cleared five VSO officers that go into the jail daily. There are family members involved and we have that careful conversation where we assure the family that the veteran is safe, and a plan is in place. That is within the context of the service the VJO provides.
- Ms. Serrano asked If people don't divulge their veteran status in intake, they miss out on this opportunity, so is there a plan in place to make that availability of resources more that. Blue-Howells answered that the VHA is guests of the

	<p>criminal justice system and our access to even speak with the Veterans is at their discretion. The California judicial council has a veterans strategic planning group that looks to improve how to better inform veterans who have any kind of criminal justice interaction. Dr. Kathleen West is local and a member of that group and she would be more than happy to speak to this group. Staff member added that they are in the process of putting plaques asking if anyone is a veteran in every courtroom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dr. Davis said that she would like to work with them on how to make a statement that can be mass distributed. She would like to look at the risk factors to identify those Veterans that are at risk during their military service career. Not to red flag them or anything of the like but to be aware that certain conditions might be there. And to subsequently offer an awareness of services. ○ The MIL-100 form is a California state form that allows opportunities that are available now in California. But every state has different legislature. Dr. Davis intends to work with them to get links or references to those forms out on the VA website.
<p>Historical Buildings</p> <p>Meghan Flanz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Gen. Hopper and Dr. Davis said goodbye to and thanked board members whose terms were ending. They thanked Ms. Katie Hoit and Mr. Jeffrey Scheire for their work during their terms on the Board and informed them that they would be receiving letters of appreciation. • Ms. Flanz introduced herself and said she was going to talk to them about the 5 most historic buildings. • She shared the following details regarding the background: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Entire campus is a Historic District- the West LA Veterans Historic District and is in the national registry of historic places. ○ The property went through 2 separate generations and the Principal Developer team spent time pouring through the registry ○ Two buildings are separately registered. They are the Wadsworth Chapel and the Trolley Station. ○ We have a plan to get the chapel restored to its prior beauty. ○ We must deal with the California state historic preservation office whenever we do anything that has a potential to impact a historic building. We have to carefully consult native American tribes if they do anything that might disturb their trash piles (archeologically significant). ○ LA VA Historic District includes the cemetery across the street ○ Contributing and non-contributing elements are listed in the registry. We need to be mindful of what type of element it is because there are different rules to them. They are broken into sub areas and generations as well. ○ Letter of Intent- the 1887 Fund has long intended to do fundraising to contribute to the restoration and preservation of the buildings. We procured a cost estimate to restore the Chapel. Once the agency receives the money, it would be as if it was appropriated money. ○ A building that is not a hospital or medical facility will typically not be of high priority for restoration. ○ In connection with the LOA we procured a cost estimate to restore and preserve the Wadsworth Chapel. It was based on several assumptions. Congress was

	<p>looking at the business justification. We were concerned that we wouldn't get authorization. We put out a solicitation that will close in 3 hours from now. It has to be a competitive lease authorization but that is the process we are hopeful that it will work and if it does there's an opportunity to replicate that same process for the other historic buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ West LA Leasing Act is the legal authority that allows VA to do anything on this campus. ○ The Wadsworth Chapel is a unique double chapel with a Catholic and Protestant side. Architecturally fascinating and as a result of the Earthquake and other factors, it is in really bad shape. ○ Pictures of the Chapel were shown, including interior snaps. ○ The Trolley Station- served the Balloon line which was a streetcar system. ○ Ms. Carolina Barrie gave a little background on the Trolley Station as well. ○ We talked about potential options for uses that would be consistent with the leasing authority. The Trolley Station could be an ice cream shop, a bike shop, etc. It would have to provide services that principally benefit Veterans. ○ The Hoover Barracks is a contributing factor- we discussed moving it so it is more centrally located. A number of uses for it were brainstormed. ○ The Governor's Mansion is South of Wilshire area. It was partly restored in the 1980s and still needs some foundational work. It could be a number of interesting things- an extension of the Fisher house, a hospitality trade knowledge building center, etc. ○ The Superintendent's House can also be used for a training center or information center and it requires a lot of exterior work. ○ We have to agree on mitigation measures we will put in place if we do anything that potentially has an adverse impact on a historic building. We are in the process of putting final touches on our programmatic agreement. Once we get down to specific plans, we will state exactly what we will do to mitigate any adverse impact. ○ Lt. Gen Hopper asked do historic buildings set the standard for the architecture style of the new construction. Ms. Flanz answered yes and no, the Principal Developers that work on the architectural plan would set the general aesthetic standards. We have to be careful because a brand-new building amongst historic buildings is not supposed to look historic. I am hopeful that they would like to carry through the same Spanish revival style architecture that is consistent with the historic buildings. The renovation and restoration must be consistent with the historic buildings. ○ Mr. Mangano asked if they could participate in the tours that can be offered to go through the Chapel. Ms. Flanz replied that that could be arranged. • Lt. Gen. Hopper thanked Ms. Flanz for her briefing and said that they would hold an administrative session from noon until 1:30 on the 6th floor. Following that will be the start of sub-committee work and breakout sessions.
Recommendation Briefings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Gen. Hopper introduced the first recommendation brief from the Master Plan. • Mr. Allman called up a draft recommendation for consideration. He stated that this came as a result of the Lease Revenue Briefing, where the number one priority was going to

<p>Anthony Allman Arthur Delacruz</p>	<p>be the restoration of the therapeutic garden. Everyone agrees that the garden can be useful but given the latest homeless figures there was concern that those funds should be used for something that would bring veterans off the street. Knowing that the city of LA, LA county and the VA are working on a Bridge housing program we hoped to take a look at the Lease Revenue Fund, which we know there is going to be a significant sum of money and assist the local partners, the city and the county, who have both put up \$2.5 million each. We want to try to increase the number of potential beds for veterans living on the street.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Allman shared some 2019 homeless data: 2,800 veterans were placed into housing. At the same time there is an increase in the number of unsheltered veterans. So this recommendation is looking at the apparent need for more temporary housing for veterans. The data is showing that that number is still not going down. • Mr. Allman stated that the intent is to divert the lease revenue funds back into homeless programs and specifically the bridge housing program in partnership with the city and the county. • Proposal 2: Increase "A Bridge Home" bed capacity and prioritize Lease Revenue Fund expenditures to support the expansion until 2022. • VCOEB recommends that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs enhance its partnership with the City of Los Angeles' "A Bridge Home" housing effort on campus, beyond the 100 beds currently contemplated, to at least 400 beds. • The "Bridge Home" program at VA West Los Angeles is part of a city-wide effort to create emergency bridge housing in every council district. The City and County of Los Angeles have each allocated \$2.5 million to construct two 50-bed tension membrane structures along with trailers for sleeping, personal hygiene, and supportive services on campus exclusively for the benefit of veterans. We believe that this effort should be expanded to up to 400 beds on the campus. • VCOEB recommends that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs prioritize use of the Lease Revenue Fund to increase "A Bridge Home" capacity until 2022. The Lease Revenue Fund is projected to exceed \$3.8 million by the end of this year and will near or exceed \$7.5 million by 2022.¹ Any financial resources needed for the expansion effort, such as non-recurring maintenance costs² or leasing³ additional membrane structures, can be afforded by a drawdown of the Lease Revenue Fund.⁴ • The Bridge Home program on campus will work to provide immediate shelter for veterans currently living on the street. VA West Los Angeles is expected to add approximately 320 permanent supportive housing units by 4th Quarter 2022. In this three-year interim period, VCOEB requests that the Department take extraordinary measures to provide homeless veterans with temporary housing on campus while construction of new homes is underway. • Additionally, as it relates to the site currently contemplated for the two fifty-bed units, we have the following recommendations: (1) if the current "A Bridge Home" site cannot support additional beds, VCOEB recommends that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs
---	---

¹ Exhibit C: Lease Revenue Account Forecast

² Exhibit D: VA, FY 2020 Congressional Submission Vol. II, at 225.

³ Exhibit E: VA, FY 2020 Congressional Submission Vol. II, at 224.

⁴ West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 Section 2(d): <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5936/text>

	<p>explore alternative sites on campus. If a suitable site for expansion is currently occupied by a revocable license, VA should temporarily revoke the land use agreement until the "A Bridge Home" partnership is terminated⁵ (2) VCOEB does not support expansion on any site currently planned for permanent supportive housing (e.g. MacArthur Field).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Mangano inquired if that lease revenue fund includes money from the oil. And asked what the lease money can be used for. • Mr. Allman answered "no" and Ms. Flanz noted that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The lease revenue funds are no-year funds, so they can be kept as long as needed and they can only be used for the renovation and maintenance of facilities at the campus. She would need to get legal counsel on whether construction or services within temporary bridge house constitutes that. • Mr. Allman proceeded to read the section 2D of the Leasing Act, so everyone can see exactly what it says because this is going to be a judgement call. • Ms. Flanz offered a friendly amendment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adding "temporary membrane structures as an improvement of the land; the Board believes that adding such structures as an improvement of the land and the lease revenues could be used for renovation and maintenance. • Mr. Mangano asked how much this will cost. Mr. Allman answered that the city and county is spending 2.5 million per 50 beds in the current plan. Mr. Allman said the amount we invest from the fund will depend on how many beds they can accommodate in the space on campus. This is a potential revenue stream to increase the number of temporary beds. • The VA, through the Lease Revenue Fund, should use their leasing of the land to get more veterans on the campus while their permanent homes are being built. • Mr. Mangano asked Ms. Colchado if it is a legitimate expense for HHH. • Ms. Colchado answered that the \$2.5 million allocated are covering the shelter membrane structures, not the operating costs. Generally, Measure 8 is not used for capital expenditure. • Lt. Gen. Hopper stated that he agrees with the recommendation. That the highest and best use right now seems to be doing whatever we can to relieve the immediate homeless stress that is there. If we wait to use it, we will miss a significant opportunity. This is a worthwhile idea to pass forward. • Mr. Mangano is concerned that there are a lot of expenses that are going to be on this campus. The operational expenses come from the VA. He suggested looking at other sources. • Mr. Begland weighed in on this and thought that the number of beds is a good number but it's not commensurate with the rest of the districts around LA. He suggested that we treat this motion as an essential priority and endorses it as a priority. • Ms. Flanz interjected that the more prescriptive the recommendations are the more time is spent finding the nits of it being legally doable. She endorses this 100% and it will be received by the Secretary's desk in a more favorable way if it was more generic rather than specifying which funds the VA should tap into. • Mr. Scheire added that if we limited the recommendation to only money coming from the VA medical center here in West La, there's a larger pot of money that might be missed and agrees with making the recommendation a little broader.
--	---

⁵ Exhibit B: VA OIG 18-00474-300, Pages 12-13

- Mr. Mangano supported looking at all the potential uses of VA funds and to find other resources to accomplish what we want to do here for this temporary housing. He recommended that this recommendation be re-worked, and additional research done.
- Mr. Begland stated that he was sympathetic to all concerns expressed and suggested that we embrace Ms. Flanz's point in the recommendation that we expect the VA to identify any additional funding and say that if no other funds are identified, the Lease Revenue funds should be used.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper added that he thinks everyone agrees that we need to suggest to the Secretary that temporary housing is critically important and if we can provide it at all it should be done now. That is the body of the recommendation. The next part is suggesting ways to support that- both partnering with community and using VA funds and then perhaps getting into the lease revenue funds.
- Mr. Mangano wanted to point out that in any way using the word housing with this initiative is inappropriate. To put people in a pre-fab tent made out of material and calling it housing is offensive. If this recommendation said that the last resort would be to utilize VA funding after exhausting all other options, then he would be amenable to that. The Master Plan calls for permanent housing on this campus.
- Mr. Begland added that he is opposed listing it the last resort. He would like to give the VA admin the ability to ask the City and County to match the contribution. He doesn't regard the status quos of 100 beds as adequate.
- Ms. Colchado stated that directing the VA to look at other properties is a meaningful part of this recommendation. The fact that it calls out identifying existing buildings that could also be used as housing is very important and a key point.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper called on a motion to vote on recommendation
 - Mr. Allman motion to approve the proposal as written (with the current corrections).
 - Ms. Hoit seconded the motion.
 - No more discussion was had.
 - Lt. Gen. Hopper roll called and noted that the recommendation passed by a vote of six yeses, one abstention, and one no.
- Mr. Allman introduced the third proposal. He added that the first proposal was expediting the Wadsworth Chapel solicitation. The RLP was officially closed.
- Proposal 3: Partner with the U.S. Secretary of Education and Brentwood School to implement a Veterans Upward Bound Program at VA West Los Angeles.
- This recommendation is asking that Brentwood School implement an additional program to provide education to veterans in addition to the dependents of veterans. This is an opportunity for Brentwood to provide more direct services to the veterans. This program can help veterans living here and this is a recommendation to invite Brentwood School to participate, not directly compelling them to. Mr. Allman brought this to their attention last year and this is a formal way to suggest this opportunity to them.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper stated that the feedback that we get from the veteran community is that they are programs that can only absorb a handful of veterans.
- Ms. Flanz added that while she is supportive of this idea, the actual recommendation is very prescriptive in that it recommends the Secretary partner with two very specific partners. The statement is limiting, and she recommended broadening it.
- Lt. Gen. Hopper called on a motion to vote on recommendation
 - Mr. Allman motioned to vote as is on Proposal #3.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ms. Hoit seconded the motion. ○ The FAC held a discussion around this recommendation ● Ms. Serrano stated that she was in favor of using Ms. Flanz amendment to the proposal to move forward with it. The amendment was to add “or equivalent” after every “Upward Bound” mention in the proposal. ● Mr. Begland agreed that the recommendation shouldn’t get watered down by listing a specific program. ● Ms. Flanz reiterated what her concern with the wording of this proposal was. That this proposal, as written, presents the Secretary with a binary choice. There may be something in the Brentwood School Charter or funding that does not allow them to opt into this. ● Lt. Gen. Hopper asked the committee if they agreed with adding “or equivalent” after every “Upward Bound program” mention in the proposal. ● Lt. Gen. Hopper called on a motion to vote on the proposal. ● Lt. Gen. Hopper roll called and noted that the proposal passed by a unanimous vote.
Way Ahead/Next Steps DFO/Chair/FAC Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lt. Gen. Hopper discussed the next meeting and potential dates for it. He suggested sometime in early November and the DFO will coordinate with the Board on the possible dates. The agenda will be worked on for the next meeting and more time will be spent on recommendations and discussions. For the next meeting, it is anticipated that the ROD will be complete, and the Principal Developer will have moved out on planning. Additionally, somebody will be brought in to brief on the oil and gas lease to get more information on that. There will also be an update on the IPT. ● Eugene Skinner thanked everyone for being there. ● Mr. Mangano added that the sessions were very informative and insightful. ● Ms. Betty Moseley Brown, Chief of FAC, added that this is a public meeting and there is an official meeting taker. Minutes will be available within 90 days of this meeting. She added that the meeting did have video recording so if anyone did not wish to be recorded, please let the DFO know. ● No further comments were made. ● Lt. Gen. Hopper adjourned the meeting.

/s/ John D. Hopper, Jr.

Veterans and Community Oversight and Engagement Board
Federal Advisory Committee