AMERICAN LEGION

LEGISLATIVE WEEKLY

December 5, 2025

WEEKLY GRASSROOTS NEWSLETTER

This week, we are asking Legionnaires to contact Congress to urge them to *Include Section 1092 in the Fiscal Year 2026 National Defense Authorization Act!* This legislation would update and preserve the **Chaplains Hill Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery.** Due to unclear language in past NDAAs, Arlington National Cemetery officials have delayed updates and preservation efforts of the memorial. This legislation would ensure that previous mandates for maintaining the memorial are carried out.

The American Legion appreciates all the emails you have sent so far.

Go to the Action Center to quickly email a letter of support to your members of Congress.

Have you had a recent meeting or phone call with your member of Congress? Report your contact today! Click here to register your Congressional contact and demonstrate the power of The American Legion advocacy in action.

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TOP GRASSROOTS DEPARTMENTS

Kansas	**257**
Wisconsin	**223**
Tennessee	**163**
New York	**104**
Alaska	**86**

Texas	**68**
West Virginia	**52**
Oregon	**43**
Georgia	**37**
Indiana	**37**

These are the number of e-mail messages these Departments sent to Congress on the VoterVoice campaigns this past week.

Register more participants in your Department to increase the number of veteran voices advocating on the Hill!

https://www.votervoice.net/AmericanLegion/Register

BILL WOULD RAISE VA COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY INJURED VETS, SURVIVORS

This article's original publication can be found here

Wounded warrior amputees take a group photo before participating in the Bataan Memorial Death March at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, March 25, 2018. (Ken Scar/U.S. Army)

A bill in Congress would significantly increase the amount of disability compensation awarded to veterans with catastrophic injuries and survivors, but lawmakers are sparring over how to cover its estimated $7 billion cost.

The Sharri Briley and Eric Edmundson Veterans Benefits Expansion Act, HR 6047, would raise the amount of disability compensation provided to these families by $10,000 a year and increase payments for survivors by 1% each year for five years.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Tom Barrett, R-Mich., the boost would be the first non-inflation-related increase for these families since 1993 and would help families whose lives were upended by combat deaths or life-changing injuries.

“This bill is something that is long overdue and something we are going to continue to work on. Families like yours get left behind,” Barrett told survivors at a House Veterans Affairs Committee hearing Wednesday. “This bill represents a shift, trying to do something that’s never been done.”

The bill could affect more than 500,000 veteran families. To cover the estimated $7 billion cost, House Republicans have proposed that veterans who purchase a second home through the VA’s mortgage program and have a 70% disability rating or lower pay a loan funding fee.

These veterans would not be required to pay the fee on their first VA home loan but would do so on subsequent loans.

Committee Chairman Rep. Mike Bost, R-Ill., said in the hearing that the funding proposal represents a path toward passing the bill into law.

“That’s an average of $35 a month. No changes would be made to a veteran’s first home buying experience,” Bost said. “Opening the funding fee is a realistic way to get this done.”

Ranking Democrat Rep. Mark Takano of California said, however, that while he agrees additional support is vital for caregiver families and survivors, he won’t support the legislation as written.

“The aims of this bill are noble. Its potential to help survivors and catastrophically disabled veterans is real. But I can’t support the mechanism chosen to pay for it. … Charging disabled veterans thousands of dollars in new fees to access their earned VA home loan benefit. This is a choice I can’t accept,” Takano said.

The bill is named for Sharri Briley, the widow of an Army Black Hawk helicopter pilot killed in Somalia in 1993, and Eric Edmundson, a former Army sergeant who suffered a grievous brain injury following a roadside bomb attack in Iraq in 2005.

Eric Edmundson, who can no longer speak and uses a wheelchair, sat next to his father Edgar Edmundson as the elder Edmundson gave a tearful testimony about his family's post-injury life.

"It took away his ability to speak, to walk, to live independently. It took away the future and it placed our family on a path to 24-hour care that has now lasted 20 years," Edgar Edmundson said.

He added that additional funding would give his son continued access to quality caregivers, additional respite care, adaptive equipment, transportation and support for staying engaged in the community.

"Catastrophic injuries do not get easier with age. They get harder. The original support, while appreciated, was never designed for round-the-clock care," he said. "Today my son is 45. He cannot speak for himself anymore. I am here to speak for him and I am asking you to work together now to find a mechanism to ensure that the time he has — that all severely injured veterans have — is filled with care and support they need."

Sharri Briley testified that since the death of her husband, Chief Warrant Officer 3 Donovan Briley, in the Battle of Mogadishu, survivors' benefits have not been "meaningfully increased," even as the cost of housing, food and child care has climbed.

"A modest but consistent increase is a step in the right direction. It could help families manage groceries and medical expenses. Most importantly, it would signal that our government acknowledges and honors the ongoing sacrifices our spouses live with every day," she said.

A Veterans Affairs official who testified at the hearing said the department supports the intent of the legislation and would work with Congress to implement it. She added, however, that the VA is reviewing the proposed structure to cover the legislation's cost.

Kristina Keenan, director of the Veterans of Foreign War's national legislative service, said the VFW appreciates the sentiment behind the bill but is "very concerned for how this legislation would be financed."

"Through the 80-year history of the program, disabled veterans have always been exempted from the funding fee. They earned that exemption through their service and their injuries. HR 6047 would break that longstanding promise," Keenan said. "The VFW opposes reducing benefits of one group of veterans to expand those of another."

The bill must be voted on by the committee before it is forwarded to the full House for consideration. The Senate currently does not have its own version of the legislation.

LEGION WEIGHS IN ON MULTIPLE PIECES OF VETERAN-FRIENDLY LEGISLATION

This article's original publication can be found here

Submitted written testimony outlines support for helping veterans land jobs in trucking industry, increase financial benefits for catastrophically disabled veterans and more.

The American Legion is submitting three Statements for the Record (SFRs) this week.

First up was an SFR for the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, submitted Dec. 2 by Steven Betsch, an American Legion policy associate in the Veterans Employment and Education Division. The topic of the hearing was "Strengthening the Workforce of Veterans in America."

The SFR (download statement here) offered American Legion support on a number of critical issues including:

• Proposed changes to the TAPS program.

• Legislation to help veterans land jobs in the trucking industry, which is called for in H.R. 2954, the Veterans' Transition to Trucking Act of 2025.

• Strengthening career opportunities for veterans leaving military service as outlined in H.R. 4594, the Military Learning for Credit Act.

• H.R. 1458, the Veterans Education and Technical Skills (VETS) Opportunity Act, which expands access to high-quality, high-demand skilled trade and technical training programs for those who served.

On Dec. 3, American Legion senior legislative associate Bailey Bishop submitted testimony before the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The American Legion's testimony (download statement here) focuses on:

• H.R. 6047: Sharri Briley and Eric Edmundson Veterans Benefits Expansion Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation seeks to provide an overdue increase in financial benefits for survivors and catastrophically disabled veterans receiving care through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

• H.R. 4077: GUARD Veterans' Healthcare Act, which the Legion supports as is. This would permit recovery from VA of costs from Medicare Advantage and Medicare prescription drug plans and to modify the authority for recovery by the United States of reasonable charges for certain care or services furnished to veterans for non-service-connected disabilities.

Additionally, American Legion health policy analyst Dr. Marie Black submitted a SFR on Dec. 3 before the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, which was considering legislation on "Medication Management in VA Health Care."

The American Legion's testimony (download statement here) focuses on:

• The Protect Veteran Access to Telemedicine Services Act. This would amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize certain VA health professionals to deliver or dispense controlled substances via telemedicine under certain conditions. Telemedicine dramatically expands access to care — especially for the 2.7 million veterans living in rural areas — by increasing the number of available prescribers and offering safe, secure medication without forcing veterans to spend hours on the road. The American Legion supports this draft legislation, with a proposed amendment, which urges Congress to permanently allow VA health professionals to practice telemedicine across state lines within the scope of their federal duties.

• The Written Informed Consent Act, which would direct the Secretary of VA to expand a Veterans Health Administration directive regarding informed consent to apply to certain types of medications, which often host FDA warnings for suicide risk.

LEGIONNAIRE OF THE WEEK

To recognize the weekly accomplishments of our Legionnaires, we will spotlight an individual every week. These individuals demonstrate exceptional grassroots activism by meeting with/contacting their Congressional Representative/Senator to advocate for veterans. Efforts like these truly make a difference and give veterans a voice in Congress.

Ronald Chapman, Department of Ohio

Ronald, thank you for your steadfast advocacy of Legion priorities; we are honored to name you Legionnaire of the Week!

Ronald recently met with Representative David Taylor at American Legion Post 288 in Williamsburg. He discussed the government shutdown and its impacts to veterans with the Congressman, as well as The Legion's legislative agenda. Specifically, they discussed the Major Richard Star Act and the Pay Our Troops Act.

Thank you, Ronald, for your report and the time you have dedicated to the Legion's legislative priorities.

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As part of our ongoing Grassroots efforts, LegDiv staff is available to provide **Grassroots Training** tailored to the hosting Department's needs. If you are interested in hosting a Grassroots training event, please contact grassroots@legion.org or ejohnson@legion.org.

You can find relevant legislation and the Legion's stance on them in the key legislation section of VoterVoice.

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WASHINGTON CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

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March 2 – Legislative Commission Meeting and Commander's Call

March 3 – 'Know Before You Go' briefs and Hill visits

March 4 – National Commander's Testimony to Joint session of Congress

UPCOMING CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS

As of 12/5, the following hearings are scheduled:

- Wednesday, December 10, 10:00 AM: House Committee on Small Business Full Committee Hearing -- "*From Service to Startup: Empowering Veteran Entrepreneurs"*
- Wednesday, December 10, 2:15 PM: House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Health Oversight Hearing -- "*Putting Families First: Strengthening CHAMPVA for Survivors and Dependents"*
- Wednesday, December 10, 4:00 PM: Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs Hearing to Consider Pending Legislation
- Thursday, December 11, 10:00 AM: House Committee on Homeland Security Hearing -- "*Worldwide Threats to the Homeland"*

HVAC hearings can be viewed at: Calendar Home | House Committee on Veterans Affairs

SVAC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings - U.S. Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

HASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – House Armed Services Committee

SASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services

View The American Legion Legislative Handbook Here

AMERICAN LEGION

LEGISLATIVE WEEKLY

December 12, 2025

WEEKLY GRASSROOTS NEWSLETTER

This week, we are asking Legionnaires to contact Congress to urge them to pass *H.R. 2605/S. 1441, the Service Dogs Assisting Veterans (SAVES) Act*! This legislation proposes a five-year pilot program for the VA to award grants to nonprofit organizations to provide trained service dogs to eligible veterans, cover the cost of training, and provide lifelong veterinary insurance.

The American Legion appreciates all the emails you have sent so far.

Go to the Action Center to quickly email a letter of support to your members of Congress.

Thank you to Timothy for sharing his “good doodle!”

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$900 BILLION NDAA: WHAT IS IN, WHAT WAS LEFT OUT OF MAJOR DEFENSE SPENDING BILL

This article's original publication can be found here

The $900 billion National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2026 passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday in bipartisan fashion. The final version includes and also left out key provisions after months of negotiations by lawmakers on Capitol Hill.

The 3,086-page bill passed the House on a 312-112 vote (115 Democrats, 197 Republicans voted in favor) with Republicans and Democrats finding enough common ground to forward the legislation to the Senate—where it is expected to pass the GOP-controlled chamber and then be signed by President Donald Trump.

This year's NDAA, passed annually by Congress, appropriates large amounts of funding that will impact the departments of Defense and Energy, health care, troops and salaries, research and development, immigration at the U.S.-Mexico border, collective bargaining, and diversity initiatives. Not all lawmakers got what they wanted but high-ranking committee members expressed mostly positive sentiments after the bill's passing.

"This is a strong bipartisan bill that delivers for our warfighters and deters our adversaries," House Armed Services Committee Chairman Mike Rogers (R-AL) said on

the House floor prior to the bill's passing. "It will fundamentally reform the defense acquisition enterprise. It will continue historic improvements in the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families.

"It will build the ready, capable, and lethal fighting force we need to deter China and our other adversaries. And it will deliver on President Trump's Peace Through Strength agenda. I urge all members to support it."

Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA), the ranking Democrat on the committee, called the bill "the most ambitious swing at acquisition reform that we've taken," according to the Associated Press.

"This NDAA falls short. Trump and [Defense Secretary Pete] Hegseth are deploying troops to our streets, carrying out extrajudicial killings, and undermining our military readiness. Congress must reassert its oversight. We need accountability—not just handouts to Trump," said Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA), a senior Armed Services Committee member, in a post on X.

Big Money

The House-passed bill in part authorizes some military construction projects and extends their authorization from previous fiscal years; requires the Department of Defense to develop a national strategy on the security implications of emerging biotechnologies; requires the Navy to implement certain processes to improve combat readiness of surface ships maintained and repaired at private shipyards; and extends the Pacific Deterrence Initiative which designed to enhance U.S. deterrence and defense posture in the Indo-Pacific region.

A GOP-issued summary of the legislation says the NDAA authorizes $291 billion for maintenance and operations; $234 billion for military personnel and health care; $162 billion for procurement; $146 billion for research and development; $34 billion for nuclear defense programs; and $20 billion for military construction and family housing.

Lawmakers say the FY 2026 bill overall will save taxpayers nearly $20 billion, including $40.5 million from eliminating DEI activities; $1.6 billion in cuts to climate change-related spending; $1.2 billion from retiring obsolete aircraft and ships; $6.8 billion from reductions in "unnecessary Pentagon bureaucracy"; $5.5 billion in cuts to consulting and service contracts; and $3.7 billion in cuts to inefficient defense programs.

NDAA's Major Inclusions

Some of the NDAA's major highlights are as follows:

- A 3.8% pay raise for all military servicemembers, in addition to reauthorizing and expanding military bonuses and special pays; increases family separation

allowance for deployed servicemembers; and requires a study to improve the calculation of Basic Allowance for Housing to ensure it keeps up with rising rental costs.

- $400 million for Ukraine security assistance.
- It extends the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) to improve U.S. posture in the Indo-Pacific region, including funding increases for new technologies needed to deter China such as hypersonic missiles, AI, autonomous systems, cyber, mobile micronuclear reactors, and high energy lasers. That includes over $2.7 billion in essential military construction projects and expands in that region.
- Full funding ($1 billion) towards the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative.
- $1.5 billion in new security assistance for the Philippines.
- It formally establishes and authorizes $175 million for the Baltic Security Initiative to strengthen the defensive capability and interoperability of the Baltic states.
- Full funding for the deployment of National Guard and active-duty troops in support of border patrol at the United States' southwest border, including over $1 billion to fight drug trafficking ($398 million for Defense Department support of counter-narcotics operations and $216 million for National Guard counter-drug programs—$100 million over the budget request).
- Reforms to military construction that costs 35% more on average than commercial construction, including accelerating construction and reducing costs by granting military departments multiyear contracting authority and authorizing the use of accelerated design-build and progressive design-build contracting methods to cut costs and speed up projects.
- Oversight of Defense Department spending by way of fully funding the department's Inspector General audit activities and requiring the department to submit quarterly reports to Congress on the status of balances and activities of funds previously approved within the One Big Beautiful Bill Act earlier this year.
- More than $131 million for the construction of new military dining facilities and over $1.5 billion for new construction of barracks and family housing.
- More than $335 million to renovate military hospitals and build new medical facilities, which includes better access to specialty care by lowering the threshold for travel reimbursement for medical appointments from 100 to 75 miles.
- More than $491 million to design and build new childcare centers, including annual reviews of childcare costs and a pilot program to increase childcare financial assistance in high-cost areas.
- More than $206 million to build new schools for children of servicemembers and allows National Guard and reserve members called to active duty to enroll their children in Defense Department schools. It also authorizes $50 million in Impact Aid assistance to public schools with military dependent students, and an

additional $20 million in assistance to local schools teaching children with severe disabilities.
- It extends military recruitment bonuses.
- It prohibits the retirement of certain F-15E, A-10, C-130, E-3, RQ-4, and Grey Eagle aircraft, as well as the closure of the E-7A Wedgetail production line.
- $26 billion in shipbuilding funding for the construction and support of numerous vessels including the third Columbia-class Ballistic Missile Submarine, one Virginia-class Submarine, one anti-submarine warfare auxiliary ship, and future procurements.
- More than $38 billion for the development, procurement or modification of aircraft including full funding for the U.S. Air Force's F-47 and Navy's F/A-XX 6th Generation Aircraft programs.
- Builds the "Golden Dome" to update national missile defense policy.

What's Not in the Bill

Some of what was excluded in the final version are as follows:

- The final bill ultimately did not include a provision mandating health care coverage for assisted reproductive technology, including in vitro fertilization (IVF), for all active-duty service members. As previously reported by Military.com, some Democrats and numerous reproductive organizations warned prior to the final version that its removal would prevent the expansion of IVF access to all servicemembers due to current insurance plans through TRICARE.
- It permanently repeals all existing Defense Department diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) offices, programs, training and activities, as well as future DEI-related endeavors.
- It cuts climate change-related programs at the Defense Department.
- It removes Section 1110, the bipartisan House provision that would have restored collective bargaining rights for the Defense Department's civilian workforce and would have prevented the department from using the bill's funds to enforce an executive order that strips collective bargaining rights from hundreds of thousands of DoD civilians.

Rep. Bob Onder (R-MO), urged GOP colleagues in November to strip the provision from the final call, saying in an X post that it was "designed to stop union bosses from slowing down critical defense operations by pushing ineffective policies that hurt productivity" and would cause "political interference."

Hegseth's Travel Budget Tied to Caribbean Boat Strikes

The House-passed version also includes a provision to withhold a quarter of Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth's travel budget until the Pentagon provides Congress with unedited videos of Caribbean airstrikes against alleged drug smuggling boats, according to reports.

It was included on the heels of the ongoing controversy surrounding orders to allegedly kill two survivors from a Sept. 2 strike, and further investigations by GOP-led House and Senate committees into whether that second strike was properly authorized and amounted to war crimes. The investigations remain ongoing.

Codifying Trump's Executive Orders

The NDAA also codifies all or parts of 15 executive orders issued by President Trump, including the following:

- Restoring America's Fighting Force (EO 14185)
- Ending Radical and Wasteful Government Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Programs and Preferencing (EO 14151)
- Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border (Proclamation 10886)
- Securing Our Borders (EO 14165)
- Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the U.S. (EO 14167)
- Modernizing Defense Acquisitions and Spurring Innovation in the Defense Industrial Base (EO 14265)
- Building the Golden Dome for America (EO 14186)
- Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security (EO 14299)
- Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty (EO 14305)
- Unleashing American Drone Dominance (EO 14307)

LEGION ADDRESSES LEGISLATION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SECURITY ON CAPITOL HILL

This article's original publication can be found here

Submitted testimony covers variety of impactful issues for veterans in health care, business and more.

The American Legion submitted three Statements for the Record (SFRs) this week.

Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs

American Legion Director of Veterans Affairs & Rehabilitation Cole T. Lyle submitted an SFR (download statement here) on Dec. 10 to the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs. The SFR addressed the Legion's positions on pending legislation, including:

• S. 926, the Saving Our Veterans' Lives Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would establish a program at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide vouchers for firearm storage devices to veterans upon request.

• S. 1116, the Ensuring Veterans' Final Resting Place Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation would remove restrictions on relocation of veterans' graves to cemeteries managed by the VA's National Cemetery Administration.

• S. 1657, the Review Every Veteran's Claim Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would limit the VA's authority to deny a claim when a veteran misses an examination appointment.

• S. 1665, the Obligations to Aberdeen's Trusted Heroes (OATH) Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would ensure that veterans who participated in classified programs would receive the full VA benefits they have earned.

• S. 1868, the Critical Access for Veterans Care Act, which the Legion opposes as currently written. This legislation proposes eliminating the VA referral for community care for veterans living in areas serviced by Critical Access Hospitals. Resolution No. 7: Ensuring VA Remain the Center of Care, states unequivocally that it is the position of The American Legion that the Veterans Health Administration should remain the center of care for American veterans.

• S. 1992, the Veterans Appeals Efficiency Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation would require an annual progress report to Congress from the Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA).

• S. 2061, the Molly R. Loomis Research for Descendants of Toxic Exposed Veterans Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would commission first-of-its-kind, landmark research on birth defects among descendants of toxic-exposed veterans, enabled by the PACT Act.

• S. 2220, the Fighting for the Overlooked Recognition of Groups Operating in Toxic Test Environments in Nevada (FORGOTTEN) Veterans Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation would expand presumptive radiation exposure to members of the armed forces who served in Nevada's Test and Training Range (NTTR) and nearby locations.

• S. 2264, the Advancing VA's Emergency Response to (AVERT) Crises Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would require the VA to produce comprehensive reports to Congress on VA's emergency management roles and the

VA's regional readiness centers. It would also require the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs to work with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to produce a plan on how to facilitate fuel sharing during times of emergency.

• S. 2309, the Veteran Burial Timeliness and Death Certificate Accountability Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation would direct VA physicians and nurse practitioners to task of certifying and signing off a death certificate no later than 48 hours of learning of, or being notified of, the veteran's death.

• S. 2328, the Military Learning for Credit Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would expand the use of VA education benefits by allowing student-veterans and eligible beneficiaries to use part of their education benefits for tests and exams that count toward a college degree.

• S. 2397, the Caring for our Veterans Health Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation requires VA to implement new guidelines ensuring that medical documents are properly tracked after community care appointments and would also measure how long it takes for veterans to get community care records.

• S. 2683, the VSAFE Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would create a dedicated position in VA to oversee the necessary analytical monitoring, tracking, and coordination of scam and fraud prevention efforts with other federal agencies and veteran service organizations in real time.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Veterans National Traumatic Brain Injury Treatment Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation seeks to provide veterans who rely on the VA for their healthcare needs access to hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) as a treatment option for PTSD and TBI symptoms.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Fisher House Availability Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation seeks to expand Fisher House availability by making temporary lodging facilities on VA campuses available to members of the armed forces when the covered beneficiary must travel a significant distance to receive care at a non-VA facility.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Leveraging Integrated Networks in Communities for Veterans Act, which the Legion supports with amendments. This legislation seeks to establish a nationwide pilot program for an interoperable community integration network, connecting VA facilities with public-private partnerships to deliver health and social services to veterans in need of assistance.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the SERVE Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. The SERVE Act will provide additional access of care for veterans by

mainstreaming other types of healthcare that may also be received at healthcare facilities run by the Department of Defense.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Improving Access to Care for Rural Veterans Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. The draft legislation will establish partnerships between VA and rural hospitals, allowing for the rural sites to be designated as VA-authorized care sites.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Commission on Equity and Reconciliation in the Uniformed Services Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. The proposed legislation will establish a commission tasked with the identification and compilation of DoD's historic policies concerning the policing of sexual orientation and gender identity within the uniformed services from World War II to present. Additionally, proposed legislation would require factsheets and examination of ramifications of such targeted policies onto the military LGBTQ+ community, such as the physical, mental, and financial tolls.

• Senate Discussion Draft, the Get Justice Involved Veterans BACK HOME Act, which the Legion supports as currently written. This legislation would mandate VA to provide mental healthcare to incarcerated veterans currently under the federal, state or local penal institution or correctional facility's purview, with an emphasis on those with a service-connected disability related to PTSD, TBI or MST.

House Committee on Small Business

Also on Dec. 10, American Legion policy associate Demetricus Lion submitted an SFR (download statement here) before the House Committee on Small Business, addressing veteran entrepreneurship.

The SFR expressed the Legion's support of H.R. 865, the Service-Disabled Veteran Opportunities in Small Business Act. This legislation would provide clarity to the contracting process, improve the Small Business Act, and require the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) to issue a report to Congress detailing a list of each federal agency that failed to meet its contracting goals and provide training for federal agencies that failed to meet their contracting goals.

The American Legion also supports broadening access to capital and improving existing SBA programs, and supports the Veteran Entrepreneurship Empowerment Act, which would increase the guarantees covered by SBA, decrease down payment requirements, and eliminate fees on the 7(a) and 504 loan programs for veterans; and the Veterans Member Business Loan Act, which removes an unnecessary cap that limits credit unions from lending to veteran-owned small businesses.

“By excluding these loans from the member business loan cap, Congress can unlock more capital for veterans at no cost to taxpayers,” Lion wrote in the SFR.

House Committee on Homeland Security

On Dec. 11, American Legion policy analyst Joshua Crisostomo submitted testimony before the House Committee on Homeland Security. The American Legion’s testimony (download here) focused on:

• Cybersecurity threats, including cyber-attacks, cybersecurity in space, and global adversaries.

• Threats from transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), including the synthetic drug crisis, TCO financial networks and illicit finance within the United States, and homeland security infrastructure and artificial intelligence.

“In our increasingly digital world, protecting our homeland from state sponsored groups and transnational criminal organizations requires a proactive approach to strengthen our cybersecurity infrastructure, promote public and private collaboration, and leverage innovative AI technology. The vulnerability of our critical infrastructure, financial systems, private businesses, and global supply chains necessitates an integrated, whole-of-government approach,” Crisostomo wrote in the SFR.

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Gerald Valle, Department of Arizona

Gerald, thank you for your steadfast advocacy of Legion priorities; we are honored to name you Legionnaire of the Week!

This week, Gerlad met with Congressman Greg Stanton’s aide to discuss several bills that are currently before the House. These include HR 2605, HR 2102, HR 3151, and HR 1412. The aide informed him that Rep. Stanton is a current cosponsor of HR 2102 and HR 1423. Gerald reiterated the importance of presenting these bills to the Congressman for his consideration and potential cosponsor-ship. The Congressman’s aide said that he had plans for several veteran-focused events scheduled for after the start of the new year, and Gerald confirmed he would forward the information about the events to the District Commander for wider distribution.

Thank you, Gerald, for your report and the time you have dedicated to the Legion's legislative priorities.

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As of 12/12, the following hearings are scheduled:

- Monday, December 15, 3:00 PM: House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization Oversight Hearing -- "*Ready, Set, Go-Live: Assessing VA's EHR Modernization Deployment Readiness"*
- Tuesday, December 16, 10:15 AM: House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity Oversight Hearing -- "*Detrimental Delays: Reviewing Payment Failures in VA's Education Programs"*

HVAC hearings can be viewed at: Calendar Home | House Committee on Veterans Affairs

SVAC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings - U.S. Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

HASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – House Armed Services Committee

SASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services

View The American Legion Legislative Handbook Here

AMERICAN LEGION

LEGISLATIVE WEEKLY

December 19, 2025

WEEKLY GRASSROOTS NEWSLETTER

This week, we are asking Legionnaires to contact Congress to urge them to pass *H.R. 2605/S. 1441, the Service Dogs Assisting Veterans (SAVES) Act*! This legislation proposes a five-year pilot program for the VA to award grants to nonprofit organizations to provide trained service dogs to eligible veterans, cover the cost of training, and provide lifelong veterinary insurance.

The American Legion appreciates all the emails you have sent so far.

Go to the Action Center to quickly email a letter of support to your members of Congress.

Have you had a recent meeting or phone call with your member of Congress? Report your contact today! Click here to register your Congressional contact and demonstrate the power of The American Legion advocacy in action.

****There will be NO Grassroots Newsletters on December 26 or January 2. Newsletters will resume on January 9. Happy Holidays and a happy New Year to all!****

NEED TO FIND YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS?

https://www.votervoice.net/AmericanLegion/Address

GRASSROOTS DEPARTMENTS DECEMBER ACTIONS

Kansas	**813**
Wisconsin	**672**
Tennessee	**582**
New York	**485**
Florida	**333**
Texas	**331**
Virginia	**244**
Indiana	**211**

West Virginia	**207**
Alaska	**205**
Ohio	**170**
Pennsylvania	**163**
California	**159**
Georgia	**154**
Illinois	**149**
Michigan	**136**
Arizona	**131**
Connecticut	**126**
New Jersey	**125**
Washington	**124**
Missouri	**112**
North Carolina	**109**
Oregon	**105**
Colorado	**89**
Nevada	**87**
Massachusetts	**85**
Maine	**70**
Minnesota	**69**
Iowa	**64**
South Carolina	**61**
Maryland	**60**
Arkansas	**49**
Alabama	**48**
Rhode Island	**43**
Louisiana	**42**
Utah	**39**
Nebraska	**38**
Oklahoma	**38**
New Hampshire	**35**
Kentucky	**34**
Montana	**29**
Delaware	**28**
Idaho	**26**
Mississippi	**26**
Vermont	**17**
Wyoming	**15**
South Dakota	**14**
North Dakota	**12**
New Mexico	**12**

Hawaii	**5**
Puerto Rico	**5**

These are the number of e-mail messages these Departments sent to Congress on the VoterVoice campaigns during the month of December.

Register more participants in your Department to increase the number of veteran voices advocating on the Hill!

https://www.votervoice.net/AmericanLegion/Register

LEGISLATIVE WINS IN THE 119TH CONGRESS

The following Legion-supported bills passed during the first session of the 119th Congress:

Date Passed	Bill Number	Short Title	Summary	Legion Position
July 30, 2025	H.R. 1815	VA Home Loan Program Reform Act	To amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions in the case of a default on a home loan guaranteed by the Secretary, and for other purposes.	Support
August 14, 2025	S. 201	ACES Act of 2025	To provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on the prevalence and morality of cancer among individuals who served as active	Support

			duty aircrew in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.	
November 25, 2025	S. 2392	Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2025	To increase, effective as of December 1, 2025, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.	Support
December 1, 2025	H.R. 695	Medal of Honor Act	To amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of the special pension payable to Medal of Honor recipients, and for other purposes.	Support
December 17, 2025	S. 1071	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026	To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military	Support

			personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.	

NATIONAL COMMANDER WILEY PRAISES EXECUTIVE ORDER RECLASSIFYING CANNABIS

This article's original publication can be found here

Reclassification will allow the FDA to conduct research into its therapeutic value for veterans.

American Legion National Commander Dan K. Wiley stood alongside President Donald Trump in the Oval Office Thursday when the president issued an executive order to reclassify cannabis in a way that will allow FDA to legally conduct research into its therapeutic value for veterans.

"This is a really important executive order, and The American Legion has long advocated for this change," Wiley said in the White House. "Cannabis being classified schedule 1 blocks large-scale, randomized clinical trials examining cannabis' impact on PTSD, TBI, sleep disruption, anxiety, depression, and chronic pain … conditions strongly associated with veteran suicide."

The American Legion passed a resolution in 2016 to reclassify cannabis to recognize it "as a drug with potential medical value."

Wiley made clear that this move does not imply American Legion support for legalization of cannabis for non-medical use.

"Reclassification is not legalization and does not mandate use," Wiley said. "It simply removes federal barriers to research and informed decision-making. It promotes transparency, clinician oversight, informed consent, and honest patient-provider discussions – reducing unsafe self-medication. Supporting reclassification demonstrates the Legion's commitment to science, oversight, and saving lives through evidence-based public health policy."

YOUR EXPERT GUIDE TO THE 2026 NDAA

This article's original publication can be found here

They made a list and checked it twice. On Wednesday, the US Senate passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal year 2026, sending the Pentagon's annual policy bill to President Donald Trump's desk. The bill—running to more than three thousand pages and authorizing more than $900 billion in spending—covers all

corners of the defense policy landscape. Below, our experts, many of whom worked on Capitol Hill and in the Pentagon, delve into the text to dig out the most important elements for a range of US policy priorities.

Europe: Roadblocks to slow US disengagement

The NDAA stands in stark contrast to the recently released National Security Strategy (NSS) by pumping the brakes on efforts in Washington to shift resources away from the Euro-Atlantic theater. The bill establishes guardrails by prohibiting the use of funds to reduce US force structure in Europe below 76,000 troops, remove major equipment, or relinquish the role of an American Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR)—unless the Pentagon can provide a detailed impact report certifying that such decisions were made in consultation with allies and are consistent with US national security interests.

The legally binding NDAA also authorizes $175 million for the Baltic Security Initiative—just three months after the Pentagon proposed cutting the program—which aims to deepen cooperation with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania by supporting their procurement of key US defense systems.

Unlike the NSS, which seeks to restore "strategic stability" with Russia, the NDAA clearly defines Moscow as an adversary, requiring the Pentagon to submit annual assessments on Russian strategic objectives and NATO's ability to maintain a comparative military advantage.

As NATO allies ramp up military spending, Europeans should also welcome the creation of an assistant secretary of defense for international armaments cooperation, a new position intended to help improve the Pentagon's understanding of allied industrial bases and facilitate "win-win" defense industrial integration.

Syria: The lifting of sanctions is a pivotal moment

The bill includes a repeal of the 2019 Caesar Act sanctions, marking a pivotal shift for Syria and signaling a move away from prolonged political and economic isolation. Over the past decade, sanctions have coincided with the collapse of Syria's economy, with nearly 90 percent of the population estimated to be living below the poverty line. While the fall of the Assad regime created an opening for recovery, continued sanctions have constrained Syria's ability to transition from active conflict to early recovery and to begin the long process of reconstruction.

Sanctions relief has the potential to catalyze economic recovery and contribute to political stabilization in ways that would be felt in everyday life across Syria. The World

Bank estimates reconstruction and infrastructure needs at $216 billion, and renewed investment could help restore livelihoods for millions of Syrians who lost their homes and businesses during the conflict. Relief would also support the voluntary return of displaced Syrians who have been reluctant to return to a country where access to basic services—including water, healthcare, and education—remains unreliable, and where most urban areas receive only two to four hours of electricity per day.

In the health sector, sanctions relief would reduce longstanding constraints by facilitating the importation of essential medicines, medical equipment, and supplies needed to stabilize service delivery. More than 40 percent of Syria's hospitals are not functioning at full capacity, and more than four hundred health facilities have been affected by funding cuts, forcing many to scale down or suspend services, which places additional strain on those that remain functional. At the household level, prolonged economic collapse has rendered healthcare increasingly unaffordable, compounding existing access gaps and health inequities. More broadly, reopening Syria's banking and commercial sectors would reconnect the country to the global economy and lower barriers to diaspora engagement, long deterred by legal and financial risk.

Sanctions relief alone will not resolve Syria's deep structural challenges, but it is a necessary condition for making life in Syria viable for most families and ensuring political stability. In this critical moment, the United States should deepen its engagement in Syria's economic recovery and reassess recent decisions to scale back State Department and United States Agency for International Development programs that underpin humanitarian assistance and early recovery efforts at a time when Syrians need them most.

Ukraine: A demonstration of how much US support has changed in 2025

This NDAA is the first—and likely only—legislation passed by Congress in 2025 to support Ukraine. It also underscores just how dramatically US support for Ukraine has changed in the past year.

When it comes to military assistance, it's unlikely the NDAA will lead to any new arms for Ukraine to defend itself—it includes $400 million in funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, down from the nearly $14 billion passed by Congress in 2024. The Trump administration requested no new funding for the program, as it instead shifts to selling weapons to Europe for Ukraine.

Congress is using oversight requirements in the NDAA to put up obstacles to what it saw as efforts by the Trump administration to undermine remaining support for Ukraine this year. New reporting requirements are designed to dissuade the administration from

ending intelligence support for Kyiv—something it has often used as leverage over Ukraine in negotiations with Moscow. There are also reporting requirements to stop the Pentagon from seizing weapons built for Ukraine by redirecting them to US stocks, as the Pentagon did in June. The NDAA also passes bipartisan legislation to resume US efforts to locate, return, and rehabilitate Ukrainian children abducted by Russia.

While lacking significant new material assistance, the NDAA's provisions are a clear indication that bipartisan support for Ukraine remains strong in Congress. It's an important signal as the White House pledges that it will send security guarantees for Ukraine to the Senate for ratification as part of a potential peace deal.

Korea: A hard floor for US forces on the peninsula

While the Trump administration achieved many of its core priorities, it also received several direct rebukes in the final bill. Few are as overt as Section 1268. This provision, originating from the Senate NDAA, prohibits the use of funds by the administration to reduce the quantity of forces stationed or deployed to US Forces Korea (USFK) below 28,500 without independent and extensive reporting requirements. The provision was "strongly opposed" by the administration in its Senate NDAA statement of administrative policy because it would limit the president's commander-in-chief authority. The provision will also reduce the ability of USFK and United States Indo-Pacific Command to adapt their force posture to the rapidly changing environment, holding on to a nonsensical requirement of troop-count instead of requirements-based language, which would enable the rightsizing and modernization of forces stationed on the peninsula.

The passage of the Senate language, despite the nonrestrictive language included in the House NDAA and the administration's opposition, signals the Senate's strong concern, perhaps rightly, that the administration may go too far in its reductions in USFK. This Section 1268, therefore, aims to reassure Washington's commitment to the US-South Korea alliance; however, this quantity-based reassurance comes at the cost of regional readiness and effectiveness.

The Arctic: A potential bureaucratic divide between the State Department and the Pentagon

Noticeably absent from the NSS, the Arctic makes several appearances in the NDAA, with the most consequential provisions affecting the State Department rather than the Pentagon.

The law authorizes an ambassador-at-large for Arctic affairs, a position first established by the Biden administration. With the position codified, the Arctic ambassador is more empowered to execute their duties engaging with Arctic nations and other stakeholders.

The NDAA also expands State's "Arctic Watcher" program. Building on the success of the American Presence Post in Tromsø, Norway, an expanded Arctic watcher cohort will provide valuable US influence in Arctic communities far from capitals.

Another provision potentially sets up a bureaucratic divide between State and the Pentagon by designating the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs as the lead for Arctic security within State. In contrast, Arctic policy within the Pentagon was reorganized this year to fall within the Americas Security Affairs office, which aligns with the US military's increased focus on homeland defense, where the Arctic region plays a vital role. Staff working Arctic security in the Pentagon and at State will continue to work together, but these shifts could portend incongruity in the US approach to the region, as the teams adopt different priorities based on their bureaucratic homes.

The Western Balkans: A new report to track Russian and Chinese malign influence

The Western Balkans Democracy and Prosperity Act's inclusion in the annual defense authorization bill marks a notable US policy priority for the Western Balkans.
This act directs several important US positions, including for the United States to call for Serbia and Kosovo to return to the normalization dialogue and to sanction those who would destabilize the region. It also includes a statement of policy that the United States shall not pursue redrawn borders as a way to effectuate regional stability.

The act also provides emphasis on economic growth and US business opportunities. Included is a five-year Economic Development Strategy, reauthorization of the Young Balkan Leaders Initiative, and direction for inclusion into the European Democratic Resilience Initiative. This direction will bolster vital projects, such as Bosnia's southern energy interconnector, which can help remove Bosnian reliance on Russian gas and strengthen the cohesion of Bosnia as a whole.

Among the act's most notable provisions, however, is a biannual malign influence report. Russian and Chinese malign activity have long been a concern in this vulnerable portion of Europe. This classified security review on this activity will positively instruct US actions and strengthen regional defense for years to come.

The Western Balkans Democracy and Prosperity Act begins on page 2,784 of this mammoth bill. It is worth a close read and an expeditious implementation.

Biodefense: Important progress to build upon

As with previous years, this NDAA represents incremental steps by Congress to address the biological threat, while also acknowledging the military's biodefense responsibilities. Section 1207 of the act requires the Pentagon to enter into memoranda of understanding with other federal departments and agencies with international biodefense responsibilities to clarify roles and responsibilities for building biodefense capabilities internationally. This provision, which addresses a recommendation from our Commission's report *Battle Rattle: Fast Movers for Military Biodefense*, should serve as a first step to enhance coordination and identification of capability gaps in global biological surveillance and detection activities, in alignment with the goals of the National Biodefense Strategy and the Trump administration's America First Global Health Strategy. Future iterations of the NDAA should further build out the role of the military in identifying and addressing biological threats abroad, before they arrive here at home.

Mention must also be made of the NDAA provisions addressing biotechnology, clear recognition of the important work of the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology. Among other provisions, the act requires the creation of a Biotechnology Management Office to coordinate military biotechnology development, acquisition, and sustainment activities, including through the development of a biotechnology strategy. Reinvigoration of and advancements in US biotechnology dominance should rightfully begin with the military, which is the federal leader in this space. While biotechnology is but one element of national biodefense, it is a critical area that requires additional investment and attention by political leadership.

The nation remains at critical risk of a biological event, whether naturally occurring, intentionally caused, or accidentally released. The next NDAA would benefit from even bolder action to address larger elements of the military biodefense enterprise.

US adversaries: A focus on the connective tissue between China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea

While the Trump administration's 2025 NSS did not explicitly reference the so-called "axis of aggressors"—China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea—the NDAA reflects a sharper understanding of how these actors operate in concert to undermine US security. The Comprehensive Outbound Investment National Security Act, enacted as Title LXXXV of the NDAA, addresses this challenge by restricting US outbound investments that "benefit a foreign adversary's military modernization efforts" and

threaten US national security interests to designated countries of concern including China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea, as well as Venezuela and Cuba.

Targeting the entire axis is essential as US adversaries increasingly act in coordination with one another. Iranian technology has been identified in drones used by Russia in Ukraine, while North Korean artillery continues to sustain Moscow's war effort. These examples underscore that allowing US capital or technical expertise to flow to any country of concern risks empowering the entire malign network.

Congress is right to focus on this connective tissue. By constraining outbound investment to countries of concern, the NDAA seeks to inhibit adversarial coordination and limit access to resources that fuel military competition with the United States and its allies. Success, however, will depend on close coordination with partners facing the same shared threat.

The defense industrial base: A bridge over the 'Valley of Death'

The fiscal 2026 National Defense Authorization Act is more than a budget; it is a desperate but necessary signal flare to the industrial base. For years, I have argued that the Pentagon's acquisition culture is the single greatest threat to US national security, stifling the very innovation the United States need to compete. This bill finally attempts to bridge that "Valley of Death."

By prioritizing multi-year procurement for critical munitions and mandating faster, flexible acquisition pathways, Congress is acknowledging that the "Arsenal of Democracy" cannot be rebuilt with twentieth-century bureaucracy. The emphasis on reindustrialization and the integration of advanced manufacturing is a win for the investor community, validating the dual-use thesis that software-defined warfare will define the future battlefield.

However, authorization is not appropriation, and policy is not execution. While the cuts to bureaucratic bloat and the $900 billion topline are promising, the Department of Defense must now prove it can actually deploy this capital to non-traditional entrants at speed. The legislation is in place; now it will take cultural courage to break the status quo. If the United States fails in this mission, it will lose the next war.

Latin America: Congress and the White House agree on prioritizing the Western Hemisphere

This NDAA drives home some of the key points made in the NSS: stability in the Western Hemisphere is a top priority for US security interests.

A few particular sections highlight that point. For example, in the security realm, Section 504 requires the National Intelligence Council to conduct an assessment of the potential effect of expanding partnerships on combating the illicit drug trade, human trafficking networks, and corruption in Latin America. Findings here can potentially provide an opening for the region to cooperate with the United States on mutually beneficial issues like tackling transnational criminal networks.

The new NDAA also pays special attention to one of the most critical passageways for global trade: the Panama Canal. Section 1206 announces a new cybersecurity integration framework, including enhanced US-Panama cooperation on deterrence of ransomware attacks on the canal's critical infrastructure. The provision incorporates these cybersecurity measures into the regular PANAMAX training exercises carried out by US Southern Command and security forces from Latin American countries that are focused on the security of the Panama Canal.

Critically, Section 8701 of the NDAA triggers the re-authorization of the Development Finance Corporation (DFC) with new provisions that allow for further US investment in Latin America's economic development. The 2026 NDAA has elevated the income threshold of countries that may receive DFC funding to include "advancing income countries," meaning that upper-middle income countries such as Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, and Brazil can now receive funding for infrastructure projects. This expansion can bring about opportunities for new US investment in Latin America in areas critical to US economic security interests.

The 2026 NDAA exemplifies the renewed political push in the United States for stability and security in the region.

LEGIONNAIRE OF THE WEEK

To recognize the weekly accomplishments of our Legionnaires, we will spotlight an individual every week. These individuals demonstrate exceptional grassroots activism by meeting with/contacting their Congressional Representative/Senator to advocate for veterans. Efforts like these truly make a difference and give veterans a voice in Congress.

Clare Sullivan, Department of Alaska

Clare, thank you for your steadfast advocacy of Legion priorities; we are honored to name you Legionnaire of the Week!

This week, Clare was contacted by Senator Dan Sullivan's office. Clare will be assisting the Senator's office by helping to organize a Veteran Q&A at Seward Post 5 to discuss the Big Beautiful Bill/Working American Tax Relief Act sometime in January.

Thank you, Clare, for your report and the time you have dedicated to the Legion's legislative priorities.

GRASSROOTS INFORMATION

Interested in what the Legion is advocating for in Congress? Check out our information papers and Legislative priorities. This is a great starting point for a conversation with your elected officials!

10 Tips for a Successful Meeting on Capitol Hill and the *Legislative Meeting Worksheet* are now available for viewing and download on The Legion's website. You can find them and other legislative resources on the Legislative Advocacy Resources & Toolkit page.

As part of our ongoing Grassroots efforts, LegDiv staff is available to provide **Grassroots Training** tailored to the hosting Department's needs. If you are interested in hosting a Grassroots training event, please contact grassroots@legion.org or ejohnson@legion.org.

You can find relevant legislation and the Legion's stance on them in the key legislation section of VoterVoice.

Register for Action Alerts today at
https://www.votervoice.net/AmericanLegion/Register

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Washington Conference is scheduled for Feb 28-Mar 5 at the Washington Hilton!

March 2 – Legislative Commission Meeting and Commander's Call

March 3 – 'Know Before You Go' briefs and Hill visits

March 4 – National Commander's Testimony to Joint session of Congress

UPCOMING CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS

As of 12/19, there are **NO** hearings scheduled for the remainder of 2025. The 119th Congress's 2nd Session will begin the week of January 5, 2026.

HVAC hearings can be viewed at: Calendar Home | House Committee on Veterans Affairs

SVAC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings - U.S. Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

HASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – House Armed Services Committee

SASC hearings can be viewed at: Hearings – U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services

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