To be connected with a VA suicide prevention and mental health professional, call the toll-free National Suicide Prevention hotline and indicate you are a veteran.

(800) 273-8255
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If you've not already done so, please volunteer to receive the bulletin via email
by emailing Jennel Binsky at
jennel.binsky@veterans.idaho.gov
I hope this newsletter finds everyone in good spirits and by now, most of this year's snow should be gone or working on going away. We have had one big personnel change within the Idaho Division of Veterans Services, as our State Education Coordinator is moving on to new challenges. I wish Tom Byrns the best of luck in the future and I look forward to working with whoever his replacement turns out to be. I also want to thank everyone for the well-wishes following my accident on Friday the 13th this past January. I fully recommend that if at all possible, pass on taking a tumble down on couple of flights of stairs if you don't have to. Here are some of the points of interest concerning VA benefits as reported to us by the VFW National Veteran Service Office.

On January 13, 2017, the VA published a Final Rule in the Federal Register establishing presumptive service connection for eight medical conditions for any veterans, reservists, and Guard members who served at Camp LeJeune, NC (including Marine Corps Air Station New River) for 30 or more days between August 1, 1953, and December 31, 1987. This presumptive service connection is based on exposure to toxic chemicals present in the water on base during that time period. The medical conditions are:

- adult leukemia
- aplastic anemia and other myelodysplastic syndromes
- bladder cancer
- kidney cancer
- liver cancer
- multiple myeloma
- Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma
- Parkinson’s disease

These conditions were selected as a result of review of scientific studies on the chemicals that were known to have contaminated the water at Camp LeJeune. Other medical conditions arising in veterans exposed to the contaminated water may be service connected on a direct basis, but veterans will need a medical opinion linking their current condition to their exposures at Camp LeJeune. There are fourteen conditions approved for healthcare treatment purposes (38 CFR 17.400), but only the conditions listed above are for presumptive compensation purposes. The effective date of the regulation was be March 14, 2017, so compensation and DIC may be able to be paid beginning on that date. Earlier claims that were denied must be re-opened in order to be considered under the new presumptive regulation. Dependents and civilians who lived or worked at Camp LeJeune are NOT entitled to any compensation for disabilities arising from toxic exposure at this time.

Rumors have recently circulated around the veteran community about a Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report regarding potential savings in the federal budget published in December 2016. Since 1982, the CBO has prepared an annual report to Congress of various options for reducing the federal deficit, either by reducing spending or increasing revenue. 115 options were presented across all agencies in the last report. Many of these options presented by CBO are controversial. Concerns arose over the option presented in the CBO report of eliminating concurrent receipt of military retired pay and VA compensation. While it is good to remain vigilant about continuing to ensure veterans and their families receive needed benefits, please note, there are no current plans anywhere in Congress to eliminate concurrent receipt. In fact, there is legislation pending to extend concurrent receipt to retirees with a less than 50% disability rating. The VFW and other VSOs fought for concurrent receipt legislation which was phased in over a period of ten years beginning in 2003. Previously, a Civil War era law required a dollar for dollar offset of military retired pay and disability compensation, which did not recognize that the two benefits had completely different bases. The VFW continues to advocate for complete elimination of the offset and also elimination of the similar “widow’s tax” which penalizes survivors of veterans who paid into the Survivor Benefit Plan and also died as a result of a service-connected disability. To stay engaged with current legislative updates, read the VFW’s Action Corps Weekly, e-mailed every Friday. To sign up, please visit capwiz.com/vfw/mlm/signup.htm.

In a recent VA update to their procedure manual, a section was added to consider direct service connection for brain cancer for veterans deployed in the Persian Gulf War in 1991. VA physicians were finding a pattern of brain cancer in certain Persian Gulf veterans, so the VA created a workgroup in 2015 to decide whether there was a clear connection between brain cancer and service in Southwest Asia in 1990 and 1991. The workgroup recommended a presumption of service-connection to be established. However, the White House (past Administration) declined to approve a presumption, citing insufficient scientific evidence. While more research is done on whether a presumption should be created, the VA has updated guidance to claims processors to remind them to consider direct service connection and to request a medical opinion in claims involving brain cancer for veterans who served in the Southwest Asia theater (limited for this purpose to service between January 17, 1991, through April 11, 1991). While a medical opinion should be sought in any case where evidence indicates a possible connection between a disability and military service, this guidance in the VA’s procedural manual should create more consistency in rating these claims.
In a January 11, 2017 update, the VA clarified that fatty liver, also called hepatic steatosis, is not a disability for which service connection can be granted. By itself, it is simply considered an abnormal laboratory finding.

The VA has announced that it is amending its regulation regarding fertility counseling and treatment available to eligible veterans and spouses. The VA currently provides certain infertility services other than in vitro fertilization (IVF) services to veterans as part of the medical benefits package. This interim final rule authorizes IVF for a veteran with a service connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment. It also states that the VA may provide fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technologies (ART), including IVF, to a spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment. As part of the medical benefits package, the VA provides many different types of fertility treatments and procedures to veterans. These include infertility counseling, laboratory blood testing, surgical correction of structural pathology, reversal of a vasectomy or tubal ligation, medication, and various other diagnostic studies or treatments and procedures. Full implementation of this regulation requires the VA utilize and optimize existing capabilities for care in the community and develop internal processes that will provide veterans with a seamless path to receiving ART services. Veterans can immediately schedule appointments with their local VA health care system for eligibility determinations, clinical evaluation and consultation, and initial treatment. The interim final rule was published in the Federal Register on January 19, 2017. Although the interim rule references September 30, 2017, as the date the funding expires, the funds are authorized through September 30, 2018.

The Department of Defense has announced a renewed effort to ensure veterans are aware of the opportunity to have their discharges and military records reviewed. Through enhanced public outreach, engagement with Veterans Service Organizations, Military Service Organizations, and other outside groups, as well as direct outreach to individual veterans, the DoD is encouraging all veterans who believe they have experienced an error or injustice to request relief from their service’s Board for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NR) or Discharge Review Board (DRB). All veterans who desire a correction to their service record or who believe their discharge was unjust, erroneous, or warrants an upgrade, are encouraged to apply for review. Some key information to include in requests for discharge upgrades include:

- It is very important to explain why the veteran’s discharge or other record was unjust or erroneous. For example, how it is connected to, or resulted from unjust policies, a physical or mental health condition related to military service, or some other explainable or justifiable circumstance.
- It is important to provide support, where applicable, for key facts. For example, if a veteran has a relevant medical diagnosis, it would be very helpful to include medical records that reflect that diagnosis.
- It is helpful, but not always required, to submit copies of the veteran’s applicable service records. The more information provided, the better the boards can understand the circumstances of the discharge.

Discharge upgrades can also be granted on the basis of clemency. Veterans who believe their post-service conduct and contributions to society support an upgrade or correction should describe their post-service activity and provide any appropriate letters or other documentation of support.

VA OFFERING UP TO $8 MILLION IN GRANTS FOR ADAPTIVE SPORTS THAT AID DISABLED VETERANS
News Release February 22, 2017

The Department of Veterans Affairs announced it is providing up to $8 million in grants to fund adaptive-sports programs that offer activities for disabled veterans and members of the armed forces who have disabilities. The application period for the fiscal 2018 Adaptive Sports Grant began February 21, 2017, and will close at 11:59 p.m. (EST) on April 21, 2017. “We know disabled veterans and military members of all ages and abilities report better health and an improved quality of life when participating in adaptive sports,” said VA Secretary Dr. David Shulkin. “We encourage organizations to apply for a grant to better assist those who have faced life changes due to their military service. At VA, caring for veterans, day in and day out, is a noble cause.”

Previous VA grants included eligible nonprofits, veterans’ groups, universities and municipalities, which plan, develop, manage and implement adaptive sports activities. Funding may be used for training, program development, coaching, sports equipment, supplies, program evaluation and other activities related to adaptive-sports program implementation and operation. In fiscal 2016, the VA awarded $7.8 million in adaptive-sports grants to 90 programs providing services nationwide. The Grant Notice of Funding Availability is published on the Grants.gov website, www.grants.gov, under opportunity number VA-ASG-2018-01, linked through www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=adaptive%20sports. For more information about the VA’s Adaptive Sports Program, go to www.va.gov/adaptivesports/va_grant_program.asp.
VA FIXES THE VETERANS CRISIS LINE
News Release March 21, 2017

In response to the recently released VA Office of Inspector General (OIG) report that reviewed processes from June 6, 2016, through December 15, 2016, of the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL), the Department of Veterans Affairs released the following statement.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is proud to announce that the challenges with the Veterans Crisis Line have been resolved. Prior to the opening of our new Atlanta call center our call roll over rate often exceeded 30%. Our current call roll over rate is less than 1%, with over 99% of all calls being answered by the VCL. “Suicide prevention is one of our highest priorities,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs David J. Shulkin. “Fixing the Veterans Crisis Line was a critical step in keeping our commitment to veterans.”

To reach a trained VA professional who is specially trained to attend to emotional crises for veterans and Servicemembers, dial the National Suicide Prevention Hotline number at (800) 273-TALK (8255). Veterans should choose option 1 to reach a VCL Responder. You can also text 838255, and a VCL responder will text back.

DOD ANNOUNCES NEW OUTREACH EFFORTS TO VETERANS REGARDING DISCHARGES & RECORDS
News Release December 30, 2016

The Department of Defense announced a renewed effort to ensure veterans are aware of the opportunity to have their discharges and military records reviewed. Through enhanced public outreach, engagement with Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs), Military Service Organizations (MSOs), and other outside groups, as well as direct outreach to individual veterans, the department encourages all veterans who believe they have experienced an error or injustice to request relief from their service’s Board for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NR) or Discharge Review Board (DRB).

Additionally, all veterans, VSOs, MSOs, and other interested organizations are invited to offer feedback on their experiences with the BCM/NR or DRB processes, including how the policies and processes can be improved.

In the past few years, the department has issued guidance for consideration of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as well as the repealed “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” and its predecessor policies. Additionally, supplemental guidance for separations involving victims of sexual assault is currently being considered.

The department is reviewing and consolidating all of the related policies to reinforce the department’s commitment to ensuring fair and equitable review of separations for all veterans. Whether the discharge or other correction is the result of PTSD, sexual orientation, sexual assault, or some other consideration, the department is committed to rectifying errors or injustices and treating all veterans with dignity and respect. With the announcement, the department is reaffirming its intention to review and potentially upgrade the discharge status of all individuals that are eligible and that apply.

Veterans who desire a correction to their service record or who believe their discharge was unjust, erroneous, or warrants an upgrade, are encouraged to apply for review. For discharge upgrades, if the discharge was more than 15 years ago, the veteran should complete DD Form 293 and send it to their service’s DRB (the address is on the form). For discharges over 15 years ago, the veteran should complete the DD Form 149 and send it to their service’s BCM/NR (the address is on the form). For corrections of records other than discharges, veterans should complete the DD Form 149 and submit their request to their service’s BCM/NR (the address is on the form).

There are three keys to successful applications for upgrade or correction. First, it is very important to explain why the veteran’s discharge or other record was unjust or erroneous. For example, how it is connected to, or resulted from unjust policies, a physical or mental health condition related to military service, or some other explainable or justifiable circumstance. Second, it is important to provide support, where applicable, for key facts. If a veteran has a relevant medical diagnosis, for example, it would be very helpful to include medical records reflecting that diagnosis. Third, it is helpful, but not always required, to submit copies of the veteran’s applicable service records. The more information provided, the better the boards can understand the circumstances of the discharge.

BCM/NRs are also authorized to grant relief on the basis of clemency. Veterans who believe their post-service conduct and contributions to society support an upgrade or correction should describe their post-service activity and provide any appropriate letters or other documentation of support.

Personnel records for veterans who served after 1997 should be accessible online and are usually retrievable within hours of a request through the Defense Personnel Records Information Retrieval System (DPRIS). To obtain one’s personnel records from DPRIS, go to www.dpris.dod.mil/, then select “Individual Veteran Access” on the left side of the website and follow the instructions. Veterans will need to register for a logon and verify their current mailing address before requesting records. The whole process usually takes less than 10 minutes. Those who served prior to 1997 or for whom electronic records are not available from DPRIS, can request their records from the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) using the eVetRecs website at www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records/.
VA SUPPORTS THE GREAT AMERICAN SPIT OUT, ENCOURAGES VETERANS TO QUIT TOBACCO
News Release February 22, 2017

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs’ urged veterans with smokeless tobacco habits to participate in the “Great American Spit Out” on February 23rd. Sponsored by the Department of Defense, the annual nationwide observance challenges smokeless tobacco users to quit for good by committing to a “quit date.” “Whether you’re using smokeless or smoking tobacco, quitting is possible,” said Kim Hamlett-Berry, the VA’s national program director for Tobacco and Health Policy and Programs. “VA has the tools to help veterans set a quit date, find their personal motivation — be it to improve your health or to just save money — and provide the support and treatment they need to quit for good. We’re confident that, with the right information and resources, many more veterans will choose to be tobacco-free.”

Veterans who use smokeless tobacco must deal with the heavy economic burdens that come with dipping or chewing. According to the American Cancer Society, a one-can-a-day habit can cost more than $1,400 a year. “By quitting smokeless tobacco, veterans can spend less time worrying about their health and budget and more time participating in the activities they love,” Hamlett-Berry said.

Research shows smoking is one of the most preventable causes of premature death. Yet smokeless tobacco, such as dip and chew, is dangerous and often overlooked. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), smokeless tobacco products contain 2,000 chemical compounds, including 30 cancer-causing chemicals, such as arsenic, nickel, lead and formaldehyde. These substances can increase a user’s risk of death from heart disease and stroke; cause cancer of the mouth, esophagus and pancreas; and result in painful, chronic dental problems, such as mouth sores and tooth loss, HHS reported. The Center for Tobacco Products Smokefree.gov initiative noted dip and chew tobacco contained more nicotine than cigarettes, which may cause an even stronger addiction than smoking.

To observe this year’s Spit Out, the VA is partnered with other federal agencies, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Office of Smoking and Health, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the National Cancer Institute’s Smokefree.gov Initiative and the Food and Drug Administration’s Center for Tobacco Products. Veterans interested in becoming tobacco-free can access VA resources, including:

- Tobacco Quitline: Call 855-QUIT-VET (855-784-8838). This VA hotline connects veterans with a trained counselor who can help them develop a quit plan, provide individualized counseling and identify strategies to prevent relapse.
- SmokefreeVET: Text “VET” to 47848. Veterans can sign up for the VA’s text-message support program, which offers 24/7 encouragement, advice and tips to help tobacco users quit for good.
- Smokefree.gov Quit Plan: Veterans can use the resources developed alongside Smokefree.gov to build a plan that prepares them for quitting smokeless tobacco and increases their likelihood of staying tobacco-free.

To learn more about tobacco cessation, visit www.publichealth.va.gov/smoking/index.asp.

NEW REGULATION DECREASES COST OF OUTPATIENT MEDICATION COPAY FOR MOST VETERANS
News Release February 24, 2017

The Department of Veterans Affairs is amending its regulation on copayments for veterans’ outpatient medications for non-service connected conditions. The VA currently charges non-exempt veterans either $8 or $9 for each 30-day or less supply of outpatient medication, and under current regulations, a calculation based on the medication of the Medical Consumer Price Index (CPI-P) would be used to determine the copayment amount in future years. "Switching to a tiered system continues to keep outpatient medication costs low for veterans," said VA Under Secretary for Health Dr. David J. Shulkin. "Reducing their out-of-pocket costs encourages greater adherence to prescribed outpatient medications and reduces the risk of fragmented care that results when multiple pharmacies are used; another way that VA is providing better service to veterans."

This new regulation eliminates the formula used to calculate future rate increases and establishes three classes of outpatient medications identified as Tier 1, Preferred Generics; Tier 2, Non-Preferred Generics including over-the-counter medications; and Tier 3, Brand Name. Copayment amounts for each tier would be fixed and vary depending upon the class of outpatient medication in the tier. These copayment amounts will be effective February 27, 2017:

- $5 for a 30-day or less supply - Tier 1 outpatient medication
- $8 for a 30-day or less supply - Tier 2 outpatient medication
- $11 for a 30-day or less supply - Tier 3 outpatient medication

These changes apply to veterans without a service-connected condition, or veterans with a disability rated less than 50% who are receiving outpatient treatment for a non-service connected condition, and whose annual income exceeds the limit set by law. Medication copayments do not apply to former Prisoners of War, catastrophically disabled veterans, or those covered by other exceptions as set by law. Copayments stop each calendar year for veterans in Priority Groups 2-8 once a $700 cap is reached.
VA ESTABLISHES PRESUMPTION FOR DISEASES DUE TO EXPOSURE TO CAMP LEJEUNE WATER SUPPLY
News Release March 14, 2017

The Department of Veterans Affairs regulations to establish presumptions for the service connection of eight diseases associated with exposure to contaminants in the water supply at Camp Lejeune, NC are effective as of March 14, 2017. “Establishing these presumptions is a demonstration of our commitment to care for those who have served our Nation and have been exposed to harm as a result of that service,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Dr. David J. Shulkin. “The Camp Lejeune presumptions will make it easier for those veterans to receive the care and benefits they earned.”

The presumption of service connection applies to active duty, reserve and National Guard members who served at Camp Lejeune for a minimum of 30 days (cumulative) between August 1, 1953, and December 31, 1987, and are diagnosed with any of the following conditions:

- adult leukemia
- aplastic anemia and other myelodysplastic syndromes
- bladder cancer
- kidney cancer
- liver cancer
- multiple myeloma
- non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Parkinson’s disease

The area included in this presumption is all of Camp Lejeune and MCAS New River, including satellite camps and housing areas. This presumption complements the health care already provided for 15 illnesses or conditions as part of the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012. The Camp Lejeune Act requires the VA to provide health care to veterans who served at Camp Lejeune, and to reimburse family members, or pay providers, for medical expenses for those who resided there for not fewer than 30 days between August 1, 1953, and December 31, 1987.

BIG GAME HUNT OFFERED FOR 2 DISABLED VETERANS

The Idaho Division of Veterans Services will be coordinating an all-expense-paid deer or elk hunt for two disabled veterans in 2017. The purpose of the hunt is to offer disabled veterans an opportunity to participate in a big-game hunt that might otherwise be prevented by the seriousness of their disability.

Tags are provided at no charge to the successful applicant by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game under a special program. The selected veterans may choose antlered or antlerless deer or elk in compliance with established seasons. Specific tag information will be provided to the selected veteran. The hunt will occur on a private ranch in Unit 45, north of Mountain Home, Idaho. Hunt dates will need to be coordinated well in advance, based on established seasons. In most cases, hunts occur in October or early November. Hunters will be expected to provide their own transportation to Mountain Home or Boise. Rustic cabin/bunkhouse accommodations, meals, and on-site transportation and assistance will be provided at the ranch at no cost to the veteran. If the veteran has or requires a medical caregiver, these items will also be provided at no charge for the caregiver. The cabin/bunkhouse is not barrier-free, so hotel accommodations in Mountain Home will be provided if necessary. Hunters will need to make arrangements for their prescription and medical supplies, if any. Hunters will be responsible for their own meat processing and mounting in the event their hunt is successful.

Please fill out the application found on the next two pages of this bulletin or on the Idaho Division of Veterans Services web page at veterans.idaho.gov. Once completed, you can mail it to the Idaho Division of Veterans Services, Attn: Disabled Veterans or Elk Hunt, 351 Collins Road, Boise, ID 83702; fax it to (208) 780-1301; or email it to kevin.wallior@veterans.idaho.gov. All personal information submitted will be confidential and used only by the selection committee.

A committee consisting of personnel from Idaho Division of Veterans Services and Idaho veterans will make the final selections. The selected veterans will be notified by the Idaho Division of Veterans Services and will be contacted by the ranch to coordinate hunt dates and other specifics. Applications must be submitted no later than May 1, 2017. If you have any questions or would like further information, please contact Kevin Wallior at (208) 780-1300 or via email at kevin.wallior@veterans.idaho.gov.
# DISABLED VETERANS ELK HUNT APPLICATION

## PERSONAL DATA

**PLEASE PRINT**

ALL PERSONAL INFORMATION WILL BE CONFIDENTIAL & USED ONLY BY THE SELECTION COMMITTEE

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## PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- Will you be bringing your own firearm and ammunition?  
  - Yes [ ]  
  - No [ ]
  
  (If not, a firearm and ammunition will be provided)

- Will a caretaker be accompanying you?  
  - Yes [ ]  
  - No [ ]

- Will you want the meat?  
  - Yes [ ]  
  - No [ ]

- Do you have the necessary clothing?  
  - Yes [ ]  
  - No [ ]

- What is your percent of disability?  
  - [ ] %

- Is your disability combat related?  
  - Yes [ ]  
  - No [ ]

- Please describe the nature and extent of your disability:  
  __________________________________________________________________________

- Please describe how and where you received your disability:  
  __________________________________________________________________________
Do you have a copy of your DD Form 214? Yes_______No________
(Please enclose a copy of your DD Form 214)
Do you have a disability letter from the Department of Veterans Affairs? Yes_______No________
(Please enclose a copy of your disability letter)
Do you require special meals? Yes_______No________
If so, please list your special meal requirements: ____________________________

Do you have any other special needs? Yes_______No________
Would the extent of your disability require special transportation during the hunt? Yes_______No________
(ATV, wheelchair, crutches, walker, etc.)
Do you have a medical condition other than your disability that could be aggravated during the hunt. If so list below. Yes_______No________

WHY I WANT TO ATTEND AN ELK HUNT

Please answer in 200 words or less why you want to attend a big game hunt: ____________________________

By signing below, I waive all liability connected with my participation in the hunt.

Applicant Name (printed):______________________________________________
Signature of Applicant:________________________________________ Date:____________________
VA INTENDS TO EXPAND MENTAL HEALTH CARE TO OTHER-THAN-HONORABLE SERVICEMEMBERS  
News Release March 8, 2017

Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary Dr. David J. Shulkin while testifying in a House Veterans Affairs Committee hearing on March 7, 2017, announced his intention to expand provisions for urgent mental health care needs to former servicemembers with other-than-honorable (OTH) administrative discharges. This move marks the first time a VA Secretary has implemented an initiative specifically focused on expanding access to assist former OTH servicemembers who are in mental health distress and may be at risk for suicide or other adverse behaviors. “The President and I have made it clear that suicide prevention is one or our top priorities,” Shulkin. “We know the rate of death by suicide among veterans who do not use VA care is increasing at a greater rate than veterans who use VA care. This is a national emergency that requires bold action. We must and we will do all that we can to help former servicemembers who may be at risk. When we say even one veteran suicide is one too many, we mean it.”

It is estimated that there are a little more than 500,000 former service members with OTH discharges. As part of the proposal, former OTH servicemembers would be able to seek treatment at a VA emergency department, Vet Center, or contact the Veteran Crisis Line. “Our goal is simple, to save lives,” Shulkin continued. “Veterans who are in crisis should receive help immediately. Far too many veterans have fallen victim to suicide, roughly 20 every day. Far too many families are left behind asking themselves what more could have been done. The time for action is now.”

Before finalizing the plan in early summer, Shulkin will meet with Congress, Veterans Service Organizations, and Department of Defense officials to determine the best way forward to get these veterans the care they need. “I look forward to working with leaders like Congressman Mike Coffman from Colorado, who has been a champion for OTH servicemembers. I am grateful for his commitment to our nation’s veterans and for helping me better understand the urgency of getting this right,” added Shulkin.

Veteran in crisis, should call the Veterans Crisis Line at 1-800-273-8255 (press 1) or texting 838255. Information about the Crisis Line is available at www.VeteransCrisisLine.net.

VA & DOD STUDY IS A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH FOR UNDERSTANDING PTSD  
News Release March 24, 2017

Researchers from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and Department of Defense (DOD) recently released findings of a new study called Prospective Post-Traumatic Stress disorder Symptom Trajectories in Active Duty and Separated Military Personnel, which examines Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms in veterans, compared with active-duty populations. This is the first known study comparing PTSD symptom trajectories of current service members with those of veterans, and is the product of a collaborative effort from the VA and DOD researchers analyzing data from the Millennium Cohort Study (MCS), the largest prospective health study of military service members.

According to the VA’s National Center for PTSD, the PTSD rate among Vietnam veterans was 30.9% for men and 26.9% for women. For Gulf War veterans, the PTSD rate was 12.1%. Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans had a PTSD rate of 13.8%. “Knowing there are similarities in how PTSD affects service members and veterans makes it easier to pinpoint which treatments are the best to control the condition,” said Dr. Edward Boyko, an epidemiologist and internist at the VA Puget Sound Health Care System in Washington state, and the VA’s lead researcher on the Millennium Cohort Study.

Officials involved with the project said they are hoping the collaboration will improve the understanding of veterans’ health needs, relative to their experiences in service. “The data that MCS researchers have been collecting since 2001 is incredibly valuable for both the DOD and VA,” said Dr. Dennis Faix, director of the Millennium Cohort Study and preventive medicine physician. “Going forward, working with VA will allow both agencies to make sure we are getting the best information to develop a comprehensive understanding of the continuum of health in current and former service members.”

The results of the joint VA DOD study will appear in the Journal of Psychiatric Research’s June 2017 issue. It is the first of many joint future publications expected to result from the collaboration between the VA and MCS. You can learn more about the study at millenniumcohort.org.
GO GREEN AND GET THE BULLETIN VIA EMAIL

In our continual effort to reduce costs and lessen our “ecological footprint,” the Office of Veterans Advocacy is again asking for your help. In order to reduce printing and mailing costs, as well as the amount of paper used, we are asking you to volunteer to receive the bulletin via email.

The bulletin will arrive in your in-box every quarter as a Word document, which will allow to you forward or print and disseminate as many copies as you like. In addition to receiving the quarterly bulletin, you will also receive our annual Veterans Resource Directory via email.

If you can help us with our goal of reducing costs and the saving paper, please email Jennel Binsky at jennel.binsky@veterans.idaho.gov. Thanks for your help with this most worthwhile endeavor! And don’t forget you can always view and print the Bulletin and Resource Directory by visiting our website at www.veterans.idaho.gov.

VA PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES ORGANIZATIONS WITH PATH TO SUPPORT HOMELESS VETERANS
News Release March 3, 2017

Military Outreach USA, a partner of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), recently launched a program to encourage communities to connect with local VA facilities and help VA provide support to homeless or recently homeless veterans and their families. The Adopt-a-VA program, which began in February, connects individuals and community organizations, such as schools, faith-based groups, and businesses, with a local VA Homeless Program case manager at the VA Medical Center or community-based outpatient clinic in their area to help meet veterans’ non-medical needs. “VA remains committed to preventing and ending veteran homelessness, but we cannot achieve this goal alone,” said Anthony Love, senior advisor and director of Community Engagement for VHA’s Homeless Programs Office. “Partnerships are critical to providing the support needed to help veterans exit homelessness, and to identifying local housing and employment opportunities that help them remain stably housed. Military Outreach USA’s Adopt-a-VA program makes it easier than ever for everyone to get involved and support Veterans in their communities.”

In 2016, to help formerly homeless veterans successfully transition to permanent housing, the VA formed a partnership with Military Outreach USA, a national, community-based organization that celebrates and supports military and veteran families. During the first year of the partnership, Military Outreach USA secured donations of services, beds, and household items valued at more than $700,000 for homeless and at-risk veterans in all 50 states. Building on those successes, Military Outreach USA streamlined the process of securing and distributing donations from faith-based, nonprofit, and other organizations to veterans who are transitioning from homelessness. “Adopt-a-VA gives those who want to help our veterans a way to help,” said Joseph Palmer, executive director of Military Outreach USA.

No financial obligation is required for community organizations interested in participating in the Adopt-a-VA program. Forms of assistance can include donating household items and assisting with collection drives for move-in essentials, such as cleaning products and small appliances.

Since 2010, the VA’s efforts to end veteran homelessness have resulted in a nearly 50% reduction among this at-risk population across the country. Between 2015 and 2016, veteran homelessness decreased nearly 17%, four times the previous year’s decline. The efforts of state and local governments, federal partners and nongovernmental organizations have been instrumental in producing these outcomes.
The History of Memorial Day

Memorial Day, originally called Decoration Day, is a day to remember those who have died in our nation's service. After the Civil War many people in the North and South decorated graves of fallen soldiers with flowers. In the spring of 1866, Henry C. Welles, a druggist in the village of Waterloo, NY, suggested that the patriots who had died in the Civil War should be honored by decorating their graves. General John B. Murray, Seneca County Clerk, embraced the idea and a committee was formed to plan a day devoted to honoring the dead. Townspeople made wreaths, crosses and bouquets for each veteran's grave. The village was decorated with flags at half mast. On May 5 of that year, a procession was held to the town's cemeteries, led by veterans. The town observed this day of remembrance on May 5 of the following year as well.

Decoration Day was officially proclaimed on May 5, 1868 by General John Logan in his General Order No. 11, and was first observed officially on May 30, 1868. The South did not observe Decoration Day, preferring to honor their dead on separate days until after World War I. In 1882, the name was changed to Memorial Day; and soldiers who had died in other wars were also honored.

In 1971, Memorial Day was declared a national holiday to be held on the last Monday in May. Today, Memorial Day marks the unofficial beginning of the summer season in the United States. It is still a time to remember those who have passed on, whether in war or otherwise. It also is a time for families to get together for picnics, ball games, and other early summer activities.

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DAV VAN SCHEDULES TO AND FROM VA MEDICAL CENTERS

BOISE & SURROUNDING AREA TO BOISE VAMC
All appointments for rides must be made 72 hours in advance.

For more information call Jim Rossette at the Boise VA Medical Center (208) 422-1000 ext. 7555.

× Homedale, Marsing, and Canyon County: Call Laverne Gillum (208) 422-1000 ext. 7555.

Pickup points: Star, Downtown Shell Station, Shell Station at exit 25 of I-84.
Notus, M&W Market, Shell Station.

× Weiser, Payette, Ontario, Emmett, and surrounding area: Call Lori Walla (208) 919-5733.

Pickup points: Star, Downtown Shell Station, Shell Station at exit 25 of I-84.
Notus, M&W Market, Shell Station.

× Twin Falls, Jerome, Lincoln, Gooding, and Elmore Counties: Call Calvin Armstead (208) 733-7610 ext. 2415.

Pickup points: Sheriff’s Office, Logan’s Market, Shell Station at K-Mart.

× Cassia, Minidoka, and Blaine Counties: Call Greg Greenwell (208) 678-3599 or 878-2565.

Pickup points: Sheriff’s Office, Exit 211 Wayside, Exit 208 Hub 66.

× Southeast Oregon - Baker City, Haines, Halfway, Huntington, John Day: Call Carl Swinyer (541)-894-2546, Robert Warner (541) 523-5340 or the VFW Hall (541) 523-4988.
DAV VAN SCHEDULES TO AND FROM THE SPOKANE VA MEDICAL CENTER

**LEWISTON & SURROUNDING AREA**

**Wednesdays:** Spokane VA Medical Center. 6:00 a.m. departure from the State Veterans Home at 821 21st Avenue.  
- Picks up in Genesee, Moscow, Viola, Potlatch, Tensed, Plummer, and Worley. Arrives Spokane at 9:30 a.m.

**Fridays:** Spokane VA Medical Center. 6:00 a.m. departure from the State Veterans Home at 821 21st Avenue.  
- Picks up in Uniontown, Colton, Pullman, Colfax, Steptoe, Rosalia, and Spangle, WA. Arrives Spokane at 9:00 a.m.

All appointments for rides must be made 72 hours in advance.  
Call the DAV Transportation Office at the Spokane VA Medical Center (800) 325-7940.

***If you are interested in being a volunteer driver, please call Voluntary Services at (509) 434-7503***

**LIBBY & SURROUNDING AREA TO SPOKANE VAMC**

**Tuesdays and Thursdays:** 6:00 a.m. departure from Libby, MT.  
- Picks up in Troy MT, Bonner's Ferry, Sandpoint, Priest River, and Newport WA. Arrives at Spokane VA Medical Center at 9:00 a.m.

All appointments for rides must be made 72 hours in advance.  
Call the DAV Transportation Office at the Spokane VA Medical Center (800) 325-7940.

**COEUR D'ALENE & SURROUNDING AREA TO SPOKANE VAMC**

**Daily:** Door to door pick up and return, times variable.  
All appointments for rides must be made 72 hours in advance.  
Call the DAV Transportation Office at the Spokane VA Medical Center (800) 325-7940.

**SANDPOINT & SURROUNDING AREA TO SPOKANE VAMC**

**Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays:**  
- Picks up in Noxon, Clark Fork, Hope, Sandpoint, Laclede, Priest River, Newport, Diamond Lake, Chattaroy. Arrives at Spokane at 9:00 a.m.

All appointments for rides must be made 72 hours in advance.  
Call the DAV Transportation Office at the Spokane VA Medical Center (800) 325-7940 ext. 7019.

**WALLA WALLA VA MEDICAL CENTER VAN TO AND FROM LEWISTON**

**Thursdays:** Walla Walla VA Medical Center Van. 8:00 a.m. departure from the CBOC at 1630 23rd Avenue, Building 2.  
- Arrives at Walla Walla at 10:00 a.m. Departs Walla Walla at 1:30 p.m. Arrives Lewiston at 3:30 p.m.  
***If your appointment runs past the departure time of 1:30, there is no alternative for returning to Lewiston***

**SALT LAKE CITY VA MEDICAL CENTER**

**April:** 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 25, 27  
**May:** 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 31  
**June:** 2, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30

All appointments for rides should be made 72 hours in advance.  
Call the VTS/DAV Transportation Office at (800) 613-4012 ext. 2003 or 1027.