

Memorandum

To: Department Adjutants

From: Dan West, Adjutant General

Date: April 25, 2025

Attached are the resolutions referencing Finance & Internal Organization, National Security & Foreign Affairs, POW/MIA, and Veterans Service to be proposed by the Commander-in-Chief to the delegates attending the 126th National Convention in Columbus, Ohio scheduled for August 9 – 13, 2025.

These resolutions are being provided for the review of your Department Convention. Do not return these resolutions to National. They require no action from your Department Convention other than to discuss, debate and inform respective committee members and registered delegates from your Department. Consideration as to any of your convention proposed resolutions may be redundant or repetitive to these Commander-in-Chief resolutions. Additionally, the National Convention committee members or registered delegates can still take the concerns of your membership to the National Convention committee meetings and the convention floor for final determination by the delegates.

The "Amendments and Resolutions" training piece is attached for your use. Please use this information as a guide when submitting a proposal for a bylaw amendment or preparing a resolution for your department's review or submission to the National Convention.

Please email a Word version of your Department's approved resolutions that require action by the National Convention within two days following the close of your Department Convention. This includes approved resolutions concerning matters of interest beyond your department and any approved proposals to the National Bylaws, Manual of Procedure or the Ritual.

Do not forward resolutions or bylaw proposals that were rejected or disapproved by your convention delegates or that refer to state issues.

Resolutions regarding federal legislation, Department of Veterans Affairs' issues, Department of Defense policy or other matters of national significance approved by your Department must be acted on by the National Convention before becoming official policy.

Questions and information requirements regarding resolutions and proposals affecting the National Bylaws, Manual of Procedure or Ritual should be directed to the Administrative Operations office: Quentin Carroll, Director of Administrative Operations, 816.968.1144 (QCarroll@vfw.org) or Tammie Gniotczynski, 816.968.2727 (TGniotczynski@vfw.org).

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

126th NATIONAL CONVENTION

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

BY

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF & NATIONAL OFFICERS

FINANCE & INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

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PERIODIC REVALIDATION OF VFW NATIONAL RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (VFW) regularly adopts resolutions to announce the position of its membership on various issues of veterans' care, national security, et cetera, that, based upon national debate, are inherently fluid; and

WHEREAS, the VFW strives to ensure that the resolutions it adopts are germane to the national discussion and reflect its current policy on such issues; and

WHEREAS, the volatility of said issues may necessitate alteration of the VFW position as the organizational or societal values, or available options, change thereby rendering previously adopted resolutions successfully accomplished, no longer necessary, or potentially embarrassing to the VFW; and

WHEREAS, the delegates of the 120th National Convention adopted Resolution 201 which became effective upon the conclusion of the 121st National Convention, that set a standard five (5) year limit on adopted resolutions maintaining an active and ongoing status before becoming null and void, unless readopted; and

WHEREAS, there are numerous untracked resolutions still active that predate the 121st National Convention, creating potential confusion and inconsistency in policy implementation and these resolutions require systematic tracking and oversight to ensure administrative accuracy, historical integrity, and procedural efficiency; and

WHEREAS, upon conclusion of the $126^{\rm th}$ National Convention, all resolutions shall be adorned with the date of adoption to facilitate tracking, re-adoption, or expiration; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that any resolution adopted by the National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States shall be considered null and void if not readopted within five (5) years of its most recent adoption date; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all resolutions adopted prior to the 121st National Convention shall be considered expired and shall no longer have effect; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Adjutant General shall be responsible for maintaining an official record made available to members for all adopted resolutions from the $121^{\rm st}$ National Convention forward that may require subsequent readoption or amendments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution will take effect at the conclusion of the 126th National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

PROTECT POW/MIA FULL ACCOUNTING MISSION FUNDING

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States is deeply committed to achieving the fullest possible accounting of nearly 82,000 missing Americans that include approximately 72,000 from World War II, 7,544 from the Korean War, 1,584 from the Vietnam War, 126 from the Cold War, and 8 post-Vietnam that include Operations Eldorado Canyon (1), Desert Storm (2), Iraqi Freedom (3), Operation Prosperity Guardian (2); and

WHEREAS, Congress has in recent years acknowledged the importance of the Fullest Possible Accounting mission by increasing DPAA funding above requested amounts; and

WHEREAS, it is critical that DPAA remain adequately funded. Recovering fallen Americans from long-ago battlefields is demanding and often dangerous work for investigation and recovery teams, but it is the most sacred of missions. It is our government's fulfillment of a soldier's pledge to never leave a fallen comrade on the battlefield, which is a promise that spans all generations; and

WHEREAS, additional money enables DPAA to efficiently plan, resource and accomplish its worldwide mission to recover, identify and return to their families all missing American service members from our nation's previous conflicts; and

WHEREAS, aid provided to host nations to mitigate the legacies of war have strengthened diplomatic relationships necessary to authorize DPAA's recovery efforts in foreign countries; and

WHEREAS, Congress has adopted nine continuing resolutions in the last ten-years and caused three shutdowns since 2013, which hinder operational planning and slow recoveries; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we call upon Congress to continue to increase funding levels for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and all supporting organizations involved in the Fullest possible Accounting Mission; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress must pass advanced appropriations to prevent a slowdown in recoveries and allow for budget carry-over allowing DPAA to plan multi-year operations.

Submitted by Commander-in-Chief To Committee on National Security & Foreign Affairs

ENSURE DOD COMPLIANCE WITH TAP LAW

WHEREAS, transition from military service is a very stressful and time-consuming period for service members and their families, and often presents psychological, financial, and professional challenges in addition to the need to find new housing, healthcare, resources, and programs to support the unique needs of each member and family; and

WHEREAS, Congress has mandated Transition Assistance Program (TAP) preseparation counseling for all service members to ease the difficult transition from service into civilian life by offering job-search assistance, guidance on education and healthcare programs, and information on other benefits and post-service needs; and

WHEREAS, the DOD is required to abide by TAP reforms that were included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and directed, among other requirements, that all service members attend TAP at least 365 days prior to separation, complete a two-day career track if they are minimally prepared for transition, and be connected to resources in communities in which they plan to reside after service; and

WHEREAS, a December 2022 U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report revealed that 70 percent of service members did not attend TAP on time and almost 25 percent of service members who needed to complete a two-day career track did not; and

WHEREAS, VFW surveys of transitioning service members (TSM) indicate findings that align with the GAO's report and show that nearly 34 percent of TSMs either were not or did not know if they were connected to community resources, while our accredited Benefits Delivery at Discharge program representatives hear that TSMs are not consistently getting connected to community resources; and

WHEREAS, new reforms to TAP require DOD and VA to grant accredited Veteran Service Organizations (VSOs) access to and provide briefings on predischarge services like disability claims assistance to TSMs; and

WHEREAS, establishing a leadership position within DOD is needed to drive the necessary cultural change to prioritize transition services and provide Congress with a single point of accountability; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to pass the TAP Promotion Act, to ensure every TSM is allowed to attend TAP classes with sufficient time to participate in the Benefits Delivery at Discharge program and require DOD and its partner agencies to continuously improve TAP and maximize access to materials and resources for TSMs, veterans, and their families.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to require the Department of Defense to establish an Under Secretary of Defense for Transition Assistance to oversee, coordinate, and modernize all transition programs to ensure service members receive timely, effective, and standardized transition assistance; and

Resolution No. 402 - continued

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon DOD to enforce existing TAP requirements, ensure full access to VSOs providing critical transition services, and implement policies that prioritize the long-term success of transitioning service members and their families.



RESEARCH BLAST OVERPRESSURE

WHEREAS, exposure to blast overpressure from explosions, heavy weapons fire, and other military operations has been linked to long-term neurological and physiological effects in service members; and

WHEREAS, emerging research indicates that repeated exposure to blast overpressure may contribute to cognitive impairment, psychological disorders, and neurodegenerative conditions such as chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE); and

WHEREAS, service members operating in close proximity to explosive weaponry, including breachers, artillery personnel, and special operations forces, are at heightened risk for blast overpressure injuries; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense has yet to fully acknowledge the cumulative effects of blast overpressure exposure and implement comprehensive protective measures for at-risk personnel; and

WHEREAS, there is a critical need for increased research, improved monitoring, and enhanced safety protocols to prevent, identify, and mitigate the impact of blast overpressure on service members' long-term health; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to direct the Department of Defense to conduct comprehensive research on the long-term health effects of blast overpressure exposure and to implement policies ensuring proper documentation, monitoring, and prevention of such injuries; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the Department of Defense to acknowledge the risks associated with blast overpressure exposure, develop enhanced protective equipment and training protocols, and ensure service members receive appropriate medical care, screening, and long-term support for conditions related to blast overpressure injuries.

REPATRIATE AMERICA'S FIRST FOREIGN WAR CASUALTIES

WHEREAS, the United States fought its first major foreign war against the Barbary States of North Africa to reign in piracy and secure trade routes during the First Barbary War in the early 1800s; and

WHEREAS, on July 14, 1804, during a daring mission in the Second Battle of Tripoli Harbor, 13 brave American sailors and Marines lost their lives seeking to cripple the enemy's fleet aboard the captured Tripolitan vessel renamed the *USS Intrepid*; and

WHEREAS, reports indicate that these 13 American service members have been interred in a small Protestant cemetery in Tripoli that has not only fallen into disrepair but is often defaced and vandalized; and

WHEREAS, the Department of the Navy has readily acknowledged the significance of this battle and the heroics of the men who perished aboard the *USS Intrepid*, but have not sought to repatriate their remains from a territory that remains unfriendly to Americans; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States is a federally chartered organization of service members who have served in this nation's wars, campaigns, and expeditions on foreign soil and in hostile waters, making our organization uniquely postured to see the return of the first brave Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice in foreign service; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress, the Department of Defense, and the Department of State to seek the disinterment and repatriation of the 13 brave American Sailors and Marines who perished aboard the USS Intrepid during the First Barbary War in 1804 and who are currently interred in Libya; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge our grateful nation to welcome these Americans home, ensuring their interment in a place of honor at Arlington National Cemetery so that future generations of Americans may properly honor their unique sacrifice in our nation's first major foreign war.

PROTECTING HEALTH CARE AND BENEFITS

WHEREAS, for more than a century, the Veterans of Foreign Wars has been successful in achieving major legislative and policy changes to secure benefits and services for veterans, survivors, and families; and

WHEREAS, due to the complexities of federal law and regulation, the general public may not be aware of nor fully understand eligibility for veteran disability and medical benefits, in addition to benefits provided to service members, survivors, and families; and

WHEREAS, various news media outlets have published articles suggesting that veterans benefits are too generous; and

WHEREAS, Congressional Budget Office consistently makes unacceptable recommendations like means testing service-connected disability, cutting off temporary disability individual unemployability ratings for elderly veterans, or suspending paid ratings for minor disabilities; and

WHEREAS, the American public asked its all-volunteer force to prosecute two decades of conflict that has subjected Americans to repeated combat deployments and other hazardous conditions; and

WHEREAS, the standard enlistment contract, DD Form 4, commits our nation's leaders to furnishing benefits to those who complete their honorable service; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge the President, Congress, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Defense to "Honor the Contract" and protect the current suite of benefits and services for veterans, service members, survivors, and their families.

TOXIC EXPOSURES

WHEREAS, the PACT Act has acknowledged that veterans who have been exposed to toxic substances suffer from an array of conditions and diseases, and should not continue to have to undergo a burdensome claims process; and

WHEREAS, for decades VA was reluctant to establish a clear procedure for establishing additional presumptive conditions related to toxic exposures in service. In compliance with the PACT Act, VA has created a process to research, review, and add presumptive conditions based on association with toxic exposures; and

WHEREAS, veterans of current and past conflicts were exposed to numerous environmental hazards, including open air burn pits, the anti-malaria drug mefloquine, radioactive substances, herbicides and other hazards; and

WHEREAS, the United States military has conducted testing, monitoring, and clean-up operations related to various chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons resulting in exposure both within the borders of the United States and abroad; and

WHEREAS, veterans and family members stationed at Camp Lejeune who consumed contaminated water and now suffer from associated conditions and have recently benefited from the passage of the PACT Act and while VA acknowledged this fact. There are differences in what conditions are compensable and those which only receive reimbursement for medical care. Additionally, the requirement to be stationed on the base for 30 days is arbitrary and ignores thousands who graduated from training in less time; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to invest adequate resources to study, diagnose, and treat conditions and illnesses associated with toxic exposures and provide oversight of VA's presumptive decision process; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge Congress and the Department of Veterans Affairs to grant a presumption of service connection for all conditions and illnesses that are deemed by scientific evidence to be at least as likely as not associated with or caused by exposure to a toxic substance or environmental hazard, to be transparent about the presumptive decision process, and to include input from veterans on what exposures and conditions will be reviewed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge Congress and the Department of Defense to reduce or eliminate the use of known toxins on and around military installations and disclose known and potential toxic exposures during all military operations and at facilities within the United States and abroad; and

Resolution No. 602 - continued

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress ensures that the Department of Defense expedites declassification efforts related to exposure events and that the Department of Veterans Affairs extends presumptive service connection to veterans suffering from conditions or illnesses found to be associated with exposure to toxic substances.



MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has indicated that treating Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and providing Mental Health Care among returning war veterans is one of its highest priorities, and the VA operates a nationwide network of nearly 200 specialized PTSD outpatient treatment programs; and

WHEREAS, the early and accurate screening, diagnosis and treatment for PTSD, depression, substance use, and other mental health disorders, yields optimal patient outcomes, and statistics have shown that these conditions, left untreated or poorly treated, can lead to increases in suicide attempts or death by suicide among a host of other negative consequences; and

WHEREAS, studies conducted by VA show that social determinants of health, like financial stability, access to housing, and pathways to a quality career serve as protective factors against suicide. Each time a veteran uses a VBA economic opportunity program or benefit is an opportunity to provide resources and treatment; and

WHEREAS, the National Center for PTSD found that there are nearly 1.5 million veterans compensated for PTSD since September 2023; and

WHEREAS, available research has not sufficiently evaluated the clinical effectiveness of treatment programs for veterans diagnosed with and/or suffering from the effects of traumatic brain injuries, PTSD, or other mental health conditions, and adequate research into the brain's response to internal and external influences that could result in mental illness has yet to be undertaken; and

WHEREAS, service members and veterans are increasingly prescribed psychiatric medications, but do not need to provide informed consent on the ever-growing side effects such as withdrawal, suicidal ideation, or sexual side effects, and recent research indicates that veterans prescribed such medications may actually be at greater risk of suicide; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we strongly urge the Department of Veterans Affairs to continue to adequately staff VA mental health treatment and research programs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge Congress to dedicate adequate resources to address the alarming rate at which veterans die by suicide to include moving the Office of Suicide Prevention from Veterans Health Administration to the enterprise level of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department of Veterans Affairs to research different treatments or practices that are most effective in helping our veterans cope with their PTSD; and

Resolution No. 603 - continued

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that VA institute strong signatory informed consent protocols on all mental health medications, implement proper and ethical deprescribing guidelines for veterans seeking to stop medication, train prescribers on the emerging reports on psychotropic and psychiatric drugs, and publicize all data to inform the growing concern of overprescription and harm in the veteran community related to psychiatric drugs.



ENSURE VETERAN SUCCESS IN EDUCATION

WHEREAS, our nation has consistently supported the future success of our warfighters through robust veterans' education benefits, historically molding generations of proven leaders; and

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States has worked to secure and preserve quality education benefits for all generations of veterans; and

WHEREAS, Department of Veterans Affairs enrolled nearly one million veterans across all G.I. Bill programs in the past academic year; and

WHEREAS, despite an increase in activations domestically for natural disasters, border security, and other missions, and a greater reliance on National Guard and Reserve Component service members, many veterans do not qualify for the Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit; and

WHEREAS, certain schools and programs seek to circumvent benefit guidelines in order to reap significant financial benefit; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to ensure proper oversight of Department of Veterans Affairs educational benefit programs by developing quality metrics with which to demonstrate student veteran success in higher education, and close financial loopholes through which certain academic programs can exploit GI Bill reimbursement models; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress ensures veterans receive equitable access to benefits like housing payments and quality pre-enrollment educational information to ensure veterans are academically and financially prepared to succeed in higher education; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge Congress to increase stipends for books, electronic devices such as laptops and tablets, instructional support applications, provide cost of living adjustments, and provide appropriate housing benefits for in-person, online and hybrid programs to give student veterans the proper resources and tools to be successful in their pursuit of higher education; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we work to extend earning GI Bill benefits for every day in uniform served, including for those in the Reserve components, and preserve quality GI Bill benefits for veterans of all conflicts to ensure they have access to quality education assistance programs.

Submitted by Commander-in-Chief To Committee on VETERANS SERVICE RESOLUTIONS

VA NURSING HOME ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States views it essential to hold the Department of Veterans Affairs accountable to conduct annual inspections, per their regulations, allowing for proper oversight to ensure VA standards of care are being upheld within all VA, state veterans homes, and contracted long-term care facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs oversees all 153 state veterans homes, which provide care to about 14,500 veterans and represents the majority of veterans who receive care in nursing homes; and

WHEREAS, in FY 21, the Department of Veterans Affairs paid nearly \$1.5 billion for the care that was provided to nearly 14,500 veterans in state veterans homes; and

WHEREAS, veterans are increasing in age, as nearly 8 million veterans are over the age of 65, which represents close to half of the veteran population; and

WHEREAS, it is a requirement of the Veterans Health Administration, outlined in VHA Directive 1143.2 to undertake an annual inspection of VA Nursing Homes, and VA contracted nursing homes; and

WHEREAS, Federal law and VA policy prevent VA from making payment to state veterans homes until it determines that they meet applicable quality care and other standards; and

WHEREAS, Officials of the Department of Veterans Affairs report that they rely on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid inspections to provide feedback on inspections results and any corrective actions needed; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Veterans Affairs only has one recourse to enforce standards, which is to withhold per diem payments to the nursing facility, which the VA has never done; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we support VA's engagement to increase the quality of care and improve the physical environment provided in nursing homes and long-term care facilities, to include the creation of additional enforcement measures to require compliance with VA care standards when receiving funds for the care of a veteran; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct annual onsite inspections of all VA and contracted long-term care facilities within VA's scope to promote compliance with standards.

DENTAL CARE ELIGIBILITY

WHEREAS, VA eligibility for no-cost dental care is only afforded to veterans who are service-connected with a dental disability or former prisoner of war or rated at 100 percent permanent disabled; and

WHEREAS, veterans enrolled in VA's Homeless Veterans Dental Program or Veteran Readiness and Employment Program may only receive limited VA dental care; and

WHEREAS, out of the 9.2 million veterans enrolled in VA health care, only 15%, or about 1.4 million are eligible for comprehensive dental care; and

WHEREAS, 42% of veterans eligible for VA healthcare report having gum disease, and 60% experience tooth decay; and

WHEREAS, it is reported that veterans pay 65% more in out-of-pocket dental costs, on average, compared to non-veterans; and

WHEREAS, studies have shown that poor oral health has shown to be linked to other general health conditions, and some medical conditions may affect an individual's dental health; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to authorize Department of Veterans Affairs to expand eligibility for dental coverage and care to all service-connected veterans enrolled in VA health care.

MEDICARE

WHEREAS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States views the abolishment of penalties for delayed enrollment to Medicare for veterans as essential to the veteran population; and eliminate penalties, but ultimately to eliminate the mandate for veterans enrolled in Department of Veterans Affairs health care to register for Medicare; and

WHEREAS, veterans with limited income or complex health issues may struggle to pay fines associated with delayed Medicare enrollment and these fines accumulated over time making it harder for veterans to access needed care and afford the fines; and

WHEREAS, nearly 8 million veterans are 65 years and older, and eligible for Medicare; and

WHEREAS, there is a confusion around veteran enrollment to Medicare because many veterans utilize the VA Health Care and don't realize the need to enroll in Medicare; and

WHEREAS, these penalties of 10% for each 12-month period you were eligible but did not sign up may discourage veterans from enrolling in Medicare potentially leaving the veteran without necessary health options because these penalties stay with you the remainder of their life; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we support the abolishment of penalties for veterans for delayed Medicare enrollment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that we urge Congress to authorize veterans enrolled in Department of Veterans Affairs health care to be exempt from registering for Medicare if they so choose.