

Members

Rep. John Barnes, Chairperson
Rep. Scott Reske
Rep. Richard McClain
Rep. Edmond Soliday
Sen. Thomas Wyss
Sen. Allen Paul
Sen. Frank Mrvan
Sen. Richard Young
Carol L. Riley
Sergeant Klay South
Lt. Gen. Carol Mutter
John Dahman



COMMISSION ON MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

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Allen Morford, Attorney for the Commission

Authority: IC 2-5-20

MEETING MINUTES¹

Meeting Date: October 12, 2010
Meeting Time: 1:00 P.M.
Meeting Place: Beech Grove Public Library; 1102 Main St.
Meeting City: Beech Grove, Indiana
Meeting Number: 1

Members Present: Rep. John Barnes, Chairperson; Rep. Richard McClain; Rep. Edmond Soliday; Sen. Thomas Wyss; Sen. Richard Young; Lt. Gen. Carol Mutter; John Dahman.

Members Absent: Rep. Scott Reske; Carol L. Riley; Sergeant Klay South; Sen. Frank Mrvan; Sen. Allen Paul.

Representative John Barnes, Chairperson, called the first meeting of the Commission on Military and Veterans Affairs to order at 1:10 PM. Members and staff of the Commission introduced themselves.

Discussion of State Contracting with Veterans

Chairperson Barnes informed the Commission that the focus of the first meeting would be to study state contracting with disabled veterans, as required in House Concurrent Resolution 53-2010, sponsored by Rep. Terry Goodin (Exhibit 1). Chairperson Barnes discussed with the Commission that Rep. Goodin's HB 1121-2010 (Exhibit 2) provides a 3% price preference in state contracting for service-disabled veteran small businesses.

The Commission heard testimony from Miriam Dant of Dant Advocacy regarding state contracting with service-disabled veteran-owned businesses (SDVOB). Ms. Dant informed the Commission service-disabled veterans receive qualifications from the federal government documenting the specific disability they have as well as a disability rating. Ms. Dant also informed the Commission that the federal government and city of Indianapolis both have

¹ These minutes, exhibits, and other materials referenced in the minutes can be viewed electronically at <http://www.in.gov/legislative>. Hard copies can be obtained in the Legislative Information Center in Room 230 of the State House in Indianapolis, Indiana. Requests for hard copies may be mailed to the Legislative Information Center, Legislative Services Agency, West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2789. A fee of \$0.15 per page and mailing costs will be charged for hard copies.

programs that provide preferences to veteran-owned businesses.

Ms. Dant pointed out there was one major difference between Rep. Goodin's bill and federal policy, which deals with how the preference is given to service-disabled veteran-owned businesses. According to Ms. Dant, the federal government does not provide a 3% price preference for SDVOBs, but rather a 3% set-side where 3% of requests for proposals are first made exclusively available only to service-disabled veteran businesses. If no bids are received from SDVOBs that would satisfy the contract requirements, then the contracts are opened to public bidding.

Ms. Dant also highlighted some of the problems with Rep. Goodin's HB 1121-2010. She informed the Commission the bill would most likely require the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) to verify businesses claiming the 3% price preference were in fact owned by service-disabled veterans.

Senator Wyss told Ms. Dant that another problem with Rep. Goodin's bill was that the 3% price preference provided for service-disabled veterans could not be used in conjunction with the 15% small business price preference provided by the Indiana Department of Administration (IDOA). Given that only one preference could be claimed, it was assumed that a SDVOB, if qualified for both price preferences, would rather claim the greater price preference (i.e., the small business price preference) and thus the SDVOB preference would be underutilized.

Ms. Dant provided the Commission with two documents. The first document displayed a map of how many states currently have, are considering, or do not have some kind of contracting program with SDVOBs and veteran-owned businesses (Exhibit 3). The second document provided information on the federal Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Initiative (Exhibit 4).

Ms. Dant introduced Mr. Jim Shaefer of Lee & Ryan Environmental Consulting to the Commission to further discuss contracting with disabled veterans. Mr. Shaefer informed the Commission of some of the benefits and problems with creating a price preference for SDVOBs. Mr. Shaefer first addressed the 3% price preference stating that the bill needs to have a 3% set-aside so SDVOBs would have incentive to apply for this program rather than the small business price preference.

Next, he addressed how the state can save time and resources by requiring SDVOBs that would like to apply for state set-aside contracts to receive federal Certified Veteran Entrepreneurship (CVE) credentials. The federal government provides credentialing to ensure that self-reporting SDVOBs are legitimate businesses and not shell companies used to funnel federal contracts to a source or parent company. Mr. Schaefer asserted that requiring this specific type of certification would bypass the need to have the DVA ensure applying businesses are in fact owned by service-disabled veterans.

Senator Wyss asked if companies that submit proposals to the federal government can currently claim more than one preference. Mr. Shaefer informed the Commission that when a business submits a proposal to the federal government, they claim as many preferences as they can (i.e., small business, minority-owned, woman-owned). This benefits the federal government because they can demonstrate a diverse interest in federal contracts.

Chairperson Barnes asked how a service-disability is defined. Mr. Shaefer informed the Commission a service member with a disability receives a rated determination from the Department of Defense that ranges from 0 to 100 percent. The Department of Defense then provides the service member with a transcript to verify their service disability rating. This document would be used in the CVE process to verify a business owners service-related

disability and is relatively easy to verify.

Mr. Schaefer provided a document that demonstrates the progress Lee & Ryan Environmental Consulting has had over the past five years, as well as their history of procuring federal contracts (Exhibit 5).

Senator Young and Lt. Gen. Mutter both asked for further clarification regarding the differences between how the state and federal government give credit to different classifications (e.g., small business, minority-owned, woman-owned) for government contract estimates. Mr. Schaefer specified that in the federal government, multiple preferences can be claimed for set-aside contracts where Indiana only allows companies that submit contract estimates to claim a single preference. Indiana does not allow a company to resubmit proposals under multiple preferences for the same contract.

Additionally, Mr. Schaefer added that the federal government allows SDVOBs that are too small to procure a large contract to partner with another company to perform the portion of the work the veteran-owned business cannot perform (due to the SDVOB's small size).

Presentation from Tom Applegate, Director of the Indiana Department of Veterans' Affairs

Mr. Applegate provided Commission members with a slide presentation on the recent work of the DVA since he last reported to the Commission (Exhibit 6).

Lt. Gen. Mutter asked Mr. Applegate how long the position of director of health care has been vacant (as shown on the DVA organization chart on page 2 of the presentation). Mr. Applegate estimated the position has been vacant for about one year, but that Antonio Stewart has been performing the duties of this vacant position (unpaid) as well as serving as the Superintendent of the Indiana Veterans' Home. According to Mr. Applegate, Mr. Stewart's certification as a registered nurse has provided him with some of the expertise necessary to fill in in this capacity. Mr. Applegate reported that Mr. Stewart's dual role has helped DVA meet reversion guidelines established by the State Budget Agency.

Lt. Gen. Mutter asked if there is no longer a need for this position or if the failure to fill the position is purely budgetary. Mr. Applegate informed the Commission that, to date, this decision has been largely budget-driven and that DVA has been coordinating with Gen. Umbarger of the Indiana National Guard to use National Guard resources for the health care needs of the population. Mr. Applegate also informed the Commission some of the problem has stemmed from the recent transfer of the Veterans' Home to DVA from the Indiana State Department of Health.

Senator Wyss stressed to Mr. Applegate that with soldiers returning from conflict abroad it was vital to have the appropriate health care staff in place to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder and other problems returning soldiers may experience as a result of conflict.

Senator Wyss also inquired about the status of the Commandant's Home repairs at the Indiana Veterans' Home. Mr. Applegate informed the Commission that DVA managed to secure \$100,000 to repair the roof of the Commandant's Home from the federal stimulus plan, but this money, along with the Commandant's Home, was transferred to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Mr. Applegate informed the Commission the DVA is not informed as to the status of the repairs to the Commandant's Home at this time. Mr. Applegate told Sen. Wyss he would look into what DNR is currently planning to do with the Commandant's Home.

Mr. Applegate discussed a legislative proposal with the Commission to transfer responsibility of

the Governor's Advisory Committee to the Veterans' Affairs Committee. This would help remove duplicated efforts between both committees (both boards currently have similar responsibilities) and decrease spending on Committee member expenses.

Lt. Gen. Mutter called to Mr. Applegate's attention a problem some veterans are having when applying to post-secondary schools. Lt. Gen. Mutter explained that veterans are receiving some college credit for training received from the Department of Defense when they are admitted to a post-secondary school, but that these credits they receive when they are admitted are not accounted for when veterans graduate.

Additionally, Rep. Soliday asked about the Purple Heart Recipient remission-of-fee program and why the number of applications for this program decreased substantially this year. Mr. Applegate's best explanation he could afford the Commission is that schools may be renewing students for the Purple Heart Recipient scholarship program rather than making current recipients reapply every year.

Rep. Soliday further asked who manages the remission-of-fee programs for veterans and the Purple Heart Recipient programs. Mr. Applegate informed the Commission the State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana (SSACI) currently receives the funding for the program while DVA processes applications. Mr. Applegate alluded to the idea that SSACI wanted to transfer the responsibility of veteran remission-of-fee programs entirely to the DVA. Mr. Applegate stated that with his current staff and the workload associated with these programs, he would need the same staffing and resources provided to SSACI in order to perform this transfer.

There was discussion amongst the Commission members about recent deaths of soldiers in conflicts abroad. The Commission discussed what actions the state currently takes when an Indiana soldier is killed in action. Mr. Applegate informed the Commission the family of the fallen soldier receives the state flag, the Governor's Memorial Certificate, and the service is attended by a member of the DVA.

After Mr. Applegate's presentation to the Commission, Chairperson Barnes took testimony from audience members.

Audience Testimony

Retired Col. Joe Ryan of the Military Veterans Coalition provided written testimony to the Commission (Exhibit 7). His testimony provided that having a County Veteran Service Officer in every county has made Indiana one of the nation's best states in terms of expediency of handling veteran service claims.

Additionally, Col. Ryan encouraged the Commission members to look more closely at the Indiana Veterans' Home and how the budget cuts have affected the quality of life of the current occupants. Col. Ryan also asked the Commission to take a look at exempting military income from state taxes.

The Commission also received testimony from Retired Lt. Col. Ensign and Mr. Andy Gothreau. Both reiterated Col. Ryan's testimony.

Before adjourning, the Commission selected a preliminary date and time for their next meeting at the Indiana Veterans' Home in West Lafayette, Indiana. The agreed upon preliminary date and time was October 25th at 1:00 PM.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 PM.

**HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION requesting a committee to study
state contracting with disabled veterans.

Goodin

_____, read first time and referred to Committee on



Introduced

Second Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2010)

**HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION requesting a committee to study state contracting with disabled veterans.

Whereas, Disabled veterans have bravely served their country and are important to Indiana; and

Whereas, a governor's commission on service disabled veteran small business would foster beneficial state relations; and

Whereas, creating better state relations with Indiana service disabled veteran small businesses may be of mutual benefit to both the state and those who have proudly served our nation; therefore

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives
of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,
the Senate concurring:*

1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana House of Representatives realizes
2 the benefits of studying disabled veterans state contracting.

3 SECTION 2. That a committee be created to study state
4 contracting with disabled veterans.



HOUSE BILL No. 1121

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-13-16.7; IC 4-13.6-6; IC 5-16-1; IC 5-22-15; IC 8-23.

Synopsis: State contracting with disabled veterans. Provides a 3% price preference for a service disabled veteran small business for purposes of state public works contracts, state purchasing of goods and services, and state highway contracts. Establishes the governor's commission on service disabled veteran small business (commission). Provides that the commission must establish programs and set annual goals for the use of service disabled veteran small businesses in state contracts. Creates the office of deputy commissioner for service disabled veteran small business development within the department of administration. Requires the department of administration to adopt administrative rules to ensure that certain goals established by the commission are met.

Effective: July 1, 2010.

Goodin

January 5, 2010, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

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1 capacity.
 2 Not more than six (6) of the ten (10) members appointed or
 3 designated by the governor may be of the same political party.
 4 Appointed members of the commission serve four (4) year terms.
 5 A vacancy occurs if a legislative member leaves office for any
 6 reason. Any vacancy in a position on the commission shall be filled
 7 in the same manner as the position was originally filled under this
 8 subsection.

9 (b) Each member of the commission who is not a state employee
 10 is entitled to the following:

11 (1) The minimum salary per diem provided by
 12 IC 4-10-11-2.1(b).

13 (2) Reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses
 14 actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as
 15 provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and in the state travel policies and
 16 procedures established by the Indiana department of
 17 administration and approved by the budget agency.

18 (c) Each legislative member of the commission is entitled to
 19 receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances
 20 established by the legislative council and paid to members of the
 21 general assembly serving on interim study committees. The
 22 allowances specified in this subsection shall be paid by the
 23 legislative services agency from the amounts appropriated for that
 24 purpose.

25 (d) A member of the commission who is a state employee but
 26 who is not a member of the general assembly is not entitled to any
 27 of the following:

28 (1) The minimum salary per diem provided by
 29 IC 4-10-11-2.1(b).

30 (2) Reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
 31 IC 4-13-1-4.

32 (3) Other expenses actually incurred in connection with the
 33 member's duties.

34 (e) The commission shall meet at least four (4) times each year
 35 and at other times as the chairperson considers necessary.

36 Sec. 9. (a) The duties of the commission include, but are not
 37 limited to, the following:

38 (1) Identify service disabled veteran small businesses in
 39 Indiana.

40 (2) Assess the needs of service disabled veteran small
 41 businesses.

42 (3) Initiate aggressive programs to assist service disabled

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- veteran small businesses in obtaining state contracts.
- (4) Give special publicity to procurement, bidding, and qualifying procedures.
- (5) Include service disabled veteran small businesses on solicitation mailing lists.
- (6) Define the duties, goals, and objectives of the deputy commissioner to assure compliance by all state agencies, separate bodies corporate and politic, and state educational institutions with state and federal legislation and policy concerning the awarding of contracts (including, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter or any other law, contracts of state educational institutions) to a service disabled veteran small business.
- (7) Establish annual goals for the use of service disabled veteran small businesses that:
 - (A) are derived from a statistical analysis of utilization study of state contracts (including, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter or any other law, contracts of state educational institutions); and
 - (B) shall be updated every five (5) years.
- (8) Prepare a review of the commission and the various affected departments of government to be submitted to the governor and the legislative council (in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6) on March 1 and October 1 of each year, evaluating progress made in the areas described in this subsection.
- (9) Ensure that the statistical analysis required under subdivision (7):
 - (A) is based on goals for the participation of service disabled veteran small businesses that are consistent with federal and state law;
 - (B) includes information on both contracts and subcontracts (including, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter or any other law, contracts and subcontracts of state educational institutions); and
 - (C) uses data on the combined capacity of service disabled veteran small businesses in Indiana and not only regional data.
- (b) The department shall adopt rules of ethics under IC 4-22-2 for commission members other than commission members appointed under section 8(a)(6) and 8(a)(7) of this chapter.
- (c) The department shall furnish administrative support and

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1 staff as is necessary for the effective operation of the commission.

2 Sec. 10. (a) The office of deputy commissioner for service
3 disabled veteran small business development is created in the
4 department. Upon consultation with the commission, the
5 commissioner of the department, with the approval of the
6 governor, shall appoint an individual who possesses demonstrated
7 capability in business or industry, especially in service disabled
8 veteran small businesses, to serve as deputy commissioner to work
9 with the commission in the implementation of this chapter.

10 (b) The deputy commissioner shall do the following:

11 (1) Identify and certify service disabled veteran small
12 businesses for state projects.

13 (2) Establish a central certification file.

14 (3) Periodically update the certification status of each service
15 disabled veteran small business.

16 (4) Monitor progress in achieving the goals established under
17 section 9(a)(7) of this chapter.

18 (5) Require all state agencies, separate bodies corporate and
19 politic, and state educational institutions to report on planned
20 and actual participation of service disabled veteran small
21 businesses in contracts awarded by state agencies. The
22 commissioner may exclude from the reports uncertified
23 service disabled veteran small businesses.

24 (6) Determine and define opportunities for service disabled
25 veteran small business participation in contracts awarded by
26 all state agencies, separate bodies corporate and politic, and
27 state educational institutions.

28 (7) Implement programs initiated by the commission under
29 section 9 of this chapter.

30 (8) Perform other duties as defined by the commission or by
31 the commissioner of the department.

32 Sec. 11. (a) Before January 1 of even-numbered years, the
33 department shall determine whether, during the two (2) year
34 period ending the previous July 1, the goals set under section
35 9(a)(7) of this chapter have been met.

36 (b) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to ensure
37 that the goals set under section 9(a)(7) of this chapter are met.

38 Sec. 12. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
39 implement this chapter.

40 Sec. 13. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the standards
41 developed under this chapter apply to the determination and
42 certification of a business as a service disabled veteran small

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business under Indiana law.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a certification of a business as a service disabled veteran small business under this chapter satisfies any Indiana law providing for or requiring the certification of a business as a service disabled veteran small business.

Sec. 14. For purposes of IC 5-14-3, materials containing:

- (1) personal financial information; or
- (2) confidential business information;

submitted by an applicant for certification as a service disabled veteran small business are confidential.

Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a contractor whose offer designates a service disabled veteran small business to furnish any supplies or perform any work under the contract awarded to the contractor.

(b) As used in this section, "contract" refers to any of the following:

- (1) A contract for the purchase of supplies by a state agency.
- (2) A contract for the performance of services for a state agency.
- (3) A public works contract (as defined in IC 4-13.6-1-14).
- (4) A contract to perform professional services (as defined in IC 4-13.6-1-11) in connection with a public works contract.

(c) As used in this section, "contractor" refers to a person awarded a contract by a state agency.

(d) As used in this section, "offer" means a response to a solicitation. The term includes a bid, proposal, and quote.

(e) As used in this section, "solicitation" means the procedure by which a state agency invites persons to submit an offer to enter into a contract with the state agency. The term includes an invitation for bids, a request for proposals, and a request for quotes.

(f) Before beginning work on a contract, a contractor shall do the following:

- (1) Notify in writing each service disabled veteran small business designated in the contractor's offer that the contractor has been awarded the contract.
- (2) Give copies of each notification to the state agency that awarded the contract.

(g) If a contractor fails to comply with subsection (f), the awarding state agency may consider the failure a breach of contract and do any of the following:

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- 1 (1) Cancel the contract.
- 2 (2) Collect from the contractor all funds paid to the
- 3 contractor under the contract.
- 4 (3) Exercise any of the state's rights set out in the contract.
- 5 (4) Use the failure as a basis for finding the contractor not
- 6 responsible when awarding other contracts.

7 Sec. 16. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
 8 establish procedures to resolve grievances arising under this
 9 chapter.

10 (b) The rules may include informal procedures to resolve
 11 grievances.

12 (c) The procedures established under the rules must provide for
 13 final resolution of grievances before either of the following:

- 14 (1) A panel of three (3) commission members. A panel formed
- 15 under this subdivision must consist of at least two (2)
- 16 commission members described in section 8(a)(5) of this
- 17 chapter.
- 18 (2) The commission. However, if the commission acts to
- 19 resolve a grievance under this subdivision, members of the
- 20 commission appointed under section 8(a)(6) and 8(a)(7) of this
- 21 chapter may not participate in the proceeding.

22 (d) The final resolution of grievances arising under this chapter
 23 is subject to IC 4-21.5.

24 SECTION 2. IC 4-13.6-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 2. Except as provided
 26 in ~~section~~ sections 2.7 and 2.8 of this chapter or in rules adopted under
 27 section 2.5 of this chapter, the division shall award a contract to the
 28 lowest responsible and responsive contractor.

29 SECTION 3. IC 4-13.6-6-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 30 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 2.8. (a) As used in this section,
 32 "business owned by a service disabled veteran" means a service
 33 disabled veteran small business owned and controlled by a service
 34 disabled veteran who is a resident of Indiana.

35 (b) As used in this section, "service disabled veteran" has the
 36 meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 632(q)(1), as in effect on January 1,
 37 2010.

38 (c) As used in this section, "service disabled veteran small
 39 business" means a small business concern owned and controlled by
 40 a service disabled veteran (as defined in 15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)), as in
 41 effect on January 1, 2010.

42 (d) There is a price preference of three percent (3%) for a

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1 contract entered into under this chapter with a business owned by
2 a service disabled veteran.

3 (e) The division shall compute a preference under this section in
4 the same manner in which a preference is computed under
5 IC 5-22-15.

6 (f) The department may adopt rules to carry out this section.

7 SECTION 4. IC 5-16-1-1.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 1.2. (a) **Subject to**
9 **section 7.5 of this chapter**, when a public building or other public
10 work or improvement of any character is to be constructed, erected,
11 altered, or repaired at the expense of the state or a commission created
12 by law (excepting the Indiana department of transportation), and when
13 the estimated costs of the work or improvement is greater than
14 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) the board, commission, trustee,
15 officer, or agent acting on behalf of the state or commission created by
16 law (excepting the Indiana department of transportation), shall adopt
17 plans and specifications and shall award a contract for the public work
18 or improvement to the lowest and best bidder who submits a bid for the
19 performance of the work.

20 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the cost of any public
21 work is estimated to be less than twenty-five thousand dollars
22 (\$25,000), the officer or agent acting on behalf of the state or
23 commission having authority to employ workmen and own, rent, or
24 lease equipment may purchase materials in the manner provided by law
25 and perform the work by means of its own workmen and owned or
26 leased equipment without awarding a construction contract for the
27 work.

28 SECTION 5. IC 5-16-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
29 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
30 1, 2010]: Sec. 7.5. (a) **As used in this section, "business owned by a**
31 **service disabled veteran" means a service disabled veteran small**
32 **business owned and controlled by a service disabled veteran who**
33 **is a resident of Indiana.**

34 (b) **As used in this section, "service disabled veteran" has the**
35 **meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 632(q)(1), as in effect on January 1,**
36 **2010.**

37 (c) **As used in this section, "service disabled veteran small**
38 **business" means a small business concern owned and controlled by**
39 **a service disabled veteran (as defined in 15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)), as in**
40 **effect on January 1, 2010.**

41 (d) **A board, commission, trustee, officer, or agent referred to in**
42 **section 1.2(a) of this chapter shall grant a three percent (3%)**

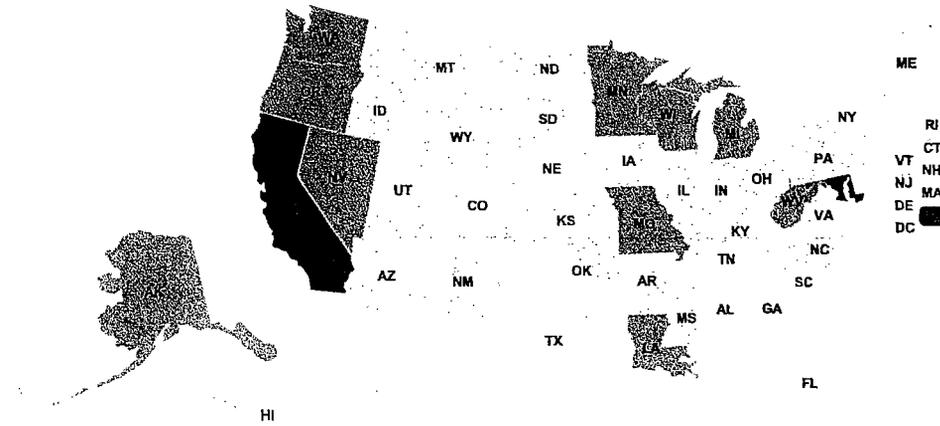
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STATE TRACKER

Legend

-  Have established mandates that set aside a 3% or greater spending goal for either SDVOBs, VOBs or both.
-  Offer some type of preference to VOBs or SDVOBs in procuring state contracts.
-  No set-asides or preference for VOBs or SDVOBs. Some legislation giving VOBs or SDVOBs a minor business advantage.
-  Pending states
-  No Activity



Please select a state from the map above to see what they are doing to help veteran-owned businesses

NaVOBA Launches National Buy Veteran Campaign to Bring the Movement to Main Street

NaVOBA is the Voice of the Veteran Business Movement.

NaVOBA advances the veteran business movement by unifying and providing a voice for veteran-owned businesses.

JOIN NOW

[View Membership Benefits](#)

NEWEST NaVOBA MEMBERS

Sean Michael Green
Margaret College
Poughkeepsie, NY

[National Member](#)

[State Chapter Member](#)

[Student/Young Professional](#)

[Military/Veteran Transition](#)



Home > How We Help > For Businesses | Vendors > Assistance for Small Businesses > Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Sml Bus > Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business

Assistance for Small Businesses

Overview

Forecast of Contracting Opportunities

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Sml Bus

For Federal Agencies

For SDVOSB Businesses

Memorandums of Agreement

SDVOSB Final Rule

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Initiative

An order signed by President George W. Bush on October 20, 2004, directs all federal agencies to implement Executive Order 13360. The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) created the 21 Gun Salute initiative to help provide more opportunities in federal contracting for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSBs). The following graphic illustrates how GSA plans to meet and exceed the 3 percent procurement goal for SDVOSBs as well as highlighting GSA's role in helping other federal agencies reach their goal [[PDF, 1.65MB](#); [Word, 30KB](#)].

Expanding business opportunities is one important way to honor the men and women who, throughout history, have served proudly and courageously in our Armed Forces, placing their personal safety and ambitions second to protecting our country, preserving American ideals, and fighting the enemies of freedom.

Thank you for your interest in the 21 Gun Salute.

The shortcut to this page is www.gsa.gov/service-disabled.

Last Reviewed 07/15/2010

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Also of Interest: Watchhouse.gov Recovery.gov Data.gov USA.gov Suggested Government Sites

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[View Contact Details](#)

GOVERNMENT LINKS

[Center for Veterans Enterprise](#)

**Exhibit 4
Commission on Military and
Veterans Affairs
October 12, 2010**

21 Gun Salute

GSA's Action Plan to meet and exceed the 3% contracting goal with our nation's Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses

Gun 1: Awareness

- Increase public awareness
- Increase internal awareness
- Identify SDVOSBs to provide high demand products and services

Gun 2: Advocacy

- Create Veterans Advisory sub-Committee
- Advocate for SDVOSB opportunities; special emphasis: VETS GWAC
- Create a pool of advocates among buyers within GSA

Gun 3: Innovation

- Capitalize on best practices for SDVOSB outreach
- Target SDVOSBs for selected schedule buys
- Innovations in financial accreditation of small business

Gun 4: Training

- Assist SDVOSBs in finding markets
- Establish mentor program
- Provide SDVOSB training to contracting officers governmentwide

Gun 5: Recognition

- Nationally recognize SDVOSB supporters
- Recognize successes among internal GSA family
- Enhance SDVOSB brand

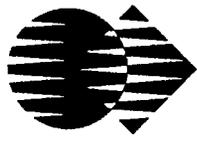
Gun 6: Accountability

- Hold senior leaders accountable
- Measure and enforce SDVOSB goals to ensure achievement
- Integrate procurement forecast

Gun 7: Partnerships

- Champion interagency partnerships
- Partner with veterans organizations
- Support business-to-business partnerships among SDVOSBs



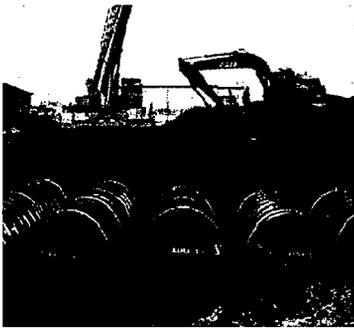


LEE & RYAN

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business

CVE and SBA Certified

Commencing Involvement with "Marines for Life & Wounded Warriors"



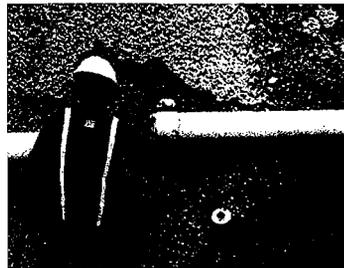
Client: Federal Aviation Administration; Multiple States
Project Date: 2005
Amount: \$16,540

Lee & Ryan earned its first Federal Government contract with the FAA inspecting eleven (11) above ground storage tanks in four (4) different states. After inspecting the tanks L&R met with facility managers to develop spill prevention plans for each site. The project was completed on time and on budget despite high altitudes, remote locations and distance between site. This project was the start to a new beginning for Lee & Ryan.

Client: Department of Veterans Affairs; Murfreesboro, TN
Project Date: 2007
Amount: \$948,672

After earning five (5) Government projects in 2005, Lee & Ryan was awarded eight (8) Federal projects in 2006 and nine (9) in 2007. These projects continued to increase in dollar rages and grew our capabilities.

"With these patterns of expansion, the company has been able to create job positions with each earned project."



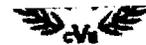
Client: Department of Veterans Affairs; Hines, IL
Project Date: 2008
Amount: \$4,500,000

In 2008 Lee & Ryan continued to earn Federal contracts, more importantly the company was award a \$4.5 million renovation project at the Edward Hines Jr. VAMC. This project spring boarded our business to the next level. Based on the results of this project, L&R was able to receive a *Job Order Contract* creating a new office location for the company. Present day, Lee & Ryan is now able to bid on projects ranging from a few \$100,000 to multi-million dollars. This ability to grow and expand is all in part from the programs instilled by the Federal Government for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses.

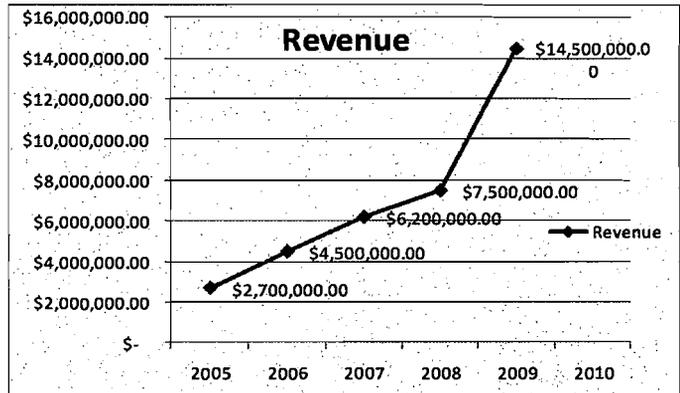
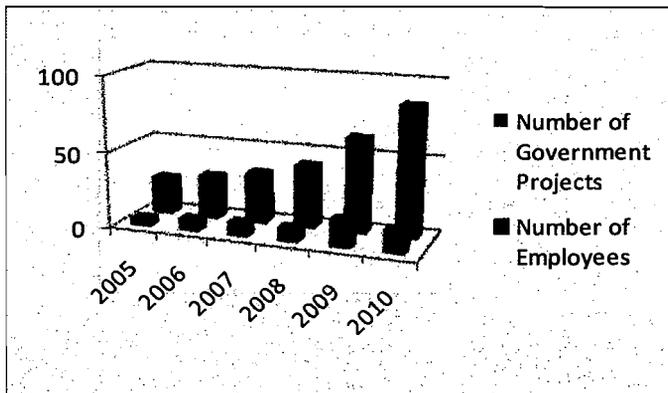
Company Highlights

- > In business for 14 years
- > Continual increases in profit and employees
- > Enhancing and Diversifying Business Model with Changes in the Market Climate
- > Wide arrange of Capabilities

Exhibit 5
Commission on Military and Veterans Affairs
October 12, 2010



Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business



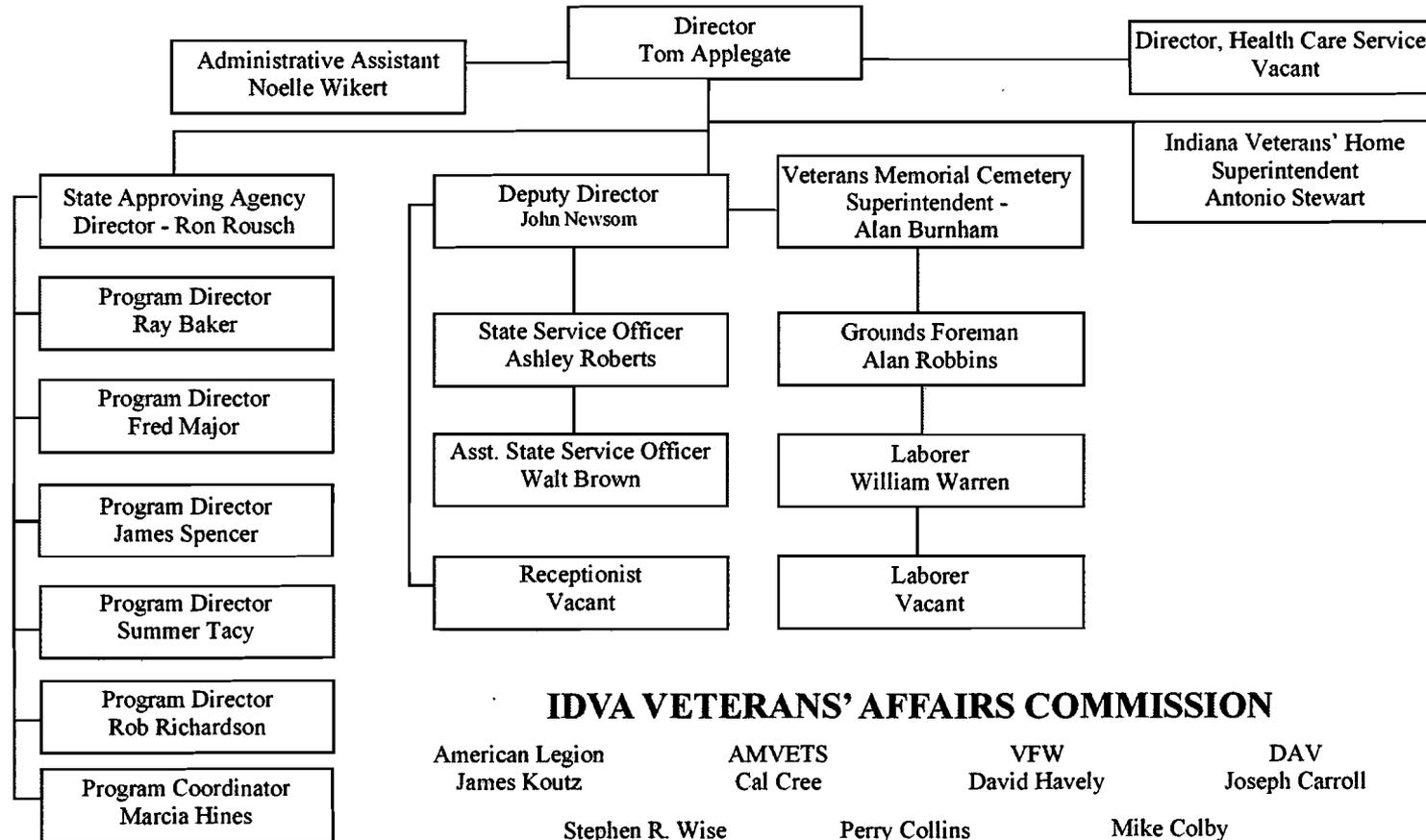


Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs

Commission on Military and Veterans' Affairs
Beech Grove Public Library
October 12, 2010

Exhibit 6
Commission on Military and
Veterans Affairs
October 12, 2010

Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs Organizational Chart



IDVA VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMISSION

American Legion
James Koutz

AMVETS
Cal Cree

VFW
David Havelly

DAV
Joseph Carroll

Stephen R. Wise
COL (Ret.)

Perry Collins
COL (Ret.)

Mike Colby
MAJ (Ret.)



County Veterans' Service Officers (CVSO)



- All Indiana Counties now have Veterans' Service Officers
 - 42 full time
 - 39 part time
 - 11 by appointment only
- Statewide, CVSOs help account for an annual flow of almost \$604 million dollars in VA compensation and pension to Indiana veterans into the Hoosier economy.



Military Family Relief Fund

- All money from the sale of the Hoosier Veteran and Support Our Troops license plates is currently in this fund.
- Current Assets: \$4,893,488
- Invested: \$3,000,000
- Available: \$1,893,488
- Number of families assisted: 223
- Funds awarded: \$639,736



41,199 sold in 2010
(\$823,980)



21,924 sold in 2010
(\$328,860)



Military Family Relief Fund

- Board determined eligibility criteria in 2007
- Established that the financial difficulty must be expenses which “have been a result of the mobilization or deployment”
- Language changed to read that grants may be awarded for expenses which “have become difficult to afford” for families of members who served after September 11, 2001



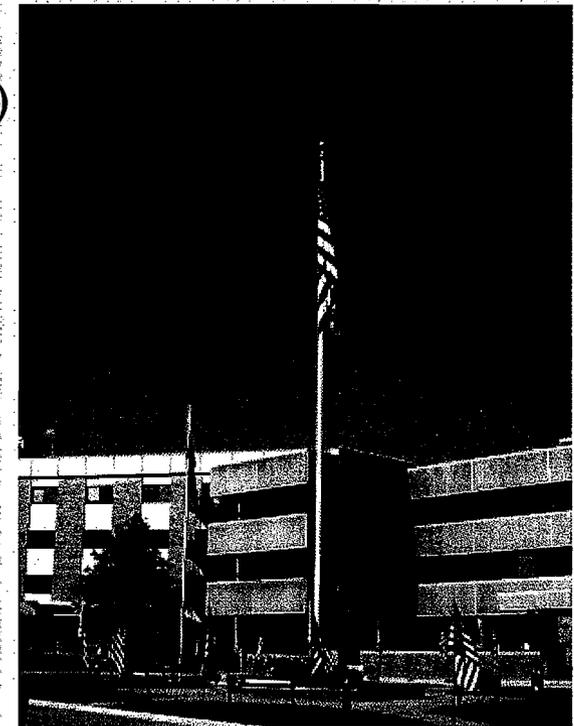
Veterans' Affairs Trust Fund

- Self-sustaining funding source for the MFRF
 - Money from the sale of Hoosier Veteran license plate will be placed in this fund and invested.
 - Priority: establish long term financial goals for the fund.
 - Priority: seek innovative methods to increase the fund.



Indiana Veterans' Home

- Current Census: 263
 - Total number of Veterans: 211 (13 female)
 - World War II: 90
 - Korean War: 57
 - Vietnam War: 69
 - Gulf War: 1
 - OEF/OIF: 0
 - Peacetime: 11
 - Spouses: 54



Note: Several residents served in multiple conflicts. If a resident served in both WW2 and Korea, they are listed under both categories which is why the numbers add up to more than the current census.



Indiana Veterans' Home

- Economic Stimulus Projects:

• Interior Rehabilitation of Lincoln Bldg	\$150,000
• Waterproofing & roof replacement on Lincoln Bldg	\$500,000
• Air Handler replacement in Dewey Bldg	\$250,000
• Roof replacement on Commandant's Home	\$100,000
• Tunnel repairs for steam and condensate return lines	\$262,000
• Demolition of unsalvageable buildings	\$1,738,000
Sub-Total	\$3,000,000

- Capital Projects:

• Hillside erosion	\$400,000
Total	\$3,400,000



Indiana Veterans' Home

- Latest Legislation
 - Expanded the language of who can be admitted to IVH
 - Shortened time required as resident of Indiana to one year.
 - Entered service from Indiana but now reside in another state.
 - Proposed legislation for this year:
 - Transfer responsibilities of the Governor's Advisory Committee to the IDVA Veterans Affairs Commission.



Indiana Veterans' Memorial Cemetery

- Current Burials:
 - World War I: 1
 - World War II: 191
 - Korean War: 145
 - Vietnam War: 190
 - Gulf War: 11
 - OEF/OIF: 2
 - Peacetime: 78
- Spouses: 82
- Dependents: 2
- Total: 702





Indiana Veterans' Memorial Cemetery

- Opened in 1999
- Recent Improvements
 - Scatter Garden
 - Columbarium
 - Gazebo
 - Landscaping





State Approving Agency

- Reviews, evaluates, approves and oversees schools and training facilities to ensure adherence to standards under State and Federal guidelines.
- Veterans can **only** utilize their education benefits, including the G.I. Bill, in programs approved by the State Approving Agency.
- Types of programs approved by the SAA are:
 - Institution of Higher Learning (IHL)(colleges and universities)
 - Non-College Degree (NCD)(barber school, etc.)
 - On the Job Training (OJT)(police training, firefighter training, etc.)
 - Apprenticeship (APP) Programs (welding, plumbing, electrician, etc.)



State Approving Agency

- In 2008 Contract Year the SAA completed 100% of Supervisory Visits, and was the **only** SAA out of 52 to do so. This was the first time Indiana had accomplished such a goal.
- Over 800 locations currently eligible to use the G.I. Bill.
- Plays a major part in the execution of the Post 9/11 education program, also known as Chapter 33 of the G.I. Bill.
- Statewide, the SAA helps account for an annual flow of over \$41 million dollars in VA educational benefits for Indiana veterans and their dependents into the Hoosier economy.



Remission of Fees for the Child(ren) of Disabled Veterans

- Applications Processed in 2009: 3,878
- Since March 2010: 2,155
- Newest change: student must present a copy of their birth certificate.
- Western Governor's University (WGU) added as an eligible institution. Online courses.





Remission of Fees for Recipient of the Purple Heart Medal

- Applications Processed in 2009: 105
- Since March 2010: 13





Property Tax Deduction

- Deductions from \$12,480 to \$37,440 depending upon the period served in the military, disability rating from VA and age
- Applications Processed in 2009: 3,259
- Since March 2010: 2,692



Governor's Memorial Certificate

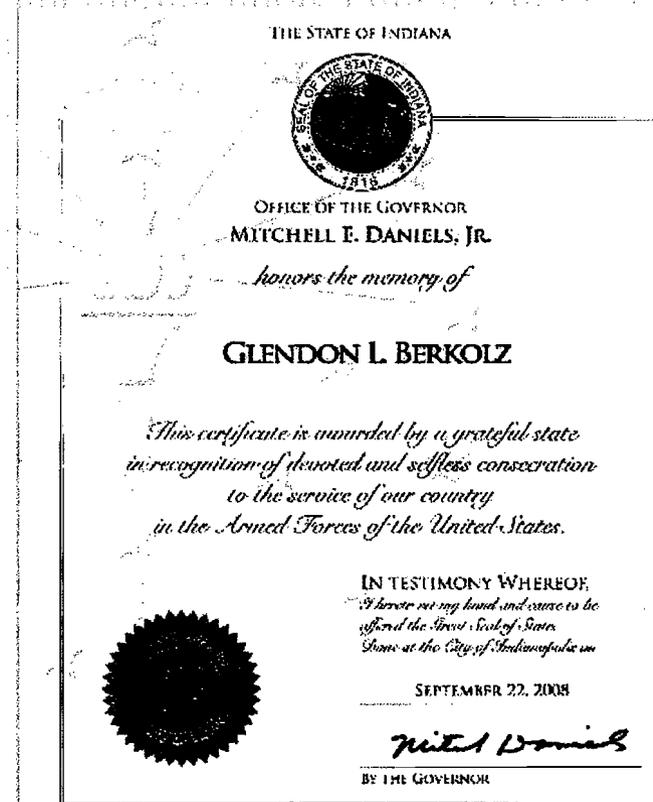
- Processed upon the death of a Hoosier Veteran:

- 2009

• World War II:	372
• Post WWII:	18
• Korean War:	106
• Post Korea:	38
• Vietnam War:	128
• Gulf War:	8
• OEF/OIF:	8
• Peacetime:	40
• Total:	718

- Certificates prepared: 1,966

- 2010: 642 veterans - 1,899 certificates





Disabled Veteran License Plate

- Applications Processed in 2009: 719
 - Disallowed: 266
- Legislation eliminated DAV-2 license plate and renamed remaining plate to “Disabled Hoosier Veteran”

DAV-1



DAV-2

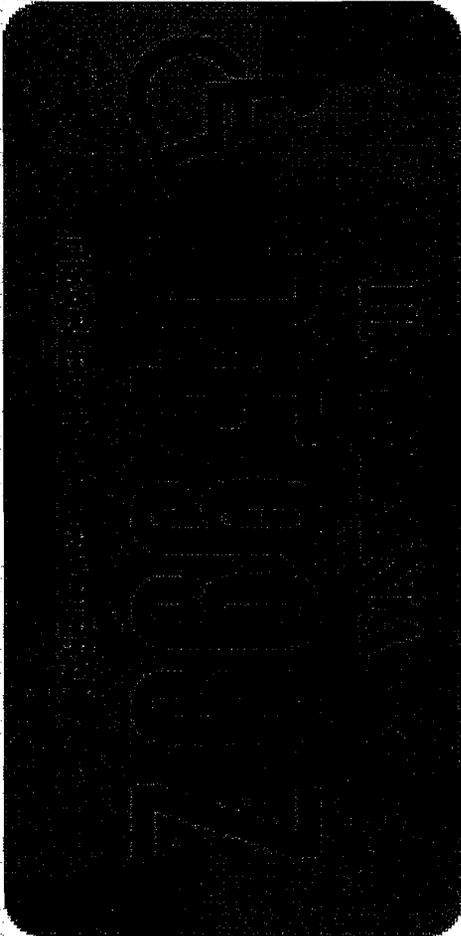


- Since March 2010: 445



Disabled Veteran License Plate

• New Plate effective 1 July 2010





Former POW License Plate

- Less and less former POWs every year
- Applications Processed in 2009: 1



- Since March 2010: None



POW/MIA License Plate

- To honor those who are still Prisoners of War and those who are still Missing in Action.
- 766 sold in 2010
- Funds from the sales of this plate will go to the Veterans Affairs Trust Fund





Purple Heart License Plate

- To honor those veterans who are a recipient of that honor.
- Processed since March 2010: 54





Gold Star License Plate

- Available in 2010 to the spouse, parents, siblings, and children of anyone who died while serving on duty in the military – active, Reserve or National Guard.
- Sold in 2010: 424





Reduced Fee Hunting/Fishing License

- Only \$2.75 for the basic license instead of the regular fee
- Applications Processed in 2009: 714
- Since March 2010: 520



Delayed High School Diploma

- Applications Processed in 2009: 29
 - Disallowed: 11

ALLOWED

- World War II: 8
- Korean War: 5
- Vietnam War: 5
- Peacetime
- o Totals 18

DISALLOWED

- WWII era: 0
- KW era: 2
- VW era: 8
- 1
- 11





Other Legislation IDVA Encourages

- Amend Indiana Code 4-13-16.5 (Governor's Commission on Minority and Women Owned Enterprises) to include a priority or preference for veteran-owned businesses.



Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs

QUESTIONS?

Commission on Military and Veterans' Affairs
Beech Grove Public Library
October 12, 2010

THE MILITARY / VETERANS COALITION INDIANA
POLITICAL OBJECTIVES – 2010 / 2011
EXTRACTS

1. To continue to monitor the operation of the Indiana Veterans Affairs Trust Fund / Military Veterans Benefits Board and assure appointed board members have the long term vision as to achieve full development of supported programs and institutions. To propose additional fund sources for the trust fund to include:

- a. A check bloc on State Income Tax forms to enable taxpayers to donate all or part of tax refunds.
- b. Institution of a Lottery scratch off card with proceeds payable to the trust.

Rationale: The recent consolidation of both the Trust and Military Affairs Benefits Board and the expansion of the Veterans Affairs Commission from four to seven members now assumes oversight of the Military family Relief Fund and the Veterans Affairs Trust Fund. Current Board appointees do not fully meet the guidance of the original Trust Fund board members as recommended by to include term limits.

A check bloc on the State Income Tax Form and a Indiana Lottery (Veterans) scratch off card with proceeds directed to the Veterans Affairs Trust seems to be a painless way to assure income to the fund.

2. To secure phased implementation of full State tax exempt status for all federal military and military retiree income.

Rationale: Military retirees and service members are a major economic force bringing to the State over one billion dollars per year in disposable income. Every effort should be made and incentives developed to attract military retirees and veterans to Indiana. Indiana continues to lose qualified veterans because of the greatly enhanced benefits available in adjacent and other states. Past attempts to improve this situation by the General Assembly have had little if effect of attracting veterans and retirees to Indiana or stemming the outflow of serving service members. The State habitually offers significant tax abatements to entice the corporate and business communities to come to Indiana. Hoosiers, serving in the armed forces should be offered similar consideration to the mutual benefit of both the individual and the State

3. To invite attention to the low budget and management priority afforded the Indiana State Veterans Home in the areas patient acquisition, patient care and capital site improvements. To propose legislation to require two resident membership on the State Veterans Home advisory board.

Rationale: Until recently, the Indiana State Veterans home has experienced long-term construction management delays and a low priority by the State Dept. of Public works. This has resulted in limitations on patient care, inability to use large sections of the physical plant, and the implementation of a Veterans Home Long Range Capital Improvement Plan. Furthermore, there is no established mechanism for the residents to surface problems and complaints other than through management. A requirement to have resident membership on the advisory board will provide this outlet.