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DEPARTMENT OF DATA MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW

The Department of Data Management (DDM) supports the mission-oriented programs of the VA by providing systems development, programing and ADP production services.

In addition, the Department also provides technical support and assistance, equipment evaluation, ADP equipment procurement, systems audit, telecommunications and ADP planning services.

ADP production is accomplished at six (6) VA Data Processing Centers which are under managerial and operational control of DDM.



DEPARTMENT OF DATA MANAGEMENT

1. VA Data Processing Facilities

In 1963, the VA had five Data Processing Centers and 103 stations locations with electrical accounting machine equipment. In 1966, a major reorganization of computer resources was accomplished and the systematic VA information processing requirements were serviced by ten geographically dispersed Data Processing Centers. As a result of gains in efficiency, one Data Processing Center was closed and three others were closed based upon cost/benefit evaluations. Presently, VA systematic information processing requirements are serviced by six geographically dispersed Data Processing Centers under the operational management of the Department of Data Management.

2. Major Operational Systems

At the present time the VA has an impressive array of operational computer systems which might be termed "bread and butter" operations. The VA currently employs a variety of modern information processing techniques in providing a computer-based capability for (1) the authorization, processing and disbursement of disability compensation, pension, and educational benefits; (2) the processing of such insurance transactions as premium payments, regular and special dividends, and policy awards; (3) the processing of all systematized personnel data and the issuance of regular and/or special salary payments for all agency employees; (4) the processing of fiscal information concerning the VA-wide operating appropriations; (5) the processing of management information for project and fiscal control in support of the VA construction program; (6) the systematic compilation of operational data for management planning and evaluation purposes; and (7) a broad range of other programs and administrative information processing requirements.

3. Systems Development Efforts

In 1972 data processing within the VA was decentralized, transferring the authority and responsibility, along with data processing personnel, from the Department of Data Management to using organizational units. In 1976, the Department of Data Management was restructured to provide a more meaningful relationship for the accomplishment of data processing functional responsibilities within the VA.

Since the last "Presidential transition" briefing some non-medical systems were developed and installed such as the CALM (Centralized Accounting for Local Management); BIRLS (Beneficiary Identification



& Records Locator); and CARS (Centralized Accounts Receivable Systems). In the next few years the VA will continue systems development work on several non-medical systems, the most important of which will be the development of an on-line inquiry and claims processing system (TARGET) for administering the Compensation, Pension, and Education financial benefits.

The most significant area with potential for development of automated systems lies in the patient care area. Within the last few years some efforts have been initiated toward automating VA medical facilities. Automated systems in support of the Drug Dependency Treatment Centers (DDTC); Clinical Laboratories (CLINLAB); and on-line Automated Prescription Processing, Labeling, Editing and Storage (APPLES) Systems have been developed and installed, but major development work remains for each system. It is still very early in terms of our developmental efforts to bring useful automated systems to VA Hospitals and it is essential that a major commitment of ADP resources be continued to the area of medical activities.



A. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES HAVING
BASIC AUTHORITY

1. ACQUISITION OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

Public Law 80-306, October 30, 1965 (commonly referred to as the Brooks Bill) vested in the General Services Administration the authority to coordinate and provide for the economic and efficient purchase, lease, and maintenance of automatic data processing equipment by Federal agencies. This Bill gives the General Services Administration jurisdiction over all Government agencies in the acquisition of ADP equipment and related supplies. The Veterans Administration works very closely with GSA in these areas and coordinates appropriate ADP procurement and maintenance actions with that agency.

2. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, gives the General Services Administration the responsibility for prescribing policies for the management of public utilities services for executive agencies and representing those agencies in rate matters before regulatory bodies. Pursuant to GSA directives implementing this act, VA is required to secure approval of GSA through appropriate Federal Property Management Regulations, for installation of, and major changes in certain telecommunications systems i. e., private branch exchanges (PBX's), Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS), foreign exchange lines, facsimile, Centrex Service, etc. to be procured and operated by VA. This requires VA management and technical support to GSA in the coordination of VA's telecommunications equipment, systems and/or network including designing, engineering and acceptance. In addition, since most VA stations receive long distance voice service from the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) and all VA stations receive record/data telecommunications service from the Advanced Record System (ARS), both of which are procured and operated by GSA, we are charged with several interactive management and technical responsibilities on matters relating to system engineering, realignment, operations and acceptance.

B. MEMBERSHIP ON INTERAGENCY COMMITTEES

1. INTERAGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE (ITC)

Authority: Letter to Administrator from Acting Commissioner of Transportation and Communications Service, General Services Administration, September 15, 1966.

Purpose: To advise GSA of using agency viewpoints regarding forecasting of requirements, system operation, cost reduction and FTS usage controls.



VA Membership: Matthew C. Dillon (GS-15), Department of Data Management, Director, Telecommunications Service.

2. INTERDEPARTMENT RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IRAC)

Authority: Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970, Executive Order 11556.

Purpose: To assist the Director, Office of Telecommunications Policy, in the utilization of the radio frequency spectrum for telecommunications.

VA Membership: R. D. Holt (GS-13), Department of Data Management, Telecommunications Service.

3. FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT SUBCOMMITTEE (FAS)

Authority: Section 305 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, Executive Order 11556.

Purpose: In accordance with the Act, the FAS shall provide radio frequency assignments for all radio stations "belonging to and operated by the United States."

VA Membership: R. D. Holt (GS-13), Department of Data Management, Telecommunications Service.

4. SPECTRUM PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE (SPS)

Authority: Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970, Executive Order 11556.

Purpose: Responsible for planning for the use of the electromagnetic spectrum including the apportionment of spectrum space for established or anticipated radio services.

VA Membership: R. D. Holt (GS-13), Department of Data Management, Telecommunications Service.

5. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, EMS COMMUNICATIONS INTERAGENCY WORK GROUP

Authority: Letter dated June 9, 1975 from the Administrator, Richard L. Roudebush to the Acting Administrator, Health Services Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.



Purpose: To provide national policy and planning to implement EMS communications standards to all federally funded EMS programs.

VA Membership: R. D. Holt (GS-13), Department of Data Management, Telecommunications Service.

6. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

Authority: Letter to the Administrator from W. F. Finan, Assistant Director for Management and Organization, Bureau of the Budget, May 29, 1957.

Purpose: To attain optimum exchange of experience, skills, and facilities among all Government agencies and to deal with problems facing both present and future ADP users.

VA Membership: H. J. Clarke (GS-15), Department of Data Management, Director, Systems Audit Staff.

7. ADP AD HOC COMMITTEE

Authority: Public Law 89-306.

Purpose: To study implementation of Public Law 89-306 (Brooks Bill).

VA Membership: William R. Martin (GS-18), Chief Data Management Director.

8. FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS COORDINATING AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (FIPSCAC)

Authority: Letter to the Administrator from the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology, December 19, 1973.

Purpose: Acts as an advisory body to the National Bureau of Standards with respect to the scope and program of work of Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) task groups and coordinates the activity of those groups in their efforts to develop or refine government-wide standards for automated information processing.

VA Membership: William R. Martin (GS-18), Chief Data Management Director.



9. VARIOUS FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS
(FIPS) TASK GROUPS

The Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, as amended, Public Law 89-306 (Brooks Bill) as implemented by Executive Order 11717 and Part 6 of Title 15, CFR, gives the Secretary of Commerce responsibility for development and implementation of government-wide information processing standards. Accordingly, the National Bureau of Standards manages the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) program which develops ADP standards through a number of FIPS inter-agency task groups and public advisory groups. The Veterans Administration participates on seven (7) of these task groups which are involved in the development or refinement of standards in the areas of hardware, software, documentation, data and computer security. The VA members of these task groups are various employees of the Department of Data Management and are all GS-13 and above.



NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

The National Cemetery System program was transferred from the Department of the Army to the Veterans Administration on September 1, 1973, by Act of Congress, Public Law 93-43. This legislation was the result of the pressures of the veterans groups to expand the System and provide additional cemeteries. The Administration was directed by this law to make a study of the National Cemetery System and make proposals to Congress for the future of the System. This study was completed in January 1974 and submitted to Congress.

The study made two significant recommendations. The first was to expand the present system by providing a cemetery in each of the standard Federal regions. The policy now is to provide new cemeteries in those areas where the need is the greatest. The second recommendation was to provide a 50% grant-in-aid for veterans' cemeteries developed by States and interment in those cemeteries. Legislation to implement the latter recommendation has not passed the Congress.

Five new national cemeteries are in the process of being established. Land has been transferred to the Veterans Administration in three instances and the cemeteries have been dedicated. Transfer of the land at the other two sites is pending. The land at the five sites is either excess Government land or was donated by the State. Following is a table showing the location of the sites and pertinent information.



<u>Location</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Gravesites</u>	<u>Status</u>
VA National Cemetery Riverside, California	740.28	390,000	Site dedicated on June 27, 1976. Scheduled to open in early 1978.
VA National Cemetery, Indiantown Gap, PA	676.8	360,000	Site dedicated on October 30, 1976. Scheduled to open in mid 1979.
VA National Cemetery of Massachusetts	749	360,000	Site dedicated on October 31, 1976. Scheduled to open in late 1978.
District of Columbia Area	726.58	300,000	Land is being trans- ferred from the Department of Defense.
Calverton, Long Island, New York	902	480,000	Land is being trans- ferred from the Department of Defense.

The National Cemetery System now consists of 106 cemeteries, containing 6,599 acres and 1,378,323 interments. A total of 38,632 interments were made in FY 1976. Burial is available to any deceased veteran who was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, the veteran's spouse, minor children and, under certain conditions, to unremarried adult children.

Full time employment within the System for FY 1977 is 1,041. Of this, 148 positions are located in VA Central Office and the balance in the Field. The funding program for national cemeteries for FY 1977 is \$25,543,000 for General Operating Expenses and \$13,464,000 for national cemetery construction.



HEADSTONE AND MARKER PROGRAM

Public Law 93-43, dated June 18, 1973, provides that an appropriate Government headstone or marker may be furnished for unmarked graves of the following:

1. Any individual buried in a national cemetery or in a post cemetery.
2. Any veteran having an other than dishonorable discharge.
3. Soldiers of the Union and Confederate Armies of the Civil War.

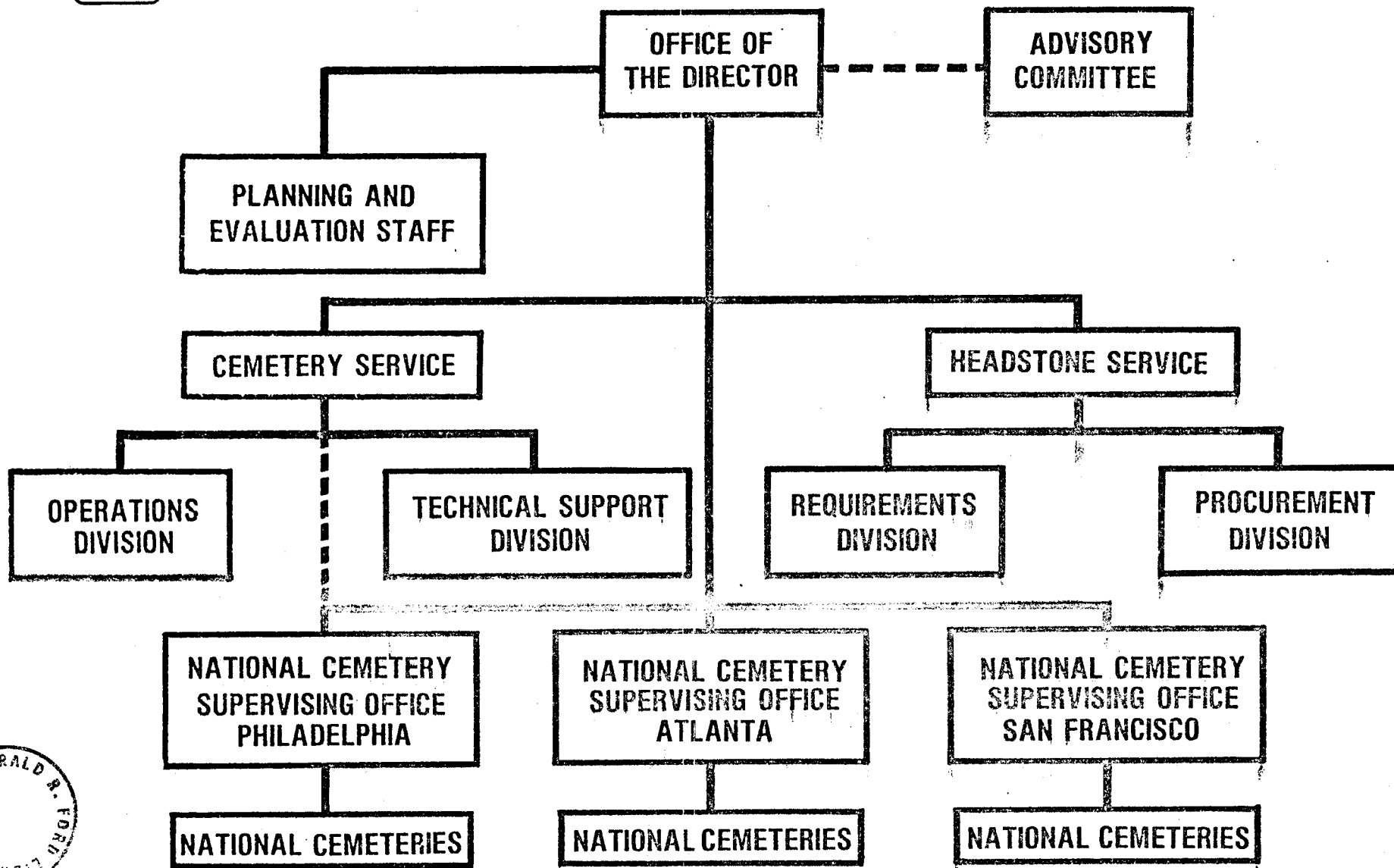
The Administrator is also authorized to furnish an appropriate memorial headstone or marker to commemorate any veteran dying in the service, and whose remains have not been recovered or identified or were buried at sea, for placement in a national cemetery or in any private or local cemetery.

Four basic types of headstones and markers are procured; an upright marble, flat marble, flat granite and a flat bronze marker. During FY 1976, a total of 229,331 headstones and markers were procured and issued at a cost of \$8,965,878. The processing of the applications was accomplished with a staff of 80 personnel assigned to the National Cemetery System, VA Central Office.





NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM



**Veterans Administration
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
on
CEMETERIES and MEMORIALS**



CHAIRMAN

Admiral John S. McCain, Jr. U.S.N. (Ret.)

MEMBERS

William (Bill) Baldwin	World War II Correspondent
Major General John R. Blandford	USMC
Leroy S. Demanes	Memorial Consultants, Inc.
Leslie M. Fry	Past National Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars
Joe L. Mathews	Past National Commander, The American Legion
John C. Metzler	Retired Superintendent, Arlington National Cemetery
Stuart J. Satullo	Past National Commander, American Veterans of World War II, Korea & Vietnam
Meyer Sokolow	Past Department Commander (Maryland) Jewish War Veterans
James E. Van Zandt	Rear Admiral USNR (Ret.) Past National Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars
Louis F. Zaruba	National Commander, Veterans of World War I



BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

GENERAL

The Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA) is established under the authority of 38 U.S.C., Chapter 71. Its mission is to decide appeals on claims involving benefits administered by the Veterans Administration. In each case a claimant files an appeal with the field office that took the action in question. If that office is not able to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the claimant, the case is certified to the Board for review of the entire record and for final decision.

A Chairman, directly responsible to the Administrator, controls and supervises the Board.

ORGANIZATION

The Board consists of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, a number of associate members (not to exceed 50), and other professional, administrative, and support personnel required to conduct hearings and consider and decide appeals properly before it.

Under the FY 1977 Budget, BVA is organized around the Office of the Chairman and 14 sections of three members each--a chief member (attorney), a medical member, and a legal member.

- o There are 98 attorney advisers to perform necessary research and prepare tentative decisions for review and approval by board sections.
- o Four additional physicians serve as principal medical advisers to the Chairman and, in their specialities, to board sections and attorney advisers on individual cases.
- o Administrative support--keeping the docket, scheduling hearings, transcribing decisions and hearings, and related tasks--includes 145 employees.

APPELLATE WORKLOADS

BVA receives about 55 to 57 percent of all appeals filed in the field stations. The remainder are either allowed in the field or withdrawn or closed by claimants or their representatives.



BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS (CONT'D)

Appeals reaching the Board cover a very broad range of legal, medical, and technical problems. Issues on appeal involve entitlement to and compensation for service-connected disabilities, pension, education, insurance, eligibility for medical treatment, home loans, waivers of indebtedness and overpayments, specially adapted homes and autos for certain disabled veterans, and payment for unauthorized medical care. Within these categories, the vast majority of appeals are in the following areas:

<u>CATEGORIES OF APPEALS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
Service connection	48
Increased rating	25
Death benefits	8
Pension	7

Appeals filings reached 54,200 in fiscal year 1972. There was a drop to 43,200 by FY 1974 followed by an upturn to 45,600 in FY 1975. Then, apparently the result of increased emphasis on due process consideration, appeals rose sharply to 53,000 in FY 1976.

Based on appeals filed during the Transition Quarter (July - September 1976)--15,600--it appears that the total for FY 1977 may approach 60,000.

The Board's budget for Fiscal Year 1977 is based on a projection of 28,000 case receipts. At this time it appears that a more realistic estimate of appeals reaching BVA in FY 1977 is 33,000.

BVA considers the desirable number of appeals on the docket to be in the 5,000 to 6,000 range. The shifts in number of appeals filed in recent years is reflected in the size of the docket. At the end of Fiscal Year 1974 the docket carried 3,900 cases. This rose to 4,900 by end FY 1975. As a result of the sharp upswing of appeals, it reached 6,500 at the end of FY 1976; 8,000 by September 30, 1976; and 9,000 by November 15, 1976.

Because case receipts are far outstripping the Board's ability to produce decisions, overtime on three Saturdays in November and December, 1976 has been scheduled. After Christmas considerations will be given to additional overtime and other alternatives to meet the demands of the pending caseloads.



VA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Office of Construction is responsible for the design and supervision of construction of new buildings, additions, alterations, and major repairs of existing buildings and structures at nearly 170 hospitals domiciliary facilities, and nursing homes, and 104 cemeteries located throughout the United States. In the field of hospital and health care facilities construction, the VA is and has been a leader for many years. Highly diversified types of medical and scientific equipment used in connection with patient care and research activities have been introduced, and an integrated professional staff of architects, engineering specialists and generalists, construction management officials, and administrative personnel together perform the variety of functions necessary to implement the VA's \$500 million annual construction program.

In the last decade, 13 replacement or relocation hospitals were constructed at a total cost of \$297.1 million; 75 Nursing Home Care unit projects were completed at a total cost of \$24.7 million; five new hospitals are currently under construction at a total anticipated cost of \$369.6 million.



II. PROGRAM DATA FOR FY 1977

Significant steps were taken during FY 1977 to replace eight VA Hospitals. Architect-Engineer Consultants were contacted to assemble and correlate information relating to the continued use, renovation, or total replacement of the eight hospitals. Master Plan Studies were subsequently formulated and presented to the Department of Medicine and Surgery and the Administrator for analysis and recommendation, and then forwarded to OMB and the President for final consideration. Design funds were appropriated for all eight hospitals, as well as construction funds for the first two hospitals to be built in Richmond, Virginia and Bay Pines, Florida, and construction funds for the remaining six (Martinsburg, West Virginia, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Washington, Little Rock, Arkansas, Baltimore, Maryland, and Camden, New Jersey) were promised, to be developed at a rate of two a year. The total anticipated cost for the eight new hospitals is \$826.4 million.

The total budget appropriation for FY 1977 totals \$497.7 million: 60% will be appropriated for the replacement and modernization of health care facilities; 27% will be appropriated for other Health Care Facilities improvements; 5% will go for Nursing Home Care and Domiciliaries; 2% for a Computer Center; 3% for Cemeteries, and 3% for administration.



III. HISTORY

A Staff Office to administer the VA Construction program as a major independent organizational unit has been in existence since 1946. However the functions it performs have been established for approximately 52 years and have passed through several major reorganizations. On January 17, 1924 a plan of organization was adopted by the Veterans Bureau which established the first Supply Service. Included in this Supply Service was the Construction Division, assigned responsibility for design and supervision of hospital construction. This organization was in response to a major hospital construction program to provide medical care for the veterans of WWI. No further change in organization occurred until after the Veterans Administration was established in 1930. In July 1930 both Supply and Construction were set up as separate services within the newly created Office of the Assistant Administrator for Medical and Domiciliary Care, Construction & Supplies. From 1930 until the end of World War II the number of VA Hospitals increased from 46 to 94. Although it was known that a great expansion of facilities would be necessary as soon as the war ended, the continuation of the war prevented substantial progress in this area. The great concern for providing veterans with adequate facilities was demonstrated in the Congressionally approved 1947 and 1948 Construction program, better known as the 90 New Hospital Construction Program. This great effort coincided with the decision to



establish a new Office of Assistant Administrator for Construction, Supply and Real Estate. This reporting relationship continued until a major VA-wide reorganization in 1953 which set up the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction. In 1966 the name of this staff element was officially changed to the Office of Construction.



IV. THE ORGANIZATION

The Assistant Administrator for Construction formulates and recommends to the Administrator general policies and plans of VA-wide application pertaining to Medical facilities requirements for DM&S, the design and construction of buildings and cemeteries, the management of real property, cemetery property acquisition, the coordination of technical services support for the National Cemetery system, and space management including agency negotiations with GSA and the consummation of all VA leases for space.

Under the AA/C, the Director of Planning and Development initiates all actions to secure departmental concurrence and agency and Presidential approval for all projects and the development of all facilities construction requirements, space criteria, and equipment guidelines. He supervises four services which together accomplish the early phase of project work: Health Care Facilities, Preliminary Planning, Land Management, and Estimating.

The Director of Architecture and Engineering handles the next phase of each construction project, and is responsible for architectural and engineering design, and for the adequacy of review of such work performed by contracted Architect-Engineers. He serves as Chairman, Construction Methods Determination Board and the Completion Items Review Board, and is responsible for the preparation of Master Specifications, and individual specifications for projects designed in-house. He supervises four services responsible for specifications and working



drawing preparation and coordination: Architectural, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering.

In conjunction with the Directors of Planning and Development and Architecture and Engineering, four Project Directors assure that the planning, design, and construction of projects are accomplished within established time frames and budgetary limitations.

The Project Directors serve as Contracting Officers and act as focal points for all project information and assure the provision of necessary architectural and engineering technical service throughout the life of each project. They issue necessary authorizations to the Director of Architecture and Engineering to proceed on projects. As A/E and construction contracting officers, they negotiate fees with Architect-Engineer firms, evaluate the bids for construction projects, and award, execute, and administer all contracts.

In addition, various staff offices provide special services and administrative support for the Assistant Administrator. The Research Staff plans and implements a research and development program on building technology for health care facilities construction. The Management Staff advises the AA/C on all administrative, managerial, and personnel-related matters, formulates and prepares the administrative budget, and supervises the O/C Resident Engineer Program in which



approximately 100 professional employees relocate to oversee and administer the nationwide on-site contract construction activities. The Program Control and Analysis Staff reviews for the AA/C project submissions and other program proposals for the VA, OMB, Congressional, or Presidential approval of authorizations, and formulates and prepares the construction budget for the Office of Construction. It also operates the MIS and CPM systems.

V. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE VA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Energy Conservation: The VA is in the forefront among Government agencies in implementing a policy of energy conservation.

Solar Energy, total energy, selective energy and incinerators using waste heat boilers are being investigated for possible use in hospitals. Several projects are currently under design and construction. Energy saving devices and existing hardware are used extensively.

A computer software program is being developed in conjunction with the University of Pittsburgh specifically for the design of VA hospitals to provide the opportunity for analysis of over 30 different air conditioning systems for optimum energy consumption.

In addition, an "Energy Bank" utilizing a modified annual cycle energy system is now under construction as part of the 60-bed nursing home care unit at



Wilmington, Delaware as well as a demonstration solar energy system for their Research Building. A selective energy system will be investigated for use in one of the new hospitals so that it can generate its own electric power to run air conditioning systems. The heat recovery wheel first introduced to the VA in the hospital at Phoenix, AZ in 1969 is now standard practice. Heat pumps are now in operation at several facilities, and energy-management systems using mini-computers are being designed into all new hospitals.

Advisory Committee on Structural Safety: Public Law 93-82 requires that hospitals, domiciliaries, and other medical facilities, including nursing home facilities contracted for under Section 620, Title 38 U.S.C., are to be of fire, earthquake and other natural disaster resistant construction. To comply with this law, an Advisory Committee on Structural Safety of Veterans Administration Facilities was appointed to advise the Administrator on all matters of structural safety in the construction and remodeling of VA facilities. The Committee's recommendations for fire, earthquake, and other natural disaster resistant construction are developed as Construction Standards by the VA staff.

Construction Research: The construction research and development program is a continuing effort comprised of a wide variety of architectural and engineering projects on hospital building technology. During FY 1976, 20 widely diversified research and development projects were undertaken on a budget of \$630,000. A pioneering



study was completed and a report published on seismic protection for hospital furniture, equipment and supplies. Also completed were a computerized data base for designing nursing homes, a test installation of plastic casework, and a Picturephone demonstration project. New projects which originated during FY 1976 included studies on hospital internal transportation systems, fire detection and engineering smoke control systems, directional graphics guidelines, computerized design analysis of mechanical utility systems for energy conservation, plumbing design criteria, and illumination of patient bed areas.

Computer-Aided Design: The Office of Construction Research Staff and the Preliminary Planning Service received training from the Boston-based firm of Perry, Dean, and Stewart in computer graphics. This served as preparation for the installation of the VA's own PDP 15/76 mini-computer now used in the Preliminary Planning Service with ARK-2 programs. This was a model installation for the Federal Government, and a VA first in federal operation. It has received nationwide recognition and the ARK-2 program has the potential of becoming a prototype for future Federal agency and military users.

VI. PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Members of the Office of Construction are members of many and varied professional organizations outside the agency for the mutual benefit of both. Among those



major organizations and societies in which the VA personnel actively participate are: Federal Construction Council (Building Research Advisory Board), National Fire Protection Agency, Inter-Agency Committee for Information Exchange, the American Institute of Architects, National Society of Professional Engineers, Consulting Engineers Council, American Society of Landscape Architects, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the American Concrete Institute, and the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, and the International Hospital Federation.



WASHINGTON, D. C.

QUARTERLY

SEPT. 30, 1976

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SUMMARY

of

Large Construction Projects



REPORT NO. 2/08D11-2Q

O/CONSTRUCTION

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PROPOSED AND ACTIVE
RELOCATION AND REPLACEMENT HOSPITALS - AS OF Sept 30, 1976

Line No.	LOCATION (Alphabetically by City)	Project Number	BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Including Total Beds)	Est. Constr. Cost (Million \$)	FISCAL YEAR FUNDING PLAN		DESIGN BY		PROGRESS STEPS							REMARKS
					Technical Services	Construc- tion	Architect Engineer	Veterans Admin.	Requirements	Preliminary Development	Working Dwg. & Specs. (% Complete)	Advertised for Construction	Construction (% Complete)	Supplies and Equipment (% Complete)		
1	Augusta, GA	510-001	Replacement Hospital PH-I	16.00	71/73	75/76	X							5	Constr. Started 7/12/76	
2	Augusta, GA	510-001C	Replacement Hospital PH-II	33.49	71/73	75/76	X								1st wkg. dwg. rev. 8/2-4/76	
3	Baltimore, MD	511-001C	Replacement Hospital	85.51	71/73	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds FY 77	
4	Bay Pines, FL	516-053	Replacement Hospital	110.00	69/73	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds FY 77	
5	Bronx, NY	526-079	Replacement Hospital (642 MS&N & 60 Psy. Beds)	86.30	73	74/75	X						30	Phase 1 Complete 5/25/75 Est. Compl. Phases 2 thru 11 5/14/78		
6	Camden, NJ	601-INT-001	New Hospital	76.14	73	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds Requested in FY 77	
7	Little Rock, AR	598-016	Replacement Hospital	58.96	73	FUTR	X		U						Prof. Sched. being prepared	
8	Loma Linda, CA	605-001	Relocation Hospital PH-I	14.92	72	74	X						100	Physically Completed 1/76		
9	Loma Linda, CA	605-001	Relocation Hospital PH II	40.37	73	75/76	X						48	Scheduled Completion 9/77		
10	Los Angeles, CA	691-072	Replacement Hospital PH-I PH II	78.87	73	73/74 75	X						100 80	Phase 1 Completed 3/21/75 Phase 2 Est. Compl 2/11/77		
11	Martinsburg, WV	613-012	Replacement Hospital	56.16	73	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds - Future	
12	Portland, OR	601-INT-002	Replacement Hospital	34.50	Futr	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds - Future	
13	Richmond, VA	651-001	Replacement Hospital	100.92	71/73	FUTR	X		U						Design Funds FY-77	
14	San Francisco, CA	662-029C	Bed Replacement (400 MS&N and 60 Additional Psy)	14.98	69	72/73	X						100	100	Remaining Punch list items \$15,000	

LEGEND: Action Completed Prior to Current Quarter.
 Action Complete During Quarter.
 Underway - Interim Progress Not Shown.
 Underway - Interim Progress Percent Complete to Date.

*Figures in parenthesis () denote space for constructed beds
(Total Beds = Constructed Beds + Receiving and Recovery Beds.)

2

PROPOSED AND ACTIVE
SELECTED MODERNIZATION AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS - AS OF Sep. 30, 1976

Line No.	LOCATION (Alphabetically by City)	Project Number	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	Est. Constr. Cost (Million \$)	FISCAL YEAR FUNDING PLAN		DESIGN BY		PROGRESS STEPS							REMARKS
					Technical Services	Construc- tion	Architect Engineer	Veterans Admin.	Requirements	Preliminary Development	Working Dwg. & Specs. (% Complete)	Advertised for Construction	Construction (% Complete)	Supplies and Equipment (% Complete)		
1	Boise, ID	531-034	New Clinical Support Facility	5.47	71/72	74/75	X							32	Early Compl. of 7 Mths. Anticip.	
2	Buffalo, NY	528-022	Outpatient Clinic Expansion	5.89	73	FUTR	X								A/F contract modified	
3	Columbia, SC	544-024 B	New Bed Bldgs /Exist. Hosp. Bldg. & Boiler Plant Exp.	54.89	73	74/75 76	X							47	PH-I Awarded 12/75 PH-II Est. Dsgn Compl 6/76	
4	Dallas, TX	549-014	Research & Education Addition	4.99	73	FUTR	X								Pending Appropriation of Constr. Fund	
5	Denver, CO	554-019	Clinical Support Wing & Air Conditioning	15.83	73	FUTR	X		U						Update Requirements. Correct Space Deficiencies.	
6	Gainesville, FL	573-008	Clinical Improvements (Addition-Part 1)	6.60	74/75	76	X							19	Est. Constr. Compl. 1/78	
7	Houston, TX	580-023	Research & Education (25,000 NSF-Res.-10,000 Educ.)	5.61	73	76	X							6	Constr. on Sched Req. X-Ray Equip. Draw Delay	
8	Jackson, MS	423-011	Research and Education	6.08	71/72	76	X	X						2	Construction Award 6/76	
9	Long Beach, CA	600-023	Research Addition(43,000NSF)	7.08	71	FUTR	X								Funds Deleted From Budget	
10	Madison, WI	607-018	New Wing Addition	10.99	75	FUTR	X								Final WKG DWG Rev to be held 11/16-18/76	
11	Miami, FL	546-004	Research, Education & Psy. Adn.	7.25	71	73/ FUTR	X								Prof. Req. reviewed by VACO & DMES	
12	Philadelphia, PA	642-014	Research Addition	3.89	71	73	X							91	Est. Constr. Compl. 12/76	
13	Phoenix, AZ	644-004	328 Bed Addition (206 MS&N and 122 Psy)	19.27	67	70/71 72	X							100	Est. Compl. Date 7/5/76	
14	Phoenix, AZ	644-006	Modernization, Part 2	7.35	75	76	X								Notice issued 7/30/76	
15	Reno, NV	654-025	Clinical Improvements	11.62	74	76 Futr	X								No FY 77 Funds Available	
16	Salisbury, NC	659-005	Air Conditioning System	6.06	73	74/75	X							97	Final Inspec. 9/76	
17	St. Albans, NY (Brooklyn)	527-9AA-001	Modernization	6.00	75	75/76	X	X						70	Outpatient Med Bldgs. 85, 86, 92, & 93	
18	Seattle, WA	663-014	250 Bed Addition & Modernization	22.25	68/73	FUTR	X		U						\$6.800 Budget Adjustment	
19	West Roxbury, MA	690-024	Spinal Cord Rehabilitation Center & Mod. Bldg. #1 (PH 1)	11.63	72	74/75 FUTR	X							11	Est. Compl. Date 3/13/78	

3

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

STAFF OFFICE: Contract Compliance Service

The Contract Compliance Service is a staff office which reports to the Administrator through the Associate Deputy Administrator and the Deputy Administrator.

The Service formulates and recommends general policies, plans and procedures of VA-wide application pertaining to the Federal Contract Compliance Programs under Executive Order 11246, as amended; conducts compliance reviews and takes enforcement actions to assure that VA supply and construction contractors are providing equal employment opportunity as required, and maintains liaison and acts in cooperation with officials of other agencies to further this objective.

The goal of the programs is to ensure that Federal contractors move toward full utilization of minorities and women.

In addition to the Contract Compliance Service staff located in Washington, D. C., there are seven field offices: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Kansas City, Missouri. Resources allocated to the Service for Fiscal Year 1977 consist of a budget of \$1,206,200 and an average employment ceiling of 54.

The Construction Compliance Program is designed to ensure compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and implementing rules and regulations of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, in connection with VA construction contractors and subcontractors. Pre-award reviews are conducted for low bidders to provide orientation and to emphasize the EEO requirements of the VA should an award be made. Contractors, having been successful bidders on major projects (\$500,000 or more), are given a more detailed description of their EEO obligations. Onsite conferences are held with individual contractors, with the prime contractor participating, to discuss contractors performance and to obtain commitments for corrective action where appropriate. The staff examines "Daily Logs," submitted by VA Resident Engineers, which are annotated with the appropriate minority group designations showing on a day-to-day basis exactly how many workers were on the job, what the jobs were, and how many were minority members. Data so collected are verified by periodic on-site compliance reviews. For construction contracts in areas covered by the Department of Labor's City Plans, conditions data are collected by means of monthly reports from the contractors and subcontractors which list all workers on the job that month with minority group workers so designated.



During FY 1976, there were 308 VA construction projects operating under "City Plans" administered by the Department of Labor and 123 VA construction projects (\$100,000 or more) operating outside City Plan areas, for an overall total of 431 contracts (or 2,586 contractors, including subcontractors). The success attained in review activities is reflected in the fact that VA's major construction projects (those of approximately \$500,000 or more) have averaged about 25% minority group workers throughout the year. Minority group workers accounted for almost one-fifth of the total skilled manhours worked and almost one-half of the total unskilled manhours worked.

The Industrial Compliance Program is designed to monitor the assigned non-construction industries to ensure their compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended. The industries assigned to the VA are the pharmaceutical; soap, detergent and cosmetic; and wholesale drug industries. The monitoring is accomplished by onsite compliance reviews and desk audits of Affirmative Action Programs. Pre-award clearance reviews to determine contractor eligibility are conducted for all non-exempt supply and service contracts exceeding \$10,000, as well as contracts of other Federal agencies totalling \$1 million or more awarded to companies for which VA is the designated Compliance Agency. The staff also conducts onsite investigations of discrimination complaints involving pattern and practice. Priority program emphasis is placed on obtaining goals and timetables to achieve prompt and full utilization of minorities and women, and the corrections of situations where minorities and women continue to suffer the present effects of past discrimination.

During FY 1976, the compliance reviews conducted at the industrial facilities under VA jurisdiction reflected the following 12-month goals for their Affirmative Action Programs: Hiring goals - Minority 2725, Female 2810; Promotion goals - Minority 1350, Female 1557.

The Industrial Compliance staff also formally identified 20 cases in which protected employees were still suffering the effects of past discrimination (affected class situations). The staff settled 13 of the 20 identified contractor affected class situations, with the result that covered employees were to receive \$262,805.00 in back pay or incentive bonuses. The remaining 7 cases were still under negotiation at the close of the fiscal year. Remedies for inequality of pay for substantially equal work deficiencies at 7 locations involved \$10,179.00 in back pay and immediate promotions.



Other important results of the industrial compliance reviews included the equalization of employment benefits, the removal of invalid and non-job related selection criteria adversely affecting minorities and/or women, construction of a dressing room for women in a New Jersey production facility, training and incentive programs to assist in the movement of covered group members to non-traditional jobs, the revision of job ladders, and the awarding of retroactive seniority.

The highlight of program developments during the year was the extension of the industrial compliance program to Puerto Rico, where initially 118 facilities were identified as assigned to VA and 58 as Federal contractors and subcontractors. By year's end, three mandatory pre-award reviews had been conducted there. Also, a technical assistance conference was held in San Juan for four more firms who annually receive one million dollars or more in contract awards.

Twenty-three show cause notices were issued during FY 1976, and authority requested from OFCCP to issue 14-day notices of debarment in 6 cases. Of the 23 enforcement actions, 15 were still in conciliation stages at the end of FY 1976.

The staff also provided technical assistance to contractors on 132 occasions during FY 1976.

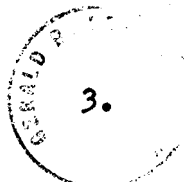
Workload projections for FY 1977 follows:

Construction Compliance Program

Compliance surveys	350
Reporting system desk reviews	8700
Pre-award clearances	415
City Plans (monitoring, reporting, enforcement)	70

Industrial Compliance Program

Facility compliance reviews	344
Corporate compliance reviews	5
Pre-award clearances	4000
Technical assistance visits	140



THE LEGISLATIVE CLEARANCE FUNCTION

The legislative clearance function is intended to serve the needs of the President in carrying out his legislative responsibilities and is a joint activity of the Office of Management and Budget and the executive branch agencies. It can also be helpful to the Congress and the agencies in meeting their responsibilities. The purpose of this memorandum is to outline the origin and development of the clearance function, to describe briefly how it works, and to summarize its purposes.

Background

The basic rules for enactment of laws are set forth in Article I of the Constitution.

A description of the congressional legislative process is contained in the pamphlet, "How Our Laws are Made," prepared by Charles Zinn for the House Judiciary Committee and revised and updated by Edward F. Willett, Jr., Law Revision Counsel, United States House of Representatives (House Document 94-509, 94th Congress, May 10, 1976).

The President's legislative responsibilities are founded in his constitutional duties and powers to: (1) require the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, (2) take care that the laws are faithfully executed, (3) give the Congress information on the state of the Union, (4) recommend to the Congress such measures as he judges necessary, (5) approve or disapprove bills passed by the Congress, and (6) convene either or both Houses of Congress.

The legislative clearance function originated in the early 1920's in the Administration of President Harding. In its initial years, the clearance function



was largely confined to bills involving expenditures, but it was later extended by President Roosevelt to all bills. A detailed description of the development of the legislative clearance function is contained in an article by Richard Neustadt, "The Growth of Central Clearance," in the American Political Science Review of September 1954.

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-19, issued at the direction of the President, sets forth the basic guidelines and procedures for carrying out the function. These procedures have been substantially the same for the last 20 years.

Description of Current Clearance Procedures

The clearance function covers agency legislative proposals, agency reports and testimony on pending legislation, and enrolled bills.

Legislative Proposals--All bills which agencies wish to transmit to the Congress are sent to the Office of Management and Budget for clearance. There they are reviewed and a determination is made on what additional data and information are needed and what other agencies have substantial interests and should be asked to comment.

Agencies whose views are asked may favor a draft bill or have no objection. It is likely, however, that one or more of them will propose substantive or technical amendments, or perhaps a complete substitute. Divergent views may be reconciled by telephone or by letter. If appropriate, a meeting of the interested agencies will be arranged by OMB staff.

In its review of draft bills, the Office of Management and Budget applies existing Presidential policies. If significant issues arise which are not covered by such policies, it seeks appropriate Presidential direction.



After review, analysis, resolution of issues, and obtaining appropriate policy guidance, OMB advises the proposing agency that (1) there is no objection from the standpoint of the Administration's program to the submission of the proposed draft bill to the Congress, (2) the proposed bill is consistent with the Administration's objectives, or (3) the proposed bill is in accord with the President's program. This "advice" is conveyed by the submitting agency to the Congress in its transmittal letter. On the other hand, if the agency is advised that its proposed bill conflicts with an important Administration objective, or is not in accord with the President's program, it may not transmit the bill to the Congress.

The above are simply illustrative of the range of advice given, and there are many possible variations or qualifications, including suggested amendments to eliminate other agencies' objections.

Reports on Pending Legislation--If agencies are asked by congressional committees to report or testify on pending legislation or wish to volunteer a report, similar clearance procedures are followed. Agencies are given "advice" which they transmit in their reports or include in their testimony.

Enrolled Bills--After Congress has completed action on a bill, it is enrolled and sent to the President for his approval or disapproval. The Constitution provides that the President shall take action within 10 days after receipt of the bill, not including Sundays.

To assist the President in deciding his course of action on a bill, the Office of Management and Budget requests each interested agency to submit within two working days its analysis and recommendation in a letter to OMB, signed by the head of the agency or other Presidential appointee. OMB prepares a memorandum to the President on the enrolled bill which transmits these views letters and summarizes the issues and various



views and recommendations. If an agency recommends disapproval or a signing statement, it is responsible for preparing a draft of an appropriate statement for the President's consideration.

Volume of Activity--During the 94th Congress, about 34,300 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the two Houses. The 94th Congress enacted more than 700 public and private laws.

Relationship to the President's Legislative Program

The legislative recommendations of the President in his three regular annual messages--State of the Union, Budget and the Economic Report--together with those in any special messages or other communications to the Congress generally constitute the President's legislative program. These recommendations have had their origin in many sources. One major source is the agencies themselves. Each year, along with their budgets, departments and agencies submit to the Office of Management and Budget proposed agency legislative programs for the coming session of Congress. The more important items are identified and referred to the White House for consideration. (See Appendix I of this section.)

Other major sources include bills introduced in the Congress, and proposals of commissions, panels, and task forces established by law or by administrative order to examine and recommend on particular subjects.

In conjunction with the legislative clearance function, OMB and the agencies assist the White House staff in the development of the President's program. Each President develops his legislative program, of course, through methods of his own choice; and the form and nature of OMB and agency assistance vary, depending on the President's wishes. Almost always, however, it has involved the application of clearance procedures to the draft bills which are prepared to carry out the President's legislative recommendations.



The existence of the President's program gives the legislative clearance process coherence, a set of goals, and greater significance. It provides general guidance for the executive branch, both in shaping proposals which are not part of the President's program and in commenting on bills before the Congress.

Purposes of the Clearance Function

As noted earlier, the function is essentially a staff service for the President performed in accordance with his wishes and designed to assist him in carrying out his legislative responsibilities. It has several purposes, of which some assist the Congress and the executive branch agencies themselves, as well as the President:

- It provides a mechanism for bringing together and staffing out agency legislative proposals which the President may wish to include in his legislative program;
- It helps the executive agencies develop draft bills which are consistent with and which carry out the President's policy objectives;
- It is a means of keeping Congress informed (through the "advice" transmitted by the agencies) of which bills are part of the President's program and of what the relationship of other bills is to that program;
- It provides a mechanism for assuring that Congress gets coordinated and informative agency views on legislation which it has under consideration;
- It assures that bills submitted to Congress by one executive agency properly take into account the interests and concerns of other affected agencies and will therefore have the general support of such agencies;
- It provides a means whereby divergent agency views can be reconciled.



IDENTIFICATION OF KEY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR VETERANS AFFAIRS:

A. BUDGETARY AND APPROPRIATIONS:

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

94th Congress

Majority Members

Brock Adams, Wash. (Chairman)
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Mass.
Jim Wright, Tex.
Thomas L. Ashley, Ohio
Robert L. Giaimo, Conn.
Neal Smith, Iowa
James G. O'Hara, Mich.
Robert L. Leggett, Calif.
Parren J. Mitchell, Md.
Omar Burleson, Tex.
Phil M. Landrum, Ga.
Sam Gibbons, Fla.
Patsy T. Mink, Hawaii
Louis Stokes, Ohio
Harold Runnels, N.M.
Elizabeth Holtzman, N.Y.
Butler Derrick, S.C.

Minority Members:

Delbert L. Latta, Ohio
Elford A. Cederberg, Mich.
Herman T. Schneebeli, Pa.
James T. Broyhill, N.C.
Del Clawson, Calif.
Garner E. Shriver, Kans.
Barber B. Conable, Jr., N.Y.
Marjorie S. Holt, Md.



SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE

94th Congress

Majority Members:

Edmund S. Muskie, Maine (Chairman)
Warren G. Magnuson, Wash.
Frank E. Moss, Utah
Walter F. Mondale, Minn.
Ernest F. Hollings, S.C.
Alan Cranston, Calif.
Lawton Chiles, Fla.
James Abourezk, S.D.
Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Del.
Sam Nunn, Ga.

Minority Members:

Henry Bellmon, Okla.
Robert Dole, Kans.
J. Glenn Beall, Jr., Md.
James L. Buckley, N.Y.
James A. McClure, Idaho
Pete V. Domenici, N.M.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDEPENDENT OFFICES

94th Congress

Majority Members:

William Proxmire, Wisc. (Chairman)
John O. Pastore, R.I.
John Stennis, Miss.
Mike Mansfield, Mont.
Birch Bayh, Ind.
Lawton Chiles, Fla.
J. Bennett Johnston, Jr., La.
Walter Huddleston, Ky.
John L. McClellan, Ark., ex officio



Minority Members:

Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., Md.
Clifford P. Case, N.J.
Hiram L. Fong, Hawaii
Edward W. Brooke, Mass.
Henry Bellmon, Okla.
Milton R. Young, N.D., ex officio

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

94th Congress

Majority Members:

Edward P. Boland, Mass. (Chairman)
Joe L. Evins, Tenn.
George E. Shipley, Ill.
J. Edward Roush, Ind.
Bob Traxler, Mich.
Max S. Baucus, Mont.
Louis Stokes, Ohio
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Calif.

Minority Members:

Burt L. Talcott, Calif.
Joseph M. McDade, Pa.
C. W. Bill Young, Fla.

B. LEGISLATIVE

Congressional Committees-key names, issues, and pending matters.

1. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

All veterans benefits legislation in the House is referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The membership of that Committee in the 94th Congress, Second Session, was composed of:



Majority Members:

Ray Roberts, Texas (Chairman)
Olin E. Teague, Texas
David E. Satterfield, III, Va.
Don Edwards, Calif.
G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery, Miss.
Charles J. Carney, Ohio
George E. Danielson, Calif.
Lester L. Wolff, N.Y.
Jack Brinkley, Ga.
Ronald M. Mottl, Ohio
Robert J. Cornell, Wisc.
W.G. (Bill) Hefner, N.C.
Mark W. Hannaford, Calif.
Edward P. Beard, R.I.
Robert W. Edgar, Pa.
Kenneth L. Holland, S.C.
Matthew F. McHugh, N.Y.
Clifford Allen, Tenn.
Sam B. Hall, Jr., Texas

Minority Members:

John Paul Hammerschmidt, Ark.
Margaret M. Heckler, Mass.
Chalmers P. Wylie, Ohio
Elwood Hillis, Ind.
James Abdnor, S.D.
William F. Walsh, N.Y.
Tennyson Guyer, Ohio
George Hansen, Idaho
George O'Brien, Ill.

The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs in the 94th Congress was divided into the following Subcommittees:



SUBCOMMITTEES

Chairman and Ranking Minority Member Are Ex-Officio
Subcommittee Members If Not Assigned Regular Membership

COMPENSATION, PENSION, AND INSURANCE

G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery, Chairman

Majority Members

Olin E. Teague
Ray Roberts
Jack Brinkley
W.G. (Bill) Hefner
Ronald M. Mottl

Minority Members

Chalmers P. Wylie
John Paul Hammerschmidt
Tennyson Guyer

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Olin E. Teague, Chairman

Lester L. Wolff
Ronald M. Mottl
Robert J. Cornell
Mark W. Hannaford
Robert W. Edgar
Kenneth L. Holland
Clifford Allen

Margaret M. Heckler
Chalmers P. Wylie
William F. Walsh

HOSPITALS

David E. Satterfield III, Chairman

Don Edwards
G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery
Charles J. Carney
George Danielson
Lester L. Wolff
Edward P. Beard
W.G. (Bill) Hefner
Mark W. Hannaford
Kenneth L. Holland
Matthew F. McHugh
Ronald M. Mottl
Clifford Allen

John Paul Hammerschmidt
Margaret M. Heckler
Elwood Hillis
James Abdnor
Tennyson Guyer
George Hansen
George M. O'Brien



HOUSING

Jack Brinkley, Chairman

Majority Members

Charles J. Carney
David E. Satterfield III
Don Edwards
Robert J. Cornell
Edward P. Beard

Minority Members

James Abdnor
William F. Walsh

CEMETERIES AND BURIAL BENEFITS

George Danielson, Chairman

Ray Roberts
Robert W. Edgar
Matthew F. McHugh
Robert J. Cornell
W.G. (Bill) Hefner
Mark W. Hannaford
Edward P. Beard
Clifford Allen

Elwood Hillis
John Paul Hammerschmidt
George Hansen
George M. O'Brien

Key members of the Committee staff with whom we work most closely are: A.M. Willis, Jr., Staff Director; Mack Flemming, Counsel; and John R. Holden of the minority staff.

As an administrative agency we are concerned with matters before other House Committees. The most important are:

Ways and Means (Chairman Al Ullman, Staff: John M. Martin, Jr.).

Committee on the Judiciary (Chairman Peter W. Rodino, Jr.; Staff: Garner J. Cline).

Post Office and Civil Service (Chairman David N. Henderson; Staff: John H. Marting).

Interstate and Foreign Commerce (Chairman Harley O. Staggers; Staff: W.E. Williamson).



Government Operations (Chairman Jack Brooks; Staff: William M. Jones).

Appropriations

2. SENATE

Jurisdiction over veterans benefits legislation in the Senate is referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs. The membership of that Committee for the 94th Congress was:

Majority Members

Vance Hartke, Ind., Chairman
Herman E. Talmadge, Ga.
Jennings Randolph, W. Va.
Alan Cranston, Calif.
Richard (Dick) Stone, Fla.
John A. Durkin, N.H.

Minority Members

Clifford P. Hansen, Wyo.
Strom Thurmond, S. C.
Robert T. Stafford, Vt.

Note: Senator Hartke was defeated in November, 1976 and will probably be replaced as Chairman by Senator Cranston in the 95th Congress.

SUBCOMMITTEES

(Chairman and Ranking Minority Member are Ex-Officio Members of All Subcommittees)

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia, Chairman

Majority Members

Jennings Randolph, West Va.
Richard (Dick) Stone, Florida
Vance Hartke, Indiana

Minority Members

Clifford P. Hansen, Wyo.
Strom Thurmond, S. Carolina



HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Alan Cranston, California, Chairman

Majority Members

Minority Members

Jennings Randolph, W. Va.
Richard (Dick) Stone, Fla.
John A. Durkin, N. Hampshire

Strom Thurmond, S. Carolina
Clifford P. Hansen, Wyoming

HOUSING AND INSURANCE

Richard (Dick) Stone, Florida, Chairman

Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia
Alan Cranston, California
Vance Hartke, Indiana

Robert T. Stafford, Vermont
Clifford P. Hansen, Wyoming

READJUSTMENT, EDUCATION, AND EMPLOYMENT

Vance Hartke, Indiana, Chairman

Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia
Alan Cranston, California
John A. Durkin, N. Hampshire

Robert T. Stafford, Vermont
Strom Thurmond, S. Carolina

CEMETERIES AND BURIAL BENEFITS

John A. Durkin, New Hampshire, Chairman

Vance Hartke, Indiana
Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia
Jennings Randolph, W. Virginia

Clifford P. Hansen, Wyoming
Robert T. Stafford, Vermont

As an administrative agency we are also concerned with legislative matters before the following Senate Committees:

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (Chairman Edward M. Kennedy; Staff: James Flug, Chief Counsel)



Committee on Government Operations, Subcommittee on Inter-governmental Relations (Chairman: Edmund S. Muskie; Staff: Edwin W. Webber, Staff Director)

Special Committee on Aging (Chairman Frank Church; Staff: William E. Oriol, Staff Director)

Appropriations - All members



KEY ISSUES AND MATTERS CONCERNING VETERANS AFFAIRS LIKELY
TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE 95th CONGRESS:

Judicial Review: For many years legislative proposals have been considered in the Congress which would subject the decisions of the Administrator to judicial review of Federal Courts as provided in chapter 7 of title 5 (the Administrative Procedure Act). Under current law the decisions of the Administrator on a claim for benefits are final. A commitment has been made in the Senate that such legislation will be considered in Committee during the 95th Congress.

Repeal of Limitation on Attorneys' Fees: For several years there have been attempts in Congress to repeal current law which limits to \$10 the fee an attorney representing VA claimants for benefits before the agency can charge. This fee is currently paid from an award to a successful claimant. It is expected that the attempt in Congress to repeal this provision will be continued in the 95th Congress.

Role of the VA Health Care Delivery System in Any Possible National Health Insurance Program: The President-elect has indicated his intention to propose a National Health program. We do not have any indication as to the form such Administration proposal will take. We do hope that in formulating the new Administration position on the National Health program, the VA will be considered as a Health Care provider. Consideration must be given to the fact that the VA Health Care System is in existence, and is ongoing; it has a deep commitment towards improving health care for all Americans; it has a great training capability, and it has special capabilities under Special Medical Programs.

Construction of VA Health Care Facilities: During the past few Congresses legislation has been introduced to require VA to receive the approval of the Senate and House Committees on Veterans' Affairs on major construction or renovation projects prior to starting such projects. Under current law the Administrator, with the approval of the President, can locate VA health care facilities where he determines best.



On May 11, 1976, the President approved the Administrator's plan to provide design funds for eight new VA hospitals. Two of those projects were assigned a priority and construction funds were requested for FY 1977. Those are Richmond, Virginia, and Bay Pines, Florida. The other funds will be sought at a rate of two a year for three years, for Martinsburg, West Virginia, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Washington, Little Rock, Arkansas, Baltimore, Maryland, and Camden, New Jersey.

Pension Reform: The House has resisted efforts by the Senate to revise or reform the pension programs. Under Public Law 94-432 the Veterans Administration is required to study the current programs, supply information relative thereto and report to Congress and the President by October 1, 1977.

Omnibus Medical Bill Remains: There were several provisions of the Omnibus Medical Bill (Public Law 94-581) which were deleted by the House prior to enactment. It can be anticipated that the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee will combine most of these provisions into a new 94th Congress bill. Some major provisions deleted by the House were: (1) a comprehensive program for the treatment of veterans with alcohol or drug abuse problems, (2) readjustment counseling, (3) preventive medicine, (4) direct admission to community nursing home care for non-service-connected veterans, and (5) special pay for clinical researchers.

Senate Proposal to Eliminate Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The Senate will have before it a Senate Resolution to reorganize the committee system of the Senate. In the 94th Congress such a measure was designated as S. Res. 586. One provision would place legislative jurisdiction over veterans' measures, except housing, in a new Committee on Human Resources. Measures relating to veterans' housing would be handled by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

VA Legislative Program. The Legislative Program of the Veterans Administration for the First Session of the 95th Congress was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-19, on September 15, 1976. An index of the items in that program is shown in Appendix 1 to this section. Where the purpose of any item was accomplished by an enactment subsequent to September 15, 1976, that fact is shown in the right column of that chart.



APPENDIX I

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

INDEX

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR THE 1ST SESSION
OF THE 95TH CONGRESS

(Items in each Part are listed in order of priority)

PART I--PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM PROPOSALS

No.	Subject	Enacted
95-1	Set a date beyond which individuals entering the military services may not accrue entitlement to G.I. Bill education benefits and set a final date beyond which such benefits may not be afforded anyone.	P.L. 94-502
95-2	Modification of eligibility requirements for hospital, domiciliary, nursing home care, and other medical services for the treatment of nonservice-connected conditions and related amendments to facilitate collection of reimbursement for these services from insurance carriers, employers, and other non-Federal sources from which the veteran may be entitled to complete or partial reimbursement for such medical expenses.	
95-3	Authorize a program of assistance to States for the establishment, expansion, improvement, and maintenance of veterans cemeteries and to provide transportation of bodies to a national cemetery.	P.L. 94-433
95-4	Terminate the authority for the pursuit of flight training by veterans and for the pursuit of correspondence training by veterans, spouses, and surviving spouses.	
95-5	Eliminate certain duplications in payment of Federal burial benefits, now payable for the same, or similar purposes.	
95-6	Terminate the predischARGE education program (PREP).	P.L. 94-502



PART II--ALL OTHER PROPOSALS

No.	Subject	Enacted
95-7	To provide a new section in title 38 authorizing continued appropriation availability.	P. L. 94-424
95-8	Authorize an extension of the authority contained in Public Law 94-123, to pay a variable allowance on a permanent basis to assist in the recruitment and retention of certain physicians and dentists in the Department of Medicine and Surgery.	P. L. 94-581
95-9	Extension of current authority which expires June 30, 1978; to make grants to the Republic of the Philippines (38 U.S.C. 631-634) for hospital care, nursing home care, and medical treatment of certain Commonwealth Army veterans and New Philippine Scouts and to authorize outpatient care to veterans living in the Philippines.	
95-10	Revise 38 U.S.C. 3301: To authorize the Administrator to approve the use of record systems of the VA for epidemiological and statistical research by researchers from outside the VA; names and addresses of subject and patients would be made releasable in conjunction with this research.	
95-11	Extend the period of time during which seriously disabled veterans may be afforded vocational rehabilitation training.	P.L. 94-502
95-12	Clarify eligibility requirements for VA domiciliary care.	
95-13	Revision of authority relating to sharing of medical resources, facilities and services with the surrounding medical community.	
95-14	To amend chapter 17, title 38, United States Code, to limit the payment for reimbursement for travel expenses of beneficiaries provided medical care for non-service-connected disabilities.	



No.	Subject	Enacted
95-15	Set minimum standards of progress for approval of accredited courses.	P.L. 94-502
95-16	To define unsatisfactory progress.	P.L. 94-502
95-17	Authorize a flexible interest rate for insurance settlement on installment basis.	
95-18	Exemption of the procurement of certain professional and ancillary services of the VA from the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.	
95-19	To define nursing home care to include intermediate nursing care.	P. L. 94-581
95-20	Extend entitlement to medical care to the widow or child of a totally and permanently disabled service-connected veteran who died of a non-service-connected disability.	P. L. 94-581
95-21	Technical and clarifying amendments to title 38.	P. L. 94-581
95-22	Amend the criteria for determining maximum rates to be applied in contracting for community nursing home care and to authorize the Administrator to establish such rates.	
95-23	Provide a single authorization for State construction grants; permit VA grants for new State construction for domiciliary care, increase the authorized amount; and make appropriations available on a no year basis.	
95-24	Extend the authority and increase the authorized appropriation for carrying out a program of exchange of medical information for the VA.	P. L. 94-424
95-25	Authorize the Administrator to establish rates of pay retroactively for residents and interns serving in the Department of Medicine and Surgery.	P. L. 94-581



No.	Subject	Enacted
95-26	Authorize the furnishing of outpatient dental care for a dental condition or disability which is non-service-connected and subsequent to hospital care when it is considered necessary to complete treatment initiated during hospitalization.	P. L. 94-581
95-27	Permit payment of educational benefits when a veteran transfers from one approved educational institution to another educational institution.	P. L. 94-502
95-28	Permit eligible veterans to receive vocational rehabilitation training after they have had their discharge or release changed, corrected or modified, beyond the present delimiting period of eligibility.	
95-29	Permit completion of a work-study agreement when veteran ceases to be a full-time student.	P. L. 94-502
95-30	Permit eligible persons pursuing courses not leading to a standard college degree (excluding programs of apprenticeship and other on-job training) under chapter 35 to submit certifications of enrollment-attendance on a quarterly, rather than a monthly, basis.	
95-31	Provide for an adjustment of the provision concerning discontinuance of a veteran's or dependent's assistance allowance due to unsatisfactory progress.	P. L. 94-502
95-32	Limit approval of independent study program to one leading to a standard college degree.	P.L. 94-502
95-33	Extend the period of operation of a course for approval purposes.	P.L. 94-502
95-34	Extend the 85-15 veteran/nonveteran ratio requirement to all courses.	P.L. 94-502
95-35	Limit payment of educational assistance allowance.	P.L. 94-502



No.	Subject	Enacted
95-36	To allow the transfer of money from readjustment benefits appropriations to the vocational rehabilitation revolving fund.	
95-37	To provide substantive legislation authorizing amounts to be appropriated from time to time to finance the establishment, maintenance and operation of the revolving supply fund.	
95-38	Provide a retroactive effective date for initial awards of disability pension for veterans who continue to work after age 65.	P.L. 94-432
95-39	Equalize the effective date of termination or reduction of a veteran's benefits in annulment cases with the more liberal existing provisions relating to divorce and death of a spouse.	P.L. 94-433
95-40	Authorize realistic attorney's fees for litigation of National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) and United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI) claims.	
95-41	Permit chapter 31 training in Federal facilities on an uncompensated basis.	P.L. 94-502
95-42	To make technical changes to chapter 35 of title 38, U.S.C.	P.L. 94-502
95-43	Define the terms "institution of higher learning" and "standard degree."	P.L. 94-502
95-44	Authorize compensated rehabilitation therapy for patients of VA hospitals or outpatients and members of VA domiciliaries.	P. L. 94-581
95-45	Remove the requirement to inspect the manufacturing process of mobile homes.	



No.	Subject	Enacted
95-46	Extend priority for training in VA Regional Medical Education Centers to VA career personnel.	
95-47	Extend the protection to VA special investigators of the statute requiring criminal penalties for assault on a Federal officer.	
95-48	Clarification of certain provisions of chapter 82 of title 38.	P. L. 94-581
95-49	Equalize criteria for the protection of an evaluation of less than total disability following 20 years with the criteria for protection of a rating of total disability or total permanent disability following 20 years.	
95-50	To clarify sections 4001 and 4002 of title 38, by deleting "associate" as it applies to members of the Board of Veterans Appeals.	
95-51	Redefine the term discharge or release to include a conditional discharge for the sole purpose of reenlistment after 24 consecutive months of service.	
95-52	Amend subchapter III of chapter 3 of title 38, in order to provide additional benefits to employees of the VA serving in offices in the Republic of the Philippines.	
95-53	Provide authorization for the Administrator to authorize the acceptance of payment in cash or in kind from non-Federal agencies and organizations for travel and subsistence expenses by officers and employees of the Veterans Administration.	



No.	Subject	Enacted
95-54	Authorize the Veterans Administration to furnish memorial markers to commemorate any veteran who dies and whose remains have not been recovered, have been determined to be nonrecoverable, cannot be identified, were buried at sea, or whose body has been donated to a medical school, with the result that there are no remains.	
95-55	Elimination of duplication of dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) payments on behalf of a school child for the month of attainment of age 18.	
95-56	Limit the recognition and definition of adopted children to those children adopted through courts of competent jurisdiction within the United States or, if adopted through courts in foreign countries, to children who reside in the adopting parent's household, receive a major portion of support from the adoptive parent, are not in the care and custody of a natural parent, and are under 18 years of age.	

UNDER CONSIDERATION:

No.	Subject	Enacted
1.	Authorize payment of less than the statutorily provided rates of service-connected and non-service-connected monetary benefits to a dependent who establishes entitlement subsequent to the effective date of award of benefits to another dependent in the same class.	
2.	Permit payment of benefits to eligible veterans and persons to allow them to obtain educational credit by examination.	



No.	Subject	Enacted
3.	Extend the right to elect current pension law benefits to surviving spouses of Civil and Indian War veterans under same criteria as applies to surviving spouses of Spanish American War veterans.	
4.	Authorize care in VA facilities for veterans not otherwise eligible for care under section 610 of title 38.	
5.	Equalize limitation on pension payments of a pensioner while in a domiciliary or during hospitalization as between those receiving pension under the protective provisions (old law) with those under the current pension law.	
6.	Authorize the Administrator to furnish hospital care and medical services to a veteran who was never a U.S. citizen, but otherwise eligible for care.	
7.	Provide that a claim for Social Security is also a claim for VA death benefits, only where an invitation to file a claim for death benefits was not initiated by the VA.	
	<p align="center"><u>EXPIRING LAWS:</u></p> <p>Authority to enter into contracts for the exchange of medical information.</p>	P. L. 94-424
	DMS Physician and Dentist Special Pay program which was extended by P. L. 94-581. expires September 30, 1977.	



APPENDIX

NUMBER AND TYPE

October 1, 1976

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Hospitals (Separate)	*127
Hospitals (Consolidated	* 9
Centers	27
Hospital and Regional Office	10
Hospital and Domiciliary	14
Consolidated Hospital and Dom.	1
Regional Office and Insurance	2
Domiciliary (Domiciliary activities only)	1
Regional Offices	48
VA Offices (with Regional Office Activities)	17
Outpatient clinics (Independent)	8
Outpatient Sub-Clinics	23
Other Outpatient Clinics (Not in hospitals)	15
Supply Depots	3
Marketing Center	1
Veterans Canteen Service Field Offices	5
Data Processing Centers	6
Prosthetic Center	1
Records Processing Center	1
Cemeteries	103
Cemetery Supervising Offices	3
Central Office	<u>1</u>
Total	399

* There are 171 VA hospitals: General-142; Psychiatric-29.
Each has an outpatient clinic.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



Legend

- ★ **CENTRAL OFFICE**
- CENTERS**
- Regional Office and Insurance
- Hospital and Regional Office
- ◐ Hospital and Outpatient
- ◑ Hospital and Outpatient (Consisting of two hospitals and a dental)
- ◒ **HOSPITAL (Consisting of two hospitals)**
- ◓ **HOSPITAL**
- ◔ **DISPENSARY**
- ◕ **HOSPITAL (To be activated)**
- ◖ **INDEPENDENT OUTPATIENT CLINIC**
- ◗ **INDEPENDENT DATA PROCESSING CENTER**
- ◘ **MARKETING CENTER**
- ◙ **PROSTHETICS CENTER**
- ◚ **RECORDS PROCESSING CENTER**
- ◛ **SUPPLY CENTER**
- ◜ **VETERANS CANTEN SERVICE FIELD OFFICE**
- ◝ **REGIONAL OFFICE**
- ◞ **VITAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY**

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION - WASHINGTON, D.C.
VA MAP 03-1, Revised Oct. 55, 1959
(Supersedes Oct. 1954 Edition)



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY MEDICAL DISTRICTS



- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 23**
 LOMA LINDA
 LONG BEACH
 LOS ANGELES (BRENTWOOD)
 LOS ANGELES (WADSWORTH)
 LOS ANGELES OPC
 SAN DIEGO
 SEPULVEDA
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 27**
 FRESNO
 HONOLULU OPC
 LIVERMORE
 MANILA OPC
 MARTINEZ
 PALO ALTO (2)
 RENO
 SAN FRANCISCO
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 28**
 AMERICAN LAKE
 BOISE
 JUNEAU OPC
 PORTLAND
 ROSEBURG
 SEATTLE
 SPOKANE
 VANCOUVER
 WALLA WALLA
 WHITE CITY (DOMICILIARY)

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 22**
 DES MOINES
 FT. MEADE
 GRAND ISLAND
 HOT SPRINGS
 IOWA CITY
 KNOXVILLE
 LINCOLN
 OMAHA
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 24**
 CHEYENNE
 DENVER
 FORT HARRISON
 FORT LYON
 MILES CITY
 SALT LAKE CITY
 SHERIDAN
 GRAND JUNCTION
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 25**
 ALBUQUERQUE
 AMARILLO
 BIG SPRING
 EL PASO OPC
 LUBBOCK OPC
 PHOENIX
 PRESCOTT
 TUCSON

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 29**
 BIRMINGHAM
 DALLAS
 HOUSTON
 KERRVILLE
 MARLIN
 MUSKOGEE
 OKLAHOMA CITY
 SAN ANTONIO
 SAN ANTONIO OPC
 TEMPLE
 WACO
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 21**
 COLUMBIA, MO
 ST. LOUIS (2)
 POPLAR BLUFF
 MARION, IL
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 32**
 KANSAS CITY
 LEAVENWORTH
 TOPEKA
 WICHITA

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 18**
 MINNEAPOLIS
 ST. CLOUD
 SIOUX FALLS
 FARGO
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 19**
 ALEXANDRIA
 LITTLE ROCK (2)
 NEW ORLEANS
 SHREVEPORT
 FAYETTEVILLE, AR

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 15**
 IRON MOUNTAIN
 MADISON
 TOMAH
 WOOD
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 17**
 CHICAGO (LAKESIDE)
 CHICAGO (WESTSIDE)
 NORTH CHICAGO
 HINES

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 12**
 CHILlicothe
 CINCINNATI
 CLEVELAND (2)
 COLUMBUS OPC
 DAYTON
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 14**
 ALLEN PARK
 ANN ARBOR
 BATTLE CREEK
 SAGINAW
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 16**
 DANVILLE
 FORT WAYNE
 INDIANAPOLIS (2)
 MARION, IN

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 10**
 BILLOXI (2)
 BIRMINGHAM
 JACKSON
 MONTGOMERY
 TUSCALOOSA
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 11**
 LEXINGTON (2)
 LOUISVILLE
 MEMPHIS
 MURFREESBORO
 NASHVILLE
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 13**
 BAY PREESE
 GAINESVILLE
 LAKE CITY
 MIAMI
 TAMPA

- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 1**
 BEDFORD
 BOSTON
 BOSTON OPC
 BROCKTON
 MANCHESTER
 NORTHAMPTON
 PROVIDENCE
 TOULON
 WEST ROXBURY
 WHITE RIVER JUNCTION
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 2**
 ALBANY
 BATAVIA
 BATH
 BUFFALO
 CANANDAIGUA
 SYRACUSE
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 3**
 BROOK
 BROOKLYN (2)
 BROOKLYN OPC
 CASTLE POINT
 MONTROSE
 NEWINGTON
 NEW YORK
 NORTHPORT
 SAN JUAN
 WEST HAVEN
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 4**
 COATESVILLE
 EAST ORANGE
 LEBANON
 LYONS
 PHILADELPHIA
 WILKES-BARRE
 WILMINGTON
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 5**
 ALTOONA
 BUTLER
 CLARKSBURG
 PITTSBURGH (Highland Drive)
 PITTSBURGH (University Drive)
 ERIE
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 6**
 BALTIMORE
 FT. HOWARD
 HARTFORD
 PERRY POINT
 WASHINGTON
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 7**
 BECKLEY
 HAMPTON
 HUNTINGTON
 RICHMOND
 SALEM
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 8**
 ASHEVILLE
 DURHAM
 FAYETTEVILLE, NC
 MOUNTAIN HOME
 SALISBURY
- MEDICAL DISTRICT NO. 9**
 ATLANTA
 AUGUSTA (2)
 CHARLESTON
 COLUMBIA, SC
 DUBLIN



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION National Cemetery System

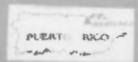
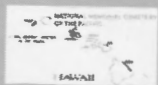


LEGEND

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OPERATED CEMETERIES

- ACTIVE
- INACTIVE
- NEW CONCEDING NOT OPEN
- BARBARIC CONCEDING OPERATED BY ARMY
- ACTIVE
- INACTIVE
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATED BY DEPT. OF DEFENSE
- ACTIVE
- INACTIVE
- OTHER CONCEDING OPERATED BY OTHER

Revised November 1970



ON-GOING ADP APPLICATIONS

JULY 1976

(WESTERN REGION)

CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Automated Management Information System (AMIS)
Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator System (BIRLS)
Census (CEN)—Annual Patient Sample
Centralized Accounting for Local Management (CALM)
Centralized Accounting System for Construction Appropriation (CASCA)
Liquidation Claim System (LCS)
Medical Facility Planning System (MFPS)
Patient Treatment File (PTF)
Personnel and Accounting Integrated Data Pay System (PAID)
Portfolio Loan Accounting (LGY)
Procurement, Storage and Distribution (LOG 1)
Prosthetics and Sensory Aids
Veterans Assistance Discharge System (VADS)

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 5
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 5
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 20
Fee Basis Medical 10
Property Management 1
Records Management 3
Retirement Annuity Estimating 27
Social Work Service and Voluntary Service Reporting 3
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 7

¹ Birmingham and Houston VA Hospitals

CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Annual Pharmacy Inventory

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 19
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 17
Automated Loan Guaranty Geographic File System 1
Automated Pharmacy Prescription Labeling Editing System (On-Line APPLES) 5
Diabetic Clinical Evaluation System 1
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 44
Fee Basis Medical 36
Hearing Aid 1
Infectious Diseases Information System (IDIS) 3
Property Management 1
Retirement Annuity Estimating 60
Social Work Service and Voluntary Service Reporting 5
Supply and Prosthetics 17
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 18

¹ Long Beach and Wadsworth VA Hospitals

(CENTRAL REGION)

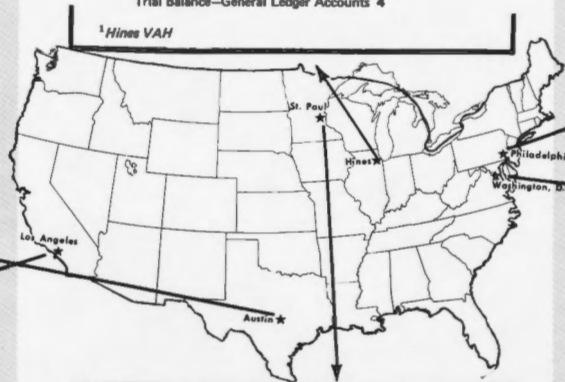
CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Compensation and Pension
Consultant and Attending
Education
Income Questionnaire
Receivables and Payables System
Services and Reclamation System
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 2
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 2
Automated Pharmacy Prescription Labeling Editing System (APPLES) 1
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 12
Fee Basis Medical 2
Hospital Service and Clinic Reports 1
Patient Data and Supply Reports 1
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Reports 1
Retirement Annuity Estimating 16
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 4

¹ Hines VAH



CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Administrative Issues System
Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS)
Certificates of Pursuit—IHL
DM&S Entitlement Notices
EAM Utilization
Guaranteed and Insured Loans (GIL)
Hypertension Screening
Insurance (includes VMLI)
Management Personnel Inventory (MPI)
Nutritive Analysis
Outpatient Staff and Fee
Special C.O. Reports—Engineering (DM&S)
Special C.O. Reports—R&S (Controller)
VA Voluntary Service (VAVS)
VR&E (Chapter 31)
War Orphans (Chapter 35)

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 15
¹Admissions Data Medical Information Needs (ADMIN)
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 15
Automated Pharmacy Information System (APIS) 9
Automated Pharmacy Presc. Labeling Editing Sys. (APPLES) 1
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 51
Fee Basis Medical 18
¹Health Oriented Patient System (HOPS)
Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) 77
Property Management 1
Radiology Service & Social Work Service 11
Retirement Annuity Estimating 24
Summary Hospital Information Processing System (SHIPS) 6
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 16

¹ Minneapolis VAH

(EASTERN REGION)

*CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Books and Periodicals Control
Card and Paper Orders
Computer Utilization
Income Questionnaire
Inpatient Discharge Data System (IDDS)
Insurance
Insurance Awards
Motion Picture Schedules
Supply Fund—Management Inventory/Analysis

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 13
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 13
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 38
Fee Basis Medical 24
Retirement Annuity Estimating 44
Social Work Service and Voluntary Service Reporting 7
Supply and Dietetic 3
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 16

*CP&E Pilot/Target Test Site

¹ Boston VAH

CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Architect and Engineering Library System (AELS)
BIRLS—Folder Relocation Processing
Civilian Health and Medical Program (CHAMPVA)
Conservation of Energy Program (CEP)
Construction History Information System (CHIS)
Construction Management Information System (CMIS)
Critical Path Method (CPM)
Drug Dependency Treatment System (DDTS)
Health Service Training Reports
Hospital Transport System (HTS)
Hypertension Screening and Treatment System (HSTS)
Log/Supply Extract for Catalogue Printing
Management Information System for Construction Scheduling (MISC)
Medical Administration Quality Control Report (MADQ)
Medical Cost Distribution Reporting (RCS 14-4)
National Cemetery System (NCS)
Paylet for Veterans Representative (EDUPAY)
Recruitment Clearing House
Wage Survey System

NON-CENTRALIZED SERVICES

Adjudication End Products 4
¹Automated Clinical Laboratory System
Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) 4
²Automated Hospital Information System (AHIS)
BVA Decisions System 1
Central Office Finance 3
Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) 14
Fee Basis Medical 6
Retirement Annuity Estimating 19
Trial Balance—General Ledger Accounts 4

¹ Durham and Miami VA Hospitals

² Washington VAH

Centralized Services: Applications processed VA-wide and/or Central Office approved applications dedicated to one DPC.

Non-Centralized Services: Applications processed within the DPCs geographic servicing jurisdiction for Central Office approved applications. Figure used as a suffix to each application listed, indicates the number of stations serviced.



2. LIST OF RECOGNIZED
NATIONAL SERVICE
ORGANIZATIONS

APPENDIX 2

Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C. 20420

BULLETIN 23-P
Nov. 17
~~October 1~~, 1976

LIST OF RECOGNIZED ORGANIZATIONS

By virtue of authority contained in title 38, United States Code, the organizations listed below have been granted recognition in the presentation of claims under the statutes administered by the VA:

1. National Service Organizations Listed in Title 38, United States Code, Section 3402, or Chartered by Congress:

Headquarters

American Legion	Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
American National Red Cross	Washington, D.C. 20006
AMVETS	Washington, D.C. 20036
Blinded Veterans Association	Washington, D.C. 20037
Congressional Medal of Honor Society of the U.S.A.	Braintree, Massachusetts 02184
Disabled American Veterans	Cincinnati, Ohio 45214
Legion of Valor of the United States of America, Inc.	Arlington, Virginia 22204
Marine Corps League	Arlington, Virginia 22201
Military Order of the Purple Heart	Washington, D.C. 20013
Paralyzed Veterans of America, Inc.	Washington, D.C. 20420
United Spanish War Veterans	Washington, D.C. 20420
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States	Kansas City, Missouri 64111
Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Inc.	Alexandria, Virginia 22314
2. Other National Service Organizations Recognized by the VA:	
Air Force Sergeants Association.....	Marlow Heights, Md. 20031
American Veterans Committee	Washington, D.C. 20036
Army and Navy Union, U.S.A.	Lakemore, Ohio 44250
Army Mutual Aid Association	Arlington, Virginia 22211
Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A.	Washington, D.C. 20001
Coast Guard League	Washington, D.C. 20001
Disabled Officers Association	Washington, D.C. 20006
Fleet Reserve Association	Washington, D.C. 20036
Jewish War Veterans of the United States	Washington, D.C. 20009
Military Order of the World Wars	Washington, D.C. 20006
National Jewish Welfare Board	New York, New York 10010
National Tribune	Washington, D.C. 20013
Navy Mutual Aid Association	Washington, D.C. 20370
Regular Veterans Association	Washington, D.C. 20015
United Indian War Veterans, U.S.A.	San Francisco, California 94103
3. State Organizations Recognized by VA:	
Alabama Department of Veterans Affairs	Montgomery, Alabama 36102
Alaska Division of Veterans Affairs	Juneau, Alaska 99811
American Samoa-Veterans Affairs Office	Pago Pago, American Samoa 96920
Arizona-Department of Economic Security	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Arkansas-Veterans Service Office	Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
California-Department of Veterans Affairs	Sacramento, California 95807
Colorado-Department of Social Services	Denver, Colorado, 80203
Connecticut-Soldiers, Sailors, and Marine Fund	Hartford, Connecticut 06115
District of Columbia-Office of Veterans' Affairs	Washington, D.C. 20004
Florida-Division of Veterans Affairs	St. Petersburg, Florida 33731
Georgia-Department of Veterans Service	Atlanta, Georgia 30334



APPENDIX 2--Continued

BULLETIN 23-0

3. State Organizations Recognized by VA--Continued

	Headquarters
Guam-Office of Veterans Affairs	Agana, Guam 96910
Hawaii-Department of Social Services	Honolulu, Hawaii 96809
Idaho-Division of Veterans Services	Boise, Idaho 83707
Illinois- Department of Veterans Affairs	Springfield, Illinois 62705
Kansas-Veterans Commission	Topeka, Kansas 66612
Kentucky-Center for Veterans Affairs	Louisville, Kentucky 40203
Louisiana-Department of Veterans Affairs	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
Maine-Bureau of Veterans' Services	Augusta, Maine 04330
Maryland-Veterans' Service Commission	Baltimore, Maryland 21201
Massachusetts-Office of Commissioner of Veterans' Services	Boston, Massachusetts 02202
Minnesota-Department of Veterans Affairs	St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Mississippi-Veterans Affairs Commission	Jackson, Mississippi 39205
Missouri-Division of Veterans Affairs	Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Montana-Veterans Affairs Division	Helena, Montana 59601
Nebraska-Department of Veterans' Affairs	Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
Nevada-Commission for Veterans Affairs	Reno, Nevada 89502
New Hampshire-State Veterans Council	Concord, New Hampshire 03306
New Jersey-Division of Veterans' Service	Trenton, New Jersey 03625
New Mexico-Veterans' Service Commission	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
New York-Division of Veterans Affairs	New York, New York 10047
North Carolina-Division of Veterans Affairs	Raleigh, North Carolina 27601
North Dakota-Department of Veterans Affairs	Fargo, North Dakota 58102
Ohio-Division of Soldiers' Claims and Veterans' Affairs	Columbus, Ohio 43215
Oklahoma-Department of Veterans Affairs	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
Oregon-Department of Veterans Affairs	Salem, Oregon 97310
Pennsylvania- Department of Military Affairs	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
Puerto Rico-Department of Labor, Veterans Office	Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00917
Rhode Island-Veterans Affairs	Providence, Rhode Island 02903
South Carolina-Department of Veterans Affairs	Columbia, South Carolina 29201
South Dakota-Division of Veterans Affairs	Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Tennessee-Department of Veterans' Affairs	Nashville, Tennessee 37203
Texas-Veterans Affairs Commission	Austin, Texas 78711
Utah-Office of Veterans Services	Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Vermont-Veterans Affairs Section, Military Department	Montpelier, Vermont 05602
Virginia-Division of War Veterans' Claims	Roanoke, Virginia 24011
Virgin Islands-Department of Veterans Affairs	Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands 00820
Washington- Department of Veterans Services	Olympia, Washington 98501
West Virginia-Department of Veterans Affairs	Charleston, West Virginia 25305
Wisconsin-Department of Veterans Affairs	Madison, Wisconsin 53702

4. Correspondence relative to the recognition of any organization should be addressed to the General Counsel, Veterans Administration, Central Office.

5. RESCISSION: Bulletin 23-0 dated October 1, 1975.

John J. Corcoran

JOHN J. CORCORAN
General Counsel

Distribution: RPC: 0200
FD



3. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INTER-
AGENCY OR INTERGOVERN-
MENTAL RELATIONSHIPS

Other Significant Interagency and Intergovernmental Relationships

1. FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARDS

Authority: Memorandum from the President, October 1961

Purpose: The FEB provides a structure for focusing creative Federal leadership in the field towards implementation of Presidential policies and initiatives and the mechanism for sharing responsibility for this venture among all Federal field executives.

Proposed objectives for FY 1977 are grouped under three broad activities:

1. Community Betterment and Community Relations

- o Combined Federal Campaign, blood and savings bond drives.
- o Volunteer community service participation by Federal employees.
- o Special Projects with local government, academia, etc.
- o Public relations for Jobs for Vets.

2. Internal Federal Management Improvement

- o Personnel management.
- o Economy in government.
- o Consumer representation.
- o Energy conservation.

3. Delivery of Services and Programs to People

- o Minority business opportunity.
- o Assistance to the aging.
- o Preventive health measures.



Membership: FEB's were established in 1961 as associations of representatives of Federal agencies located in ten metropolitan areas. These boards have been increased to 25 and are presently located in Albuquerque, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Ft. Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Newark, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, and St. Louis. They are made up of top Federal executives in each community. VA members total 86 and consist chiefly of Directors of VA field stations. Many have served as the annually elected Chairman of their Board. Four serve in this capacity for FY 1977. The Office of Management and Budget provides general policy direction to and liaison with FEB's.

2. FEDERAL RECORDS COUNCIL

Authority: PL 754, 81st Congress, Section 504

Purpose: To consult with, advise and assist the Administrator, GSA in carrying out his responsibilities for records management activities of the Government.

Membership: Drawn from representatives of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches.

Name of Person in C.O.: Edwin L. Arnold, Assistant Administrator for Planning and Evaluation (VA Representative).

3. INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Authority: Executive Order 11458, March 3, 1969

Purpose: To coordinate the operations of the Federal Government which may affect the establishment, preservation and strengthening of minority business enterprise.

Membership: Representatives of "appropriate departments and agencies" as determined by the Secretary of Commerce.

Name of Person in VA: Odell W. Vaughn, Deputy Administrator

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE

Authority: Public Law 88-499, 5 U.S.C. 571-6.



Purpose: To work on a continuing basis toward the development of improvements in the Federal administrative process.

Membership: Consists of 34 agencies plus 32 persons from private life who are named by the Chairman of the Conference and the Council of ten members, five from government and five from private life.

Person to contact in C. O.: The General Counsel, Mr. John Corcoran.



There are three line Departments to carry out the major purposes of the Veterans Administration.

The Department of Medicine and Surgery (DM&S)

The Chief Medical Director, as head of this Department, has jurisdiction over and is responsible to the Administrator for the proper conduct of the activities of the Department of Medicine and Surgery. Insures complete medical and hospital service for the medical care and treatment of veterans, and directs the safety and fire protection programs, as prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs pursuant to statutory authority and regulations.

The Department of Veterans Benefits (DVB)

The Chief Benefits Director, as head of this Department, has jurisdiction over and is responsible to the Administrator for the conduct of the activities of the Department of Veterans Benefits. Administers an integrated program of veterans benefits consisting of Compensation, Pension and Education, Insurance, Loan Guaranty, Guardianship, and Contact activities of the VA.

The Department of Data Management (DDM)

The Chief Data Management Director, as head of this Department, has jurisdiction over and is responsible to the Administrator for the conduct of activities of the Department of Data Management. Insures the effective support of the mission of the VA through the use of data processing, data management process control, and electronic communications systems.

Each of the first two Departments has its own field organization where service is actually provided to veterans and their dependents.

The Department Heads are responsible to the Administrator and receive their orders from him or from the Deputy Administrator.

Authority to issue orders to field stations is restricted to the Administrator or Deputy Administrator and, within their respective departments, to the Chief Medical Director, the Chief Benefits Director, and the Chief Data Management Director.

Staff offices have no authority over -- or responsibility for -- major operating programs, but do have a responsibility to the Administrator to keep him informed, to advise him, and to appraise for him the effectiveness and economy of operations. For reasons of economy and efficiency certain staff officers, notably the Assistant Administrator for Personnel and the Controller, provide staff services to the department heads. In providing these services, the staff office head acts in the role of staff officer to the department head, and his channels of communication within the department are prescribed by the department head.

In the field station, the Director or Manager is the only official "in the line" relationship to Central Office -- through the Area Director, for the Department of Veterans Benefits, and through the Regional Medical Director, for the Department of Medicine and Surgery.



Administrative Issues--Office of the Administrator

<u>Media</u>	<u>Approving Officials* and Description</u>
VA Regulations	These are basic rules of general applicability which implement laws and Executive Orders administered by or pertaining to VA. Given legal effect by publication in the Federal Register.
VA Procurement Regulations	Contain VA policies and procedures pertaining to procurement of supplies and nonpersonal services (including construction) which implement, supplement or provide for deviation from the Federal Procurement Regulations. Those of interest to the public are published in the Federal Register.
Administrator's Decisions	Precedent decisions which the Administrator desires published. Prepared by the General Counsel.
VA Manuals	Issued by direction of the Administrator to communicate policies, procedures and delegations of authority.
VA Organization Manual	Contains charts and narrative descriptions showing the major organizational relationships and functional responsibilities which have been established VA-wide.
VA Circulars	May contain: (1) general announcements; (2) policies and instructions of limited duration or which cannot be incorporated in other permanent media; (3) policies and instructions which will be added later to permanent media provided there are sound reasons for not publishing immediately in a permanent media; or (4) rescissions of administrative issues of the Administrator's office.
Numbered Memorandums, Office of the Administrator	Used in Central Office for one-time or limited information.
Central Office Operating Instructions (OI-1)	Used to establish standing Central Office instructions of an inter-departmental/staff office nature in the field of administration, management, supply, building service, budget, finance, reports, personnel, and top management reporting.

*Administrator's Decisions are approved by the Administrator. Certain chapters of the Central Office Operating Instructions are approved by designated staff office heads. All other issues listed are approved by the Administrator--or by the Deputy Administrator or Associate Deputy Administrator signing "By direction of the Administrator."



Administrative Issues--Departments

Media

Department supplements to VA manuals, department manuals, department circulars, etc.

Approving Officials and Description

Approved by department heads or their designees. Authorized to issue these and other appropriate directives to implement programs under their jurisdiction.

Communications for Signature by the Administrator

The Administrator (or the Deputy Administrator acting for him) signs:

(a) All communications to the President and Vice President of the United States;

(b) Communications to the following officials concerning new or changed VA policy: officials of the Executive Office of the President, Congressmen, Supreme Court Justices, heads of executive departments and independent agencies, officials of Territories and other regions administered by the United States, State officials, and heads of service organizations;

(c) Communications giving information to the Secretary of State for transmittal to diplomatic officials and officials of foreign governments.

Communications for Signature by Other Top Management Officials

Members of the Administrator's immediate staff, and department staff office and field station heads or their designees sign all other correspondence to outside addresses on matters under their jurisdiction.

Weekly Report from Department and Staff Office Heads

A weekly report of policy and operating problems, and other important highlights of interest to the Administrator, prepared by department and staff office heads and submitted no later than 11:00 a.m. each Monday to the Office of the Administrator. Items of significant interest and importance are placed on the Agenda of the Administrator's Staff Meeting held weekly.

Administrator's Weekly Staff Meeting

A weekly staff meeting is held each Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. and attended by all department and staff office heads and designated officials in the Office of the Administrator.

Administrator's Program Review Briefing Schedule

Administrator's program briefings are held at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday each week. Sessions are limited to one hour. Briefing officials (department and staff office) limit their presentation to 45 minutes to allow others to participate.

