

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2114

To direct the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide assistance for individuals affected by exposure to Agent Orange, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 29, 2015

Ms. LEE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide assistance for individuals affected by exposure to Agent Orange, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Victims of Agent Or-
5 ange Relief Act of 2015”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
3 ings:

4 (1) From 1961 to 1971, approximately
5 19,000,000 gallons of 15 different herbicides were
6 sprayed over the southern region of Vietnam. The
7 agents included 13,000,000 gallons of Agent Or-
8 ange, 4,500,000 gallons of Agent White, 1,000,000
9 gallons of Agent Blue, 420,000 gallons of Agent
10 Purple, and relatively smaller quantities of the other
11 herbicides. Many of the herbicides, including Agents
12 Orange, Purple, Green, Pink, Dinoxol, and Trinoxol
13 contained the toxic contaminant dioxin (TCDD).
14 One, Agent Blue, contained high levels of arsenic.
15 The aforementioned 15 herbicides, including the con-
16 taminant dioxin, are usually collectively referred to
17 as Agent Orange.

18 (2) Studies show that between 2,100,000 and
19 4,800,000 Vietnamese and tens of thousands of
20 Americans were exposed to Agent Orange during the
21 spraying. Many other Vietnamese were or continue
22 to be exposed to Agent Orange through contact with
23 the environment and food that was contaminated or
24 as offspring of those exposed who now suffer from
25 illnesses and disabilities.

1 (3) Today, there are still dozens of environ-
2 mental hot spots that continue to contaminate the
3 food, soil, sediment, livestock, and wildlife with
4 Agent Orange.

5 (4) Agent Orange exposure continues to nega-
6 tively affect the lives of men and women in Vietnam
7 and in the United States. The lives of many victims,
8 including Vietnamese, United States veterans and
9 their offspring, and Vietnamese-Americans, are cut
10 short and others live with disease, disabilities, and
11 pain, often untreated or unrecognized.

12 (5) The Department of Veterans Affairs recog-
13 nizes certain illnesses and diseases, including AL
14 amyloidosis, chronic B-cell leukemia, chloracne, dia-
15 betes mellitus type 2, Hodgkin's disease, ischemic
16 heart disease, multiple myeloma, non-Hodgkin's
17 lymphoma, Parkinson's disease, acute and sub-acute
18 peripheral neuropathy, porphyria cutanea tarda,
19 prostate cancer, respiratory cancers, and soft-tissue
20 sarcomas as associated with the spraying and use of
21 Agent Orange by the United States Armed Forces
22 during the Vietnam era.

23 (6) No similar consideration has been given to
24 affected Vietnamese or Vietnamese-Americans.

1 (7) The Department of Veterans Affairs pro-
2 vides compensation for many severe birth defects
3 among the children of American women veterans
4 who served in Vietnam. The list of birth defects cov-
5 ered includes but is not limited to: achondroplasia,
6 cleft lip, cleft palate, congenital heart disease, con-
7 genital talipes equinovarus (clubfoot), esophageal
8 and intestinal atresia, Hallerman-Streiff syndrome,
9 hip dysplasia, Hirschsprung's disease (congenital
10 megacolon), hydrocephalus due to aqueductal ste-
11 nosis, hypospadias, imperforate anus, neural tube
12 defects, Poland syndrome, pyloric stenosis,
13 syndactyly (fused digits), tracheoesophageal fistula,
14 undescended testes, and Williams syndrome. Af-
15 fected children of these women veterans receive med-
16 ical care and other benefits.

17 (8) The only birth defect recognized for the
18 children of male American veterans is spina bifida
19 (but not occulta), resulting in most affected children
20 receiving no benefits.

21 (9) No assistance has been given to the children
22 of male or female Vietnamese or Vietnamese-Ameri-
23 cans connected with their exposure, or their parent's
24 or grandparent's exposure.

1 (10) The Institute of Medicine for the past sev-
2 eral years has noted that “it is considerably more
3 plausible than previously believed that exposure to
4 the herbicides sprayed in Vietnam might have
5 caused paternally mediated transgenerational effects
6 . . . attributable to the TCCD contaminant in
7 Agent Orange.”. In recent years, scientific studies
8 have identified likely epigenetic links between expo-
9 sure to toxins and birth defects and developmental
10 disorders in subsequent generations. Some of the
11 children and grandchildren of exposed persons
12 (Americans, Vietnamese, and Vietnamese-Ameri-
13 cans) who were in southern Vietnam during the
14 Vietnam era likely suffer from disorders, birth de-
15 fects, and illnesses related to Agent Orange.

16 (11) Dating back to 2007, the United States
17 has engaged in environmental remediation of con-
18 tamination at the Da Nang and Bien Hoa airports,
19 and provided funds for public health and disabilities
20 activities for individuals residing in some affected
21 areas.

22 (12) April 30, 2015, is the 40th anniversary of
23 the end of the Vietnam War.

24 (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to ad-
25 dress and remediate the ongoing problems and concerns

1 that arose or will arise from the use of Agent Orange dur-
2 ing the Vietnam era.

3 **SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE FOR INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY**
4 **HEALTH ISSUES RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO**
5 **AGENT ORANGE.**

6 (a) FOR COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary of
7 State shall provide assistance to address the health care
8 needs of covered individuals. Such assistance shall include
9 the provision of medical and chronic care services, nursing
10 services, vocational employment training, and medical
11 equipment.

12 (b) FOR CAREGIVERS.—The Secretary of State shall
13 provide assistance to institutions in Vietnam that provide
14 health care for covered individuals. Such assistance shall
15 include—

- 16 (1) medicines and medical equipment;
- 17 (2) custodial care, home care, respite care, and
18 daycare programs;
- 19 (3) training programs for caregivers;
- 20 (4) medical, physical rehabilitation, and coun-
21 seling services and equipment for illnesses and de-
22 formities associated with exposure to Agent Orange;
- 23 and
- 24 (5) reconstructive surgical programs.

1 (c) FOR HOUSING AND POVERTY REDUCTION.—The
2 Secretary of State shall provide assistance to repair and
3 rebuild substandard homes in Vietnam for covered individ-
4 uals and the families of covered individuals. The Secretary
5 of State shall provide micro grants and loans to facilitate
6 subsistence payments and poverty reduction for covered
7 individuals and families of covered individuals.

8 (d) FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall
10 provide assistance to remediate those geographic
11 areas of Vietnam that the Secretary determines con-
12 tain high levels of Agent Orange.

13 (2) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance under
14 this subsection, the Secretary of State shall give pri-
15 ority to heavily sprayed areas, particularly areas
16 that served as military bases where Agent Orange
17 was handled, and areas where heavy spraying and
18 air crashes resulted in harmful deposits of Agent Or-
19 ange.

20 (e) ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary
21 of State shall—

22 (1) provide assistance under this section (other
23 than assistance under subsection (d)) through ap-
24 propriate Vietnamese community and nongovern-

1 mental organizations and, where necessary, public
2 agencies;

3 (2) provide assistance under this section to af-
4 fected persons in all areas of Vietnam, including
5 rural, mountainous, and urban areas;

6 (3) encourage strategic alliances between pri-
7 vate and public sector partners as a business model
8 for achieving the goals of this section; and

9 (4) seek out and actively encourage other bilat-
10 eral donors as well as United States and foreign
11 business enterprises in Vietnam to support the goals
12 of this section through development assistance and
13 corporate philanthropy programs.

14 (f) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this sec-
15 tion, the term “covered individual” means an individual
16 who—

17 (1) is a resident of Vietnam; and

18 (2)(A) is affected by health issues related to ex-
19 posure to Agent Orange which took place during the
20 period beginning on January 1, 1961, and ending on
21 May 7, 1975, or who lives or has lived in or near
22 those geographic areas in Vietnam that continue to
23 contain high levels of Agent Orange as described in
24 subsection (d); or

1 (B) is affected by health issues described in
2 subparagraph (A) as the child or descendant of an
3 individual described in subparagraph (A).

4 **SEC. 4. PUBLIC RESEARCH.**

5 The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Veterans
6 Affairs shall identify and provide assistance to support re-
7 search relating to health issues of individuals affected by
8 Agent Orange. Such research should include recommended
9 focus provided by the United States Institute of Medicine
10 as identified in their biennial Veterans and Agent Orange
11 Update, and supported by the active involvement of
12 schools of public health and medicine located in the United
13 States, Vietnam, and other interested countries.

14 **SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

15 **HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND ASSISTANCE FOR**
16 **VIETNAMESE-AMERICANS.**

17 (a) HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Health
18 and Human Services shall make grants to appropriate
19 public health organizations and Vietnamese-American or-
20 ganizations for the purpose of conducting a broad health
21 assessment of Vietnamese-Americans who may have been
22 exposed to Agent Orange and their children or descend-
23 ants to determine the effects to their health of such expo-
24 sure.

1 (b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Health and
 2 Human Services shall establish centers in locations in the
 3 United States where large populations of Vietnamese-
 4 Americans reside for the purpose of providing assessment,
 5 counseling, and treatment for conditions related to expo-
 6 sure to Agent Orange. The Secretary may carry out this
 7 subsection through appropriate community and non-
 8 governmental organizations or other suitable organiza-
 9 tions, as determined by the Secretary.

10 **SEC. 6. PROVISION OF BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN OF MALE**
 11 **VETERANS WHO SERVED IN VIETNAM WHO**
 12 **ARE AFFECTED BY CERTAIN BIRTH DEFECTS.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 18 of
 14 title 38, United States Code, is amended—

15 (1) by striking “woman Vietnam veteran” each
 16 place it appears and inserting “Vietnam veteran”;

17 (2) by striking “women Vietnam veterans” each
 18 place it appears and inserting “Vietnam veterans”;

19 and

20 (3) in the heading of such subchapter, by strik-
 21 ing “WOMEN”.

22 (b) ACCESS TO RECORDS FOR RESEARCH PUR-
 23 POSES.—Section 1813(b) of such title is amended—

24 (1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting
 25 “(1) The Secretary”; and

1 (2) by adding at the end the following new
2 paragraph:

3 “(2) The Secretary shall require any health care pro-
4 vider with whom the Secretary enters into a contract
5 under this subsection to provide access to the medical
6 records of individuals who receive health care under this
7 section to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the pur-
8 pose of conducting research or providing support for re-
9 search into the intergenerational effects of Agent Orange
10 exposure.”.

11 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
12 at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking
13 the item relating to subchapter II and inserting the fol-
14 lowing new item:

“SUBCHAPTER II. CHILDREN OF VIETNAM VETERANS BORN WITH CERTAIN
BIRTH DEFECTS”.

15 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
16 this section shall take effect on the date that is 30 days
17 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

18 **SEC. 7. DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**

19 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
20 ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary
21 of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Vet-
22 erans Affairs shall each complete a plan for the implemen-
23 tation of the provisions of this Act, and the amendments
24 made by this Act, applicable to such Secretary and shall

1 issue a request for proposals, if applicable. The Secretary
2 of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
3 and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall each imple-
4 ment the provisions of this Act applicable to such Sec-
5 retary by not later than 18 months after the date of the
6 enactment of this Act.

7 **SEC. 8. QUARTERLY REPORTS.**

8 Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fis-
9 cal quarter beginning on or after 18 months after the date
10 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the
11 Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Sec-
12 retary of Veterans Affairs shall each submit to Congress
13 a report on the implementation of the provisions of this
14 Act applicable to such Secretary during the immediately
15 preceding fiscal quarter.

16 **SEC. 9. DEFINITION.**

17 For purposes of this Act, the term “Agent Orange”
18 includes any chemical compound which became part, ei-
19 ther by design or through impurities, of an herbicide agent
20 used in support of the United States and allied military
21 operations in the Republic of Vietnam.

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