

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2519

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

JUNE 26, 2013

Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HONDA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine) 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 2013”.

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          (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to ad-  
23          dress and remediate the ongoing problems and concerns  
24          that arose or will arise from the use of the Agent Orange  
25          during the Vietnam era.

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

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

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

14 (1) medicines and medical equipment;

15 (2) custodial care, home care, respite care, and  
16 daycare programs;

17 (3) training programs for caregivers;

18 (4) medical, physical rehabilitation, and coun-  
19 seling services and equipment for illnesses and de-  
20 formities associated with exposure to Agent Orange;

21 and

22 (5) reconstructive surgical programs.

23 (c) FOR HOUSING AND POVERTY REDUCTION.—The  
24 Secretary of State shall provide assistance to repair and  
25 rebuild substandard homes in Vietnam for covered individ-  
26 uals and the families of covered individuals. The Secretary

1 of State shall provide micro grants and loans to facilitate  
2 subsistence payments and poverty reduction for covered  
3 individuals and families of covered individuals.

4 (d) FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall  
6 provide assistance to remediate those geographic  
7 areas of Vietnam that the Secretary determines con-  
8 tain high levels of Agent Orange.

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

16 (e) ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary  
17 of State shall—

18 (1) provide assistance under this section (other  
19 than assistance under subsection (d)) through ap-  
20 propriate Vietnamese community and nongovern-  
21 mental organizations and, where necessary, public  
22 agencies;

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

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

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

9           (f) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this sec-  
10 tion, the term “covered individual” means in an individual  
11 who—

12           (1) is a resident of Vietnam; and

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

20           (B) is affected by health issues described in  
21 subparagraph (A) as the child or descendant of an  
22 individual described in subparagraph (A).

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

24           The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Veterans  
25 Affairs shall identify and provide assistance to support re-



1 search relating to health issues of individuals affected by  
2 Agent Orange. Such research should include recommended  
3 focus provided by the United States Institute of Medicine  
4 as identified in their biennial Veterans and Agent Orange  
5 Update, and supported by the active involvement of  
6 schools of public health and medicine located in the United  
7 States, Vietnam, and other interested countries.

8 **SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**  
9 **HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND ASSISTANCE FOR**  
10 **VIETNAMESE-AMERICANS.**

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

19 (b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Health and  
20 Human Services shall establish centers in locations in the  
21 United States where large populations of Vietnamese-  
22 Americans reside for the purpose of providing assessment,  
23 counseling, and treatment for conditions related to expo-  
24 sure to Agent Orange. The Secretary may carry out this  
25 subsection through appropriate community and non-

1 governmental organizations or other suitable organiza-  
2 tions, as determined by the Secretary.

3 **SEC. 6. PROVISION OF BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN OF MALE**  
4 **VETERANS WHO SERVED IN VIETNAM WHO**  
5 **ARE AFFECTED BY CERTAIN BIRTH DEFECTS.**

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

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

10 (2) by striking “women Vietnam veterans” each  
11 place it appears and inserting “Vietnam veterans”;  
12 and

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

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

17 (1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting  
18 “(1) The Secretary”; and

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

21 “(2) The Secretary shall require any health care pro-  
22 vider with whom the Secretary enters into a contract  
23 under this subsection to provide access to the medical  
24 records of individuals who receive health care under this  
25 section to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the pur-

1 pose of conducting research or providing support for re-  
2 search into the intergenerational effects of Agent Orange  
3 exposure.”.

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

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

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

11 **SEC. 7. DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**

12 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
13 ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary  
14 of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Vet-  
15 erans Affairs shall each complete a plan for the implemen-  
16 tation of the provisions of this Act, and the amendments  
17 made by this Act, applicable to such Secretary and shall  
18 issue a request for proposals, if applicable. The Secretary  
19 of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services,  
20 and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall each imple-  
21 ment the provisions of this Act applicable to such Sec-  
22 retary by not later than 18 months after the date of the  
23 enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 8. QUARTERLY REPORTS.**

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

10 **SEC. 9. DEFINITION.**

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

○