

**I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN  
RESOLUTIONS**

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title	Date Intro	Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE AUTHORS REPORT FILED	NOTES
29-37 (COR)	Jesse A. Lujan Frank Blas, Jr. Telo T. Taitague Tina Rose Muña Barnes Christopher M. Dueñas William A. Parkinson Joanne Brown Dwayne T.D. San Nicolas Roy A. B. Quinata Sabina Flores Perez	Relative to requesting for the U.S. Congress to appropriate monies for Guam non-military residents who were exposed to Agent Orange and who are suffering from ailments caused by exposure to Agent Orange.	2/22/23 9:00 a.m.		10/31/23	2/22/23	Author	7/31/23 5:30 p.m.	9/8/23 3:02 p.m.	



**COPY**

*I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN*  
Thirty-Seventh Guam Legislature

November 1, 2023

The Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero  
*I Maga'hågan Guåhan*  
*Ufisinan I Maga'håga*  
*Hagåtña*, Guam 96910

Dear *Maga'håga* Leon Guerrero:

Transmitted herewith is **Resolution No. 29-37 (COR)**, “Relative to requesting for the U.S. Congress to appropriate monies for Guam non-military residents who were exposed to Agent Orange and who are suffering from ailments caused by exposure to Agent Orange,” which was duly and regularly adopted by *I Mina'trentai Siette Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on October 31, 2023.

Sincerely,

AMANDA L. SHELTON  
Legislative Secretary

Enclosure (1)

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***I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN***  
**2023 (FIRST) Regular Session**

**Resolution No. 29-37 (COR)**

Introduced by:

Jesse A. Lujan  
Frank Blas, Jr.  
Telo T. Taitague  
Tina Rose Muña Barnes  
Christopher M. Dueñas  
William A. Parkinson  
Joanne Brown  
Dwayne T.D. San Nicolas  
Roy A. B. Quinata  
Sabina Flores Perez  
Chris Barnett  
Thomas J. Fisher  
Joe S. San Agustin  
Amanda L. Shelton  
Therese M. Terlaje

**Relative to requesting for the U.S. Congress to appropriate monies for Guam non-military residents who were exposed to Agent Orange and who are suffering from ailments caused by exposure to Agent Orange.**

1           **BE IT RESOLVED BY *I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN***  
2 ***GUÅHAN*:**

3           **WHEREAS, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*** finds that with the passing of the “Honoring  
4 Our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022” (PACT Act), the United  
5 States government finally recognized that U.S. military veterans stationed in Guam  
6 within the twenty-two (22) year timeframe of 1958 and 1980 were exposed to Agent  
7 Orange and consequentially suffered ailments. However, the PACT Act was not

1 inclusive of non-veterans who were also exposed to Agent Orange and also suffered  
2 ailments at the same time as their military veteran counterparts who are now eligible for  
3 Agent Orange Disability Compensation; and

4 **WHEREAS**, Agent Orange belongs to a class of color-coded or rainbow  
5 herbicides. The properties of Agent Orange consist of a fifty-fifty (50/50) mixture of  
6 two (2) herbicides: 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T, as well as the toxic contaminant, Dioxin,  
7 otherwise known as 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachloro-dibenzo para-dioxin, or TCDD. Other  
8 harmful herbicides containing Dioxin include Agents White, Blue, Purple, Pink, and  
9 Green. Dioxin buried or leached under the surface or deep in the sediment of rivers and  
10 other bodies of water can have a half-life of more than one hundred (100) years; and

11 **WHEREAS**, on August 10, 2022, for the first time, the U.S. territory of Guam  
12 was added to the list of locations eligible for Agent Orange Disability Compensation;  
13 and thus ended decades of the U.S. military's persistent denial that Agent Orange was  
14 used on the island of Guam. The PACT Act also incorporated the "Lonnie Kilpatrick  
15 Central Pacific Relief Act" which was named after the late veteran who led the fight for  
16 recognition of Agent Orange use on Guam, which is noted at the 117th Congress, First  
17 (1<sup>st</sup>) Session, in J.R. 3368; and

18 **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) submitted the  
19 GAO-19-24 report to the U.S. Congress. Published in November of 2018, the detailed  
20 report relative to Agent Orange use on Guam indicates that not all shipment records  
21 pertaining to the disposal of Agent Orange were complete, including shipment  
22 documentation and logbooks that identify ports where vessels made stops enroute to  
23 Southeast Asia. The GAO states that of the 13.9 million gallons of Agent Orange  
24 obtained by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), the GAO collected and examined  
25 shipment documents for more than 12.1 million of those gallons. After scrutinizing  
26 ninety-six percent (96%) of the logbooks for the aforementioned shipments, they

1 discovered that among the vessels traveling to Southeast Asia, at least one (1) vessel  
2 carrying Agent Orange made a stop on Guam; and

3 **WHEREAS**, during the Vietnam War, the Andersen Air Force Base in Guam  
4 served as the cornerstone of U.S. airpower in the conflict. To support bombing  
5 operations, B-52s were amassed on the base in the fall of 1972. Testimony presented to  
6 the U.S. Congress clearly demonstrated that during that time, Agent Orange was  
7 sprayed, among other places, at Andersen Air Force Base along the fence line, flight  
8 line, sidewalks, and golf course; at Naval Air Station along the fence line and flight line;  
9 and along the Cross Island Road oil pipeline that ran between the two (2) military bases,  
10 all of which are now the subject of substantial, credible reports of herbicide application  
11 by Vietnam-era veterans. This was strongly asserted and confirmed in the “NVLSP  
12 (National Veterans Legal Services Program) And VLSC (Veterans Legal Services  
13 Clinic) White Paper Confirming That Veterans Who Served in Guam from 1958-1980  
14 Were Likely Exposed to Dioxin-Containing Herbicide Agents including Agent Orange”  
15 issued by the Yale Law School Veterans Legal Services Clinic in May of 2020, and  
16 updated in February of 2021; and


17 **WHEREAS**, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* recognizes the disparity between the  
18 unequal treatment of military personnel and non-military personnel exposed to Agent  
19 Orange; and a large number of Guam residents who were civilians and non-military  
20 have testified to having similar exposure to Agent Orange resulting in similar ailments  
21 as the U.S. military veterans, but are not covered by the PACT Act; now therefore, be  
22 it


23 **RESOLVED**, that *I Mina'trentai Siette Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby,  
24 on behalf of the people of Guam, strongly urge the United States Congress and the  
25 Executive Branch of the U.S. Government to treat Guam residents and non-veterans in  
26 the manner equal to the treatment now given to military veterans in providing funding

1 and compensation to those who are suffering from ailments as a result of exposure to  
2 Agent Orange on Guam; and be it further

3 **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the  
4 adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable  
5 Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States; the Honorable Kamala D. Harris,  
6 Vice President of the United States; the Honorable Michael S. Regan, Administrator of  
7 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker of  
8 the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Tom Carper, Chairman of the  
9 Environment and Public Works Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable James  
10 C. Moylan, Guam Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives; and to the Honorable  
11 Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, *I Maga'hågan Guåhan*.

**DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY *I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* ON THE 31<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER 2023.**

  
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**THERESE M. TERLAJE**  
Speaker

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**AMANDA L. SHELTON**  
Legislative Secretary