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

Resolution No. 29-37 (COR)	Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco Legislative Session Ha Guam Congress Buildin October 31, 202					
NAME	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
Senator Chris Barnett	J					
Senator Frank Blas, Jr.	J					
Senator Joanne Brown	J					
Senator Christopher M. Dueñas	J					
Senator Thomas J. Fisher	J					
Senator Jesse A. Lujan	J					
Vice Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes	J					
Senator William A. Parkinson	J					
Senator Sabina Flores Perez	J					
Senator Roy A. B. Quinata	J					
Senator Joe S. San Agustin	J					
Senator Dwayne T. D. San Nicolas	J					
Senator Amanda L. Shelton	J					
Senator Telo T. Taitague	J					
Speaker Therese M. Terlaje	J					
TOTAL	15	0	1	•	0	0
	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:						

I = Pass

Substitute Clerk of the Legislature

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

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
- 8 inclusive of non-veterans who were also exposed to Agent Orange and also suffered

1 ailments at the same time as their military veteran counterparts who are now eligible for

2 Agent Orange Disability Compensation; and

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

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

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

discovered that among the vessels traveling to Southeast Asia, at least one (1) vessel 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 operations, B-52s were amassed on the base in the fall of 1972. Testimony presented to 5 the U.S. Congress clearly demonstrated that during that time, Agent Orange was 6 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, all of which are now the subject of substantial, credible reports of herbicide application 10 11 by Vietnam-era veterans. This was strongly asserted and confirmed in the "NVLSP (National Veterans Legal Services Program) And VLSC (Veterans Legal Services 12 Clinic) White Paper Confirming That Veterans Who Served in Guam from 1958-1980 13 14 Were Likely Exposed to Dioxin-Containing Herbicide Agents including Agent Orange" issued by the Yale Law School Veterans Legal Services Clinic in May of 2020, and 15 16 updated in February of 2021; and

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

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

- and compensation to those who are suffering from ailments as a result of exposure to
- 2 Agent Orange on Guam; and be it further
- 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 DAY OF OCTOBER 2023.

THERESE M. TERLAJE Speaker

AMANDA L. SHELTON Legislative Secretary