



Uploaded to the VFC Website

▶▶▶ 2020 ◀◀◀

This Document has been provided to you courtesy of Veterans-For-Change!

Feel free to pass to any veteran who might be able to use this information!

For thousands more files like this and hundreds of links to useful information, and hundreds of "Frequently Asked Questions, please go to:

[Veterans-For-Change](#)

If Veterans don't help Veterans, who will?

Note:

VFC is not liable for source information in this document, it is merely provided as a courtesy to our members & subscribers.



99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1616

To require the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to provide for the conduct of an epidemiological study of the gender-specific effect of exposure to the herbicide known as Agent Orange on women veterans of service in the Republic of Vietnam.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 10 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 9), 1985

Mr. CRANSTON (for himself, Mr. DeCONCINI, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. INOUE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

A BILL

To require the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to provide for the conduct of an epidemiological study of the gender-specific effect of exposure to the herbicide known as Agent Orange on women veterans of service in the Republic of Vietnam.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a)(1) the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, through
4 contracts or agreements with private or public agencies or
5 persons, shall provide for the conduct of an epidemiological
6 study of any long-term adverse gender-specific health effects
7 in women of service in the Armed Forces of the United

1 States in the Republic of Vietnam during the period of the
2 Vietnam conflict as such health effects may result from expo-
3 sure to—

4 (A) phenoxy herbicides (including the herbicide
5 known as agent orange); and

6 (B) the class of chemicals known as the dioxins
7 produced during the manufacture of such herbicides.

8 (2) In providing for the conduct of such study, the Ad-
9 ministrator may expand the scope of the study to include an
10 evaluation of any long-term adverse gender-specific health
11 effects in women of such service as such health effects may
12 result from other factors involved in such service (including
13 exposure to other herbicides, chemicals, medications, or envi-
14 ronmental hazards or conditions).

15 (3) The Administrator may also include in the study an
16 evaluation of the means of detecting and treating adverse
17 gender-specific health effects found through the study.

18 (b)(1) The study required by subsection (a) shall be con-
19 ducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Direc-
20 tor of the Office of Technology Assessment.

21 (2) The Director shall monitor the conduct of such study
22 in order to ensure compliance with such protocol.

23 (3)(A) Concurrent with the approval or disapproval or
24 any protocol under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit
25 to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report—

1 (i) explaining the basis for the Director's action in
2 approving or disapproving the protocol; and

3 (ii) providing the Director's conclusions regarding
4 the scientific validity and objectivity of the protocol.

5 (B) If the Director has not approved such a protocol
6 during the one hundred eighty days following the date of the
7 enactment of this Act, the Director—

8 (i) shall submit to the appropriate committees of
9 the Congress a report describing the reasons why the
10 Director has not given such approval; and

11 (ii) shall submit to such committees an update
12 report on such initial report each sixty days thereafter
13 until such a protocol is approved.

14 (4) The Director shall submit to the appropriate commit-
15 tees of the Congress, at each of the times specified in the
16 second sentence of this paragraph, a report on the Director's
17 monitoring of the conduct of such study pursuant to para-
18 graph (2). A report under the preceding sentence shall be
19 submitted—

20 (A) before the end of the six-month period begin-
21 ning on the date of the approval of the protocol by the
22 Director;

23 (B) before the end of the twelve-month period be-
24 ginning on such date; and

1 (C) annually thereafter until the study is complet-
2 ed or terminated.

3 (c) The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall
4 be continued for as long after the submission of the first
5 report under subsection (d)(1) as the Administrator may de-
6 termine reasonable in light of the possibility of developing
7 through such study significant new information on the long-
8 term gender-specific adverse health effects in women of expo-
9 sure to dioxins.

10 (d)(1) Not later than twenty four months after the date
11 of the approval of the protocol pursuant to subsection (b)(1)
12 and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the
13 appropriate committees of the Congress a report contain-
14 ing—

15 (A) a description of the results thus far obtained
16 under the study conducted pursuant to such subsection;
17 and

18 (B) such comments and recommendations for ad-
19 ministrative or legislative action, or both, as the Ad-
20 ministrator considers appropriate in light of such re-
21 sults.

22 (2) Not later than ninety days after the submission of
23 each report under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall pub-
24 lish in the Federal Register, for public review and comment,
25 a description of any action that the Administrator proposes to

1 take with respect to programs administered by the Veterans'
2 Administration. Each such description shall include a justifi-
3 cation or rationale for any such action the Administrator pro-
4 poses to take. Any such proposal shall be based on the results
5 described in the report under paragraph (1) and the com-
6 ments and recommendations on that report and any other
7 available pertinent information.

8 (e) For the purposes of this section, the term "gender-
9 specific health effects in women" includes (1) effects on
10 female reproductive capacity and reproductive organs, (2) re-
11 productive outcomes, (3) effects on female-specific organs and
12 tissues, and (4) other effects unique to the physiology of fe-
13 males.

○