118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 3189

To authorize assistance to support activities relating to the clearance of landmines, unexploded ordnance, and other explosive remnants of war in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, to recognize the refugee and immigrant communities that supported and defended the United States Armed Forces during the conflict in Southeast Asia in the 1960s and 1970s, including Hmong, Cham, Cambodian, Iu Mien, Khmu, Lao, Montagnard, and Vietnamese Americans, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 1, 2023

Ms. Baldwin (for herself and Mr. Moran) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize assistance to support activities relating to the clearance of landmines, unexploded ordnance, and other explosive remnants of war in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, to recognize the refugee and immigrant communities that supported and defended the United States Armed Forces during the conflict in Southeast Asia in the 1960s and 1970s, including Hmong, Cham, Cambodian, Iu Mien, Khmu, Lao, Montagnard, and Vietnamese Americans, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Legacies of War Rec-
3	ognition and Unexploded Ordnance Removal Act".
4	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
7	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
8	gress' means—
9	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
10	the Senate;
11	(B) the Committee on Armed Services of
12	the Senate;
13	(C) the Committee on Appropriations of
14	the Senate;
15	(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
16	the House of Representatives;
17	(E) the Committee on Armed Services of
18	the House of Representatives; and
19	(F) the Committee on Appropriations of
20	the House of Representatives.
21	(2) ARMED FORCES.—The term "Armed
22	Forces" means the United States Armed Forces.
23	(3) Unexploded ordnance; uxo.—The
24	terms "unexploded ordnance" and "UXO" have the
25	meaning given the term "unexploded ordnance" in
26	section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

1	SEC. 3. RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNITIES THAT SUP-
2	PORTED AND DEFENDED THE UNITED
3	STATES ARMED FORCES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
5	(1) During the conflict in Southeast Asia dur-
6	ing the 1960s and 1970s, many Hmong, Cham,
7	Cambodians, Iu Mien, Khmu, Lao, Montagnard, and
8	Vietnamese people—
9	(A) supported the Armed Forces;
10	(B) rescued United States pilots shot down
11	in enemy-controlled territory and returned the
12	pilots to safety;
13	(C) gathered and provided intelligence to
14	the Armed Forces about enemy troop positions,
15	movement, and strength; and
16	(D) provided food, shelter, and support to
17	members of the Armed Forces.
18	(2) The national armed forces of Cambodia fa-
19	cilitated the evacuation of the United States Em-
20	bassy in Phnom Penh on April 12, 1975, by fighting
21	Khmer Rouge forces that advanced upon the capital.
22	(3) A tragic legacy of this conflict in Southeast
23	Asia is the lethal risk posed by landmines,
24	unexploded ordnance, and explosive remnants of war
25	in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia that still litter for-
26	ests, rice fields, villages, school grounds, roads, and

- other populated areas, which hinders development and efforts to reduce poverty.
- (4) Vietnam remains one of the world's most contaminated countries, with an estimated 800,000 tons of UXO left over from the conflict in Southeast Asia that ended more than 40 years ago. Since 1975, UXO accidents have caused more than 105,000 casualties, including more than 38,000 deaths of Vietnamese civilians.
 - (5) In Laos, much of the country's land remains contaminated with tens of millions of small, unexploded cluster munitions. Since 1964, UXO and other explosive remnants of war have injured or killed more than 50,000 civilians in Laos.
 - (6) Cambodia has experienced one of the highest rates of landmine and UXO casualties in the world. Since 1979, more than 64,000 Cambodians have been injured or killed by landmines, UXO, or other explosive remnants of war.
 - (7) The United States is the world's leading financial supporter of demining and programs to remove UXO. Since 1993, the United States has provided more than \$4,200,000,000 in assistance for locating and destroying UXO and other explosive remnants of war and related programs in more than 100

- 1 countries, including more than \$185,000,000 in
 2 Vietnam \$210,000,000 in Lags and \$180,000,000
- 2 Vietnam, \$310,000,000 in Laos, and \$180,000,000
- in Cambodia.
- 4 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 5 gress that—
- 6 (1) the Hmong, Cham, Cambodian, Iu Mien,
- 7 Khmu, Lao, Montagnard, and Vietnamese people de-
- 8 serve recognition for their support and defense of
- 9 the Armed Forces during the conflict in Southeast
- 10 Asia; and
- 11 (2) the United States should continue to sup-
- port activities to clear landmines, UXO, and other
- explosive remnants of war and to provide related as-
- sistance in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, while
- strengthening people-to-people ties and reaffirming
- the long-standing commitment of the United States
- to Southeast Asia.
- 18 SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR VIETNAM,
- 19 LAOS, AND CAMBODIA.
- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide hu-
- 21 manitarian assistance to Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia
- 22 for programs to support—
- 23 (1) the development or updating of national
- surveys of landmines, UXO, and other explosive
- remnants of war;

1	(2) the clearance of such landmines, UXO, and
2	other explosive remnants of war;
3	(3) stockpile management of small arms, light
4	weapons, and ammunition;
5	(4) capacity building, risk education, destruc-
6	tion, and physical security related to landmines,
7	UXO, and other explosive remnants of war; and
8	(5) survivors of incidents involving landmines,
9	UXO, and other explosive remnants of war, includ-
10	ing by providing medical assistance and prosthetic
11	devices related to landmines, UXO, and other explo-
12	sive remnants of war.
13	(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the
14	President shall seek to consult, partner, and coordinate
15	with international organizations, civil societies, donor gov-
16	ernments, and other stakeholders, as the President deter-
17	mines appropriate, to leverage the expertise, financial sup-
18	port, and resources of such entities to minimize duplica-
19	tion of efforts and maximize the efficient and effective pro-
20	vision of assistance from the United States.
21	(c) Report and Briefings.—
22	(1) Report.—
23	(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days
24	after the date of enactment of this Act the

1	President shall submit a report to the appro-
2	priate committees of Congress regarding—
3	(i) the activities undertaken pursuant
4	to this section; and
5	(ii) the amounts made available from
6	the Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism,
7	Demining, and Related Programs account
8	for demining and clearance of landmines,
9	UXO, and other explosive remnants of war
10	in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.
11	(B) Contents.—The report required
12	under subparagraph (A) shall include—
13	(i) the status of—
14	(I) amounts made available from
15	the Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism,
16	Demining, and Related Programs ac-
17	count that are obligated pursuant to
18	authorities provided by prior Acts;
19	and
20	(II) unallocated amounts made
21	available to such account as of the
22	date of the enactment of this Act;
23	(ii) a description of how funds from
24	such account have contributed to landmine,
25	UXO, and other explosive remnants of war

1	clearance efforts in Vietnam, Laos, and
2	Cambodia;
3	(iii) estimates of how much—
4	(I) contaminated land has been
5	cleared;
6	(II) land that still contains land-
7	mines, UXO, and other explosive rem-
8	nants of war; and
9	(III) land that has not been as-
10	sessed for contamination;
11	(iv) data on the origin of any anti-
12	personnel mines cleared, to the extent pos-
13	sible;
14	(v) a description of collaboration be-
15	tween the United States and the govern-
16	ments of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia in-
17	cluding past and current progress in estab-
18	lishing nationwide contamination databases
19	in such countries to refine landmine, UXO,
20	and other explosive remnants of war loca-
21	tions and target clearance efforts; and
22	(vi) an assessment of the efforts of
23	the Department of State to work with the
24	Government of the Lao People's Demo-
25	cratic Republic regarding the repatriation

of, and the efforts to reintegrate into Laotian society, those of Hmonh, Lao, Khmu,
lu Mien, or Yao descent who arrived in the
United States as refugees, but have since
been removed from the United States.

(2) Briefings.—The President shall provide an annual briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the activities undertaken pursuant to this section for each year for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated under subsection (d).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the President \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2025 through 2029 to carry out this section.

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