# 23 Department of Velerans Affairs

## STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM

PRIVATY ACT INFORMATIONS The VA will not disclose information ordinated on this form to any source safer than what has been authorized under the Privacy Act of 1974 or Tide 17. Code of Patent Regulations 1,376 for quality used (14.6) of ordinated law emberterant, conservations conservations, epidemiological or research mission, the collection of indication and state of the United Spine, libration in which the United States is a purp or this art instant, conservations conservation and Related States of the Patent States and private and entered to obtain or restate and it is a provided in the Patent Register. Your obtained in research to obtain or restate beautiful. VA uses your State to Intellige your State will be appeared by the Patent Register. Your other life, Providing by the State will be appeared by the restate to the Patent Register. Your other life, Providing your State will be appeared by the restate the disclosure of the State to provide your state little of the Collection of the State of the Intelligence of the Intelligence of the Intelligence of the State of the Intelligence of Intelligence of the Intelligence of Intelligence of Intelligence of

PIRET NAME - MIDDLE HAME - LAST NAME OF VETERAN (Type or print)	SOCIAL BEGURITY NO.	VA FILE NO.
The following enterneet is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above	Adimi Veigren	
Reference to Bates Numbers are references to the Bates-m		an's C-File received
in the offices of the Attig Law Firm on April 23, 2013. The		
through 13.113-000286 Thus, any information no		
13.113-000XXX- is information that is already in the C		
dated February 13, 2013, but was not produced by VA unt	_	
U.S. District Court, N.D. Texas, due to VA's failure to time	_	
the C-File).		
The Veteran's surviving spouse has retain	ed Attorney Chris Attig,	(accredited since
September 17, 2008), and as such specifically requests that	t the Decision Review Of	fficer (DRO) make
direct contact with Mr. Attig to schedule a telephonic or vi	deo DRO meeting with N	√Ir. Attig, the
Veteran's attorney, in order to discuss the underlying deci-	sion of the VA Regional (	Office.
This is a Notice of Disagreement (NOD) to a VA Rating D	ecision ; the VA Notice of	f Action Letter
delivering that Notice of Disagreement is dated May 14, 26	012.	
The Veteran incorporates, by reference herein, all facts, ev	vidence and argument su	bmitted to the VA
between May 14, 2012, and the present date.		
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AGRATION AND THE STREET CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET		
XXIII	TELEPHONE NUM	IBERA (lechole Area Gode)

The following statement is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above-named veteran:

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The Veteran disagrees with all the adjudicative determinations mentioned in the above-referenced letter and Rating Decision, and any enclosures thereto, and hereby expresses an intent to appeal; this NOD specifically covers all the determinations made by the Regional Office unless specifically excluded. The Veteran also disagrees with the RO's failure to adjudicate issues and claims it was required to adjudicate. The Veteran is specifically referring to issues that the Veteran may not have discussed but which were reasonably raised by the evidence in the VA Claims file or in the VA's possession that should have been inferred by the regional office.

This appeal also includes adjudicative determinations that were mis-characterized by the regional office. This NOD expresses the Veteran disagreement with the adjudicative determinations of the RO and the Veteran's intent to appeal and contest the result and seek appellate review of the same. This NOD expresses the Veteran's desire for a de novo review by a Decision Review Officer, without deference to the prior decisions of the VA, and including informal conferences with the Veteran and the Veteran's representative, requisite C&P exams and/or other medical evaluations, and a personal hearing with the DRO, the Veteran and the Veteran's representative. If this DRO appeal is not resolved favorably, through the DRO process, please send the Veteran and the Veteran's attorney a copy of any Statement of Case (SOC), Supplemental Statement of the Case (SSOC) or other documentation related to this claim.

In addition to the above, the Veteran wishes to point out the following:

MILITARY SERVICE

(DOB: 1974. Bates 13-113.000141- His DD-214 reflects that he served in Thailand during the Vietnam War. Bates 13-113.000141-

A further look at the Veteran's Enlisted Record Brief, shows that he served with the H&S 7th RRFS USARPAC. This unit's full name is the 7th Radio Research Field Station, US Army Pacific, Headquarters and Service Company. H&S Company, in which the Veteran served, is known to have been located at 2 bases in Thailand: Ramuson and Udorn.

The Veteran clearly served at both bases. He served for one year in "FEPA-Thailand": from November 22, 1971, to November 21, 1972. Bates 13-113.000145. His Enlistment Record brief shows that he arrived in-country in Thailand on/about November 1971. Bates 13-113.000114. It than reflects a change of duty location on September 1972. Bates 13-113.000114. It then reflects that the Veteran went to casual duty status for travel back to CONUS on November 1972. Bates 13-113.000114. In summary, the Veteran appears to have been assigned to both locations where the 7th RRFS, H&S Company was stationed: Ramuson and Udorn Air Base - both in Thailand.

The specific bases can be narrowed down further. On 14 Nov 1972, the Veteran had his blood drawn at the "7th RRFS Dispensary, APO SF 96386". 13-113.000029 APO SF 96386 is known to be the APO address for Ramuson. Thus, it can be deduced that the Veteran served at Udorn from November 1971 - September 1972, and at Ramuson from September 1972, until November 1972.

[The Service medical record that Appears at Bates 29 shows and entry for January 1972, which has been crossed out and altered after the fact; presumably there is an earlier page in the record which has not been provided, which might further reflect what base the Veteran sought medical treatment at in January 1972: it may even reflect treatment in the Republic of Vietnam].

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The following statement is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above-named veteran:

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Further, it is known that the 7th RRFS was divided into multiple locations, each with its own defoliated perimeter base. The Veteran would have had to cross over these various perimeters when moving between the work facilities and the living quarters, and would have been exposed to defoliant used on the perimeter of either/both the Udorn and Ramuson bases.

[N.B. The JSRRC does not maintain unit records for the 7th RRFS due to the nature of the work performed on that base. To verify this information, you must contact the Commander, US Army Intelligence Security Command, ask for a detailed response showing the dates that the 7th RRFS was assigned to Udorn and to Ramuson.]

II. VETERAN'S PRE-DEATH MEDICAL CONDITION.

Veteran was diagnosed with a coronary artery disease on/about January 3, 2002, when a cardiac catheter determined a blockage in one vessel. 13-113.000190

Further, the Veteran was diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus in approximately 1994. 13-113.000220 (Reflecting that 48 year old Veteran had 5 year history of Type 2 Diabetes; if the Veteran's diabetes started at age 43, the year of diagnosis is 1994).

Veteran's medical treatment records reflect that he was in Thailand and Vietnam during the Vietnam War. Bates 13-113.000192 Indeed, the Veteran is believed to have travelled from Thailand to Vietnam as part of his duties, and while on leave during his tour of duty in Thailand. Furthermore, the spouse averred that she believed he entered Vietnam while stationed in Thailand. Bates 13-113.000269

The Veteran died on November 27, 2002. Bates 13-113.000148 According to the official death certificate, the immediate cause of death was cardiopulmonary arrest, and the following conditions contributed to his death: hyperlipidemia, Diabetes Mellitus, and Sleep Apnea. Bates 13-113.000148

III. SURVIVOR BENEFIT CLAIMS

surviving spouse of Veteran filed her claim for DIC and Accrued Benefits on/about April 7, 2003. Bates 13-113.000266

By a ratings decision dated June 26, 2003, issued by Notice of Action Letter dated July 2, 2003, VA denied service-connection for cause of death (DIC) on the grounds that "during his lifetime he did not establish service connection for any disability". Bates 13.113-000109 VA added that while the Veteran was diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus, there "...is no evidence that your spouse was in Vietnam". Bates 13.113-000109

In its June 26, 2003, Ratings Decision, denying DIC, VA did not address Mrs. claim for accrued benefits. Bates 13-113.000163 to Bates 13-113.000165

Mrs. filed a claim to reopen consideration of her DIC and Accrued Benefits claims in September 2011. VA denied to reopen, on the grounds that there was no new and material evidence on which to reopen the claim.

To the contrary, the VA has recently issued new guidance for its adjudicators in assessing claims for presumptive service connection of diseases associated with Agent Orange when such claims are made by Veterans who served in Thailand during the Vietnam War or their survivors.

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The following statement is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above-named veteran:

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Additionally, Mrs. plans to add additional evidence that establishes that her husband performed duty, in the military, along and outside the perimeter at 2 bases in Thailand: specifically, guard duty along and outside the perimeter, questioning individuals as they entered the base through the perimeter, etc., et al.

#### IV. ARGUMENTS.

A. The law does not require that a Veteran establish service-connection prior to death for his surviving spouse to be eligible for DIC and Accrued Benefits.

By a ratings decision dated June 26, 2003, issued by Notice of Action Letter dated July 2, 2003, VA denied service-connection for cause of death (DIC) on the grounds that "during his lifetime he did not establish service connection for any disability". Bates 13.113-000109

This is an incorrect statement of the law. A Veteran's surviving spouse can show entitlement for DIC even if the Veteran never filed an application for VA Benefits during his lifetime.

Federal Regulations clearly state that VA is required to decide a claim for death benefits without regard to VA's decision on those issues during the Veteran's lifetime. 38 C.F.R. § 20.1106.

#### B. REOPEN CLAIM FOR DIC.

In its Ratings decision delivered May 14, 2012, VA denied the existence of new and material evidence to reopen the surviving spouse's claim for DIC. Bates 13-113.000004

VA failed to consider that between the date of the last denial (July 2, 2003) and the request to reopen (September 15, 2011), the VA has issued new regulations and guidance regarding how claims of exposure to Agent Orange (and the consequent presumptive service connection question) will be handled when raised by Vietnam Veterans that were stationed in Thailand during the Vietnam War.

In a May 2010, Compensation and Pension Bulletin, VA acknowledged new procedures and rules for Agent Orange related claims growing out of Thailand service during the Vietnam War. When claims indicating "Thailand service are received, RO personnel should now evaluate the treatment and personnel records to determine whether the Veteran's service activities involved duty on or near the perimeter of the military base where the Veteran was stationed." VA Comp & Pen Bulletin (May 2010).

Second, VA has implemented specific procedures for developing claims regarding exposure to herbicides for veterans who served in Thailand during the Vietnam Era. See VA Adjudication Procedure Manual and Manual Rewrite (M21-MR) Part IV, Subpart ii, ch. 2, sec. C, para. 10 (q).

These 2 changes provide the new and material evidence to reopen the Surviving Spouse's claim for DIC and/or Accrued Benefits.

### C. Grant DIC.

Mrs. has shown all necessary facts to support a grant of service-connection of the Veteran's cause of death and payment of Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (Effective Date: November 27, 2002).

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The following statement is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above-named veteran:
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To wit, she has shown:
1. The Veteran was diagnosed with Diabetes Type 2 (January 1, 1994) 2. The Veteran was diagnosed with Coronary Artery Disease (January 3, 2002) 3. This Army Veteran served on an air base in Thailand (Udorn), and was exposed to Agent Orange while performing guard duty on and outside the perimeter of Udorn Airbase (Thailand) and on/outside the perimeter at Ramuson Base (Thailand) during the Vietnam War. 4. The Veteran's conditions are presumed caused by exposure to Agent Orange 5. The Veteran's death was caused by his heart condition and Type 2 Diabetes.
Based on all of the above, Mrs. is entitled to a grant of service-connection of cause of death, and payment of DIC.
Because Mrs. timely filed a claim for DIC within one (1) year of the Veteran's death, the effective date for past-due benefits, in a reopened claim of this nature, is the date of the Veteran's death - November 27, 2002.
V. RELIEF REQUESTED
Reopen Mrs. claim for service-connection of the cause of death based on liberalizing changes in the law affecting certain veterans of the Vietnam War who were exposed to Agent Orange while stationed in Thailand
Grant service connection of the Veteran's cause-of-death (i.e., heart condition and Type 2 Diabetes)
Establish an effective date of November 27, 2002, and pay past-due benefits in that amount to the VeteranEND OF DOCUMENT