

Choice Act

Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act of 2014

As directed by the Choice Act, VA will administer the “Veterans Choice Fund” to implement the **Veterans Choice Program**.

Veteran Choice Program (VCP) is a benefit that enables eligible Veterans to receive health care from a provider in the community instead of waiting for a VA appointment or having to travel to a VA facility.

What is the Veterans Choice Program called now?

Replacing the Veterans' Choice Program, the **Veterans Community Care program** allows eligible veterans to get medical aid through in-network providers that are not a part of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC).

To be grandfathered into the **Veterans’ Choice Program**, the veteran must meet the following requirements:

Prior to June 6, 2018, the veteran lived at least 40 miles away from a VAMC or VA clinic, The veteran still lives at this home, and The veteran lives in one of these states – Alaska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Wyoming. Approval would have to be granted by the VA prior to seeing a private care provider.

This program was created under the **VA Mission Act of 2018**.

Mission Act

The VA MISSION ACT is the name of a Federal law that established a new community care program among other provisions. The new community care program started June 6, 2019. At that time, VA’s traditional community care program and the Veterans Choice program ended.

The program has been limited to post-9/11 veterans, but the bill was aimed at expanding caregivers assistance over two years to veterans of all eras.

The urgent care / walk in care benefit does not require the care be authorized in advance by the VA.

From Military.com - The Choice program allowed veterans who lived more than 40 miles from a VA facility or had to wait more than 30 days for an appointment to have access to private care, but the program was time limited and Congress has struggled to come up with money for extensions.

The program was again due to run out of funding May 31, but the VA said there was enough money remaining to keep it in operation until Trump signed the VA Mission Act. The new bill called for \$5.2 billion in funding to keep the existing Choice program in operation for a year while the VA worked through reforms to consolidate the seven private-care options into one system while eliminating the 30-day, 40-mile restrictions.

However, a Government Accountability Office report on the Veterans Choice Program released Monday cast doubt on the VA's ability to implement the reforms called for under the VA Mission Act.

The GAO said veterans could wait up to 70 days for private-care appointments under the Choice program because of poor communication between the VA and its facilities and "an insufficient number, mix, or geographic distribution of community providers." - <https://www.military.com/daily-news/2018/06/06/trump-signs-55-billion-bill-replace-va-choice-program.html>

PACT Act

(Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics)

Veterans from Vietnam through Iraq and Afghanistan – broad spectrum of toxic exposures

Additional benefits for exposures to:

Burn pits in Iraq and Afghanistan

Additional presumptive conditions for Agent Orange exposure

Provisions for victims of water contamination at Camp Lejeune

3 Categories:

1. Toxic exposure Active duty

2. Toxic exposure while assigned to duty at certain locations/airspace

3. Veterans who deployed in support of certain Operations, certain countries and time periods

Initial

Increases the period of time veterans have to enroll in VA health care from 5 to 10 yrs. following discharge for post 9/11 combat veterans.

Establishes a one yr open enrollment period.

Removing the burden of proof from the veteran by VA's new process for evaluating and determining presumption of exposure and service connection.

<https://www.legion.org/veteransbenefits/256577/what-you-need-know-about-pact-act-benefits%C2%A0>

As of Dec. 12, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs is processing claims authorized by the Honoring Our PACT Act for terminally ill veterans, allowing them to access benefits early.

The VA will begin processing PACT Act claims for non-terminally ill veterans on Jan. 1, 2023.

Burn Pit Registry

<https://veteran.mobilehealth.va.gov/AHBurnPitRegistry/#page/home>

More PACT Act benefits at <https://www.legion.org/veteransbenefits/256577/what-you-need-know-about-pact-act-benefits>



PACT ACT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



The PACT Act is a new law that expands VA health care and benefits for Veterans exposed to burn pits and other toxic substances. This law helps us provide generations of Veterans—and their survivors—with the care and benefits they’ve earned and deserve.

The Act **(1)** expands and extends eligibility for VA health care for Veterans with toxic exposures and Veterans of the Vietnam era, Gulf War era, and Post-9/11 era, and **(2)** expands eligibility for benefits for Veterans exposed to toxic substances.

What new or expanded presumptions will the Act create and when will they be in effect?

VETERANS AND SURVIVORS CAN FILE CLAIMS FOR ALL CONDITIONS OUTLINED IN THE PACT ACT IMMEDIATELY.

For Gulf War and post 9-11 Veterans, that includes:

Brain cancer, Glioblastoma, Respiratory (breathing-related) cancer of any type, Gastrointestinal cancer of any type, Head cancer of any type, Lymphoma of any type, Lymphatic cancer of any type, Neck cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Reproductive cancer of any type, Kidney cancer, Melanoma, Asthma (diagnosed after service), Chronic rhinitis, Chronic sinusitis, Constrictive bronchiolitis or obliterative bronchiolitis,

Emphysema, Granulomatous disease, Interstitial lung disease (ILD), Pleuritis, Pulmonary fibrosis, Sarcoidosis, Chronic bronchitis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

For Vietnam Veterans and other Veterans exposed to tactical herbicides, that includes two Agent Orange presumptive conditions:

Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), High blood pressure (hypertension).

How can Veterans apply for VA health care?

Apply **online** at [VA.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction](https://www.va.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction).

Call our toll-free hotline at 877-222-8387, M-F, 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. ET.

Mail a completed, signed Application for Health Benefits (VA Form 10-10EZ).

Bring a completed, signed VA Form 10-10EZ with you to your [nearest medical center or clinic](#) or get help through your [state’s Department of Veterans Affairs Service Officer](#).

Get help filing your claim by working with an [accredited representative](#).

What are the PACT Act key components?



The Act **expands and extends eligibility for VA health care for Veterans with toxic-exposures** and Veterans of the Vietnam era, Gulf War era, and Post-9/11 era.



VA **will improve the decision-making process** for determining what medical conditions will be considered for presumptive status.



Every enrolled Veteran will **receive an initial toxic exposure screening** and a follow-up screening every five years. Veterans who are not enrolled, but who are eligible to enroll, will have an opportunity to enroll and receive the screening.



VA health care staff and claims processors will receive **toxic exposure-related education and training**.



The Act requires **research studies** on mortality of Veterans who served in Southwest Asia during the Gulf War, Post-9/11 Veteran health trends, and Veteran cancer rates.



The Act will help VA **build a stronger, more skilled workforce** to meet the growing demand for benefits and services.



The Act authorizes **31 new medical facilities** across the country, providing greater access to VA health care.

How can a Veteran file a claim?



Veterans who would like to file a claim must complete [VA Form 21-526EZ](#) to apply for benefits and submit any supportive evidence.



To learn about standard VA disability claims, supplemental claims, secondary claims, and more visit: [VA.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/when-to-file](https://www.va.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/when-to-file).

If a Veteran was previously denied a claim, what can they do?

VA will contact Veterans when a presumption of service connection is established or changed. However, **Veterans previously denied a toxic-exposure related claim** are encouraged to file a supplemental claim. Once a supplemental claim is received, VA will review the claim under the new law.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

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2022 PACT ACT: UNDERSTANDING HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS



PACT ACT OVERVIEW

What is the PACT Act? Why is it important?

The PACT Act is a new law that expands VA health care and benefits for Veterans exposed to burn pits and other toxic substances. **This law helps us provide generations of Veterans—and their survivors—with the care and benefits they've earned and deserve.**

The Act (1) expands and extends eligibility for VA health care for Veterans with toxic exposures and Veterans of the Vietnam era, Gulf War era, and Post-9/11 era, and (2) expands eligibility for benefits for Veterans exposed to toxic substances.

What does the acronym, PACT, stand for?

Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring Our **Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics** (PACT) Act of 2022.

When does the law go into effect?

While some provisions take effect at different times, VA considers the presumptive conditions established in the PACT Act to be applicable on the date the PACT is signed into law. **All Veterans and survivors who believe they may be entitled to benefits are encouraged to apply today.**

What are the PACT act key components?

- » The Act **expands and extends eligibility for VA health care** for Veterans with toxic-exposures and Veterans of the Vietnam era, Gulf War era, and Post-9/11 era.
- » VA **will improve the decision-making process** for determining what medical conditions will be considered for presumptive status.
- » Every enrolled Veteran will receive an initial **toxic exposure screening** and a follow-up screening every five years. Veterans who are not enrolled, but who are eligible to enroll, will have an opportunity to enroll and receive the screening.
- » VA health care staff and claims processors will receive **toxic exposure-related education and training**.
- » The Act requires **research studies** on mortality of Veterans who served in Southwest Asia during the Gulf War, Post-9/11 Veteran health trends, and Veteran cancer rates.
- » The Act will help VA **build a stronger, more skilled workforce** to meet the growing demand for benefits and services.
- » The Act authorizes **31 new medical facilities** across the country, providing greater access to VA health care.

PACT ACT KEY DATES



AUGUST 10, 2022:

PACT Act signed into law.



EFFECTIVE ON ENACTMENT:

Adds 20+ new presumptive conditions for burn pits and other toxic exposures and more presumptive-exposure locations for Agent Orange and radiation.



OCTOBER 1, 2022:

Presumptions of service connection take effect for Veterans who served in the Republic of Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, certain provinces in Cambodia, Guam, or American Samoa (or their territorial waters), or the Johnston Atoll (or a ship that called there) during specific time periods. Applies for health care eligibility.

Note: This will go into effect immediately for eligible Veterans who are terminally ill, homeless, under extreme financial hardship, are over 85 years old, or otherwise can demonstrate sufficient cause.



OCTOBER 1, 2022 - OCTOBER 1, 2023:

1-year period for care and enrollment for Veterans who served on active duty in a theater of combat operations during a period of war after the Persian Gulf War or in combat against a hostile force during a period of hostilities after 11/11/98, and who were discharged or released between 9/11/01–10/1/13.



NOVEMBER 8, 2022:

Begin incorporating toxic exposure screening for enrolled Veterans.



OCTOBER 1, 2024:

Phase in enrollment for health care for Veterans identified in Categories 1 and 2 who were discharged or released August 2, 1990 - September 11, 2001.



OCTOBER 1, 2026:

Phase in enrollment for health care for Veterans identified in Categories 1 and 2 who were discharged or released September 12, 2001 - December 31, 2006.



OCTOBER 1, 2028:

Phase in enrollment for health care for Veterans identified in Categories 1 and 2 who were discharged or released January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2012.



OCTOBER 1, 2030:

Phase in enrollment for health care for Veterans identified in Categories 1 and 2 who were discharged or released January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2018.



OCTOBER 1, 2032:

Phase in enrollment for health care for Veterans identified in Category 3.



2022 PACT ACT: UNDERSTANDING HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS



PACT ACT OVERVIEW

What does toxic exposure mean?

As a general matter, there are several types of possible exposures or hazards Veterans may have experienced during their military service, including:

- » **AIR POLLUTANTS:** Burn pits, oil well fires, sulfur fire, sand, dust, and particulates
- » **CHEMICALS:** Agent Orange or other herbicides, burn pits, Camp Lejeune water supplies, pesticides, depleted uranium, chromium, or industrial solvents
- » **RADIATION:** Nuclear weapons testing, x-rays, or depleted uranium
- » **WARFARE AGENTS:** Chemical warfare agents, nerve agents, mustard gas, herbicide tests, and storage
- » **OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS:** Asbestos, lead, fuels, industrial solvents, radiation, vibration, noise, special paint on military vehicles, and some coolants or insulating fluids



HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

What are the new health care eligibility criteria?

The PACT Act helps advance a top VA priority: getting more Veterans into VA care by expanding eligibility for, and the availability of, health care services for Veterans. The law **expands health care eligibility** to several groups of Veterans who may not have been eligible before and requires VA to **phase in hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care for any illness to three new categories** of Veterans.

- » **CATEGORY 1:** Veterans who participated in a toxic exposure risk activity (as defined by law) while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training.
- » **CATEGORY 2:** Veterans who were assigned to a duty station in (including airspace above) certain locations during specific periods of time:
 - On or after August 2, 1990, in: Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, or the United Arab Emirates
 - On or after September 11, 2001, in: Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Uzbekistan, or any other country determined relevant by VA.
- » **CATEGORY 3:** Veterans who deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Inherent Resolve, or Resolute Support Mission.
- » **ON OCTOBER 1, 2022:** Presumptions of service connection take effect for Veterans who served in the **Republic of Vietnam** (from 1/9/62–5/7/75), **Thailand** at any US or Royal Thai base (from 1/9/62–6/30/76), **Laos** (from 12/1/65–9/30/69), certain provinces in **Cambodia** (from 4/16/69–4/30/69), **Guam**, or **American Samoa** or their territorial waters (from 1/9/62–7/31/80), or the **Johnston Atoll** or a ship that called there (from 1/1/72–9/30/77). **This applies for health care eligibility and will go into effect immediately for eligible Veterans who are terminally ill, homeless, under extreme financial hardship, are over 85 years old, or otherwise can demonstrate sufficient cause.**
- » **BETWEEN OCTOBER 1, 2022, AND OCTOBER 1, 2023:** Veterans who served on active duty in a theater of combat operations during a period of war **after the Persian Gulf War** or in combat against a hostile force during a period of hostilities after November 11, 1998, and who were discharged between September 11, 2001, and October 1, 2013, may receive care and apply for enrollment for VA health care. Enrollment is free, there are no annual costs, and care may be free as well.





2022 PACT ACT: UNDERSTANDING HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS



HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

What is a toxic exposure screening? How will it help Veterans?

Veterans will be **asked questions about potential exposure** to an open burn pit or other hazards and symptoms commonly associated with military environmental exposure. These questions will help VA health care providers individualize health care services **to improve health outcomes and patient experience**. This will also help VA identify other potential risks for Veterans and inform future policy decisions.

How will a Gulf War or Post-9/11 Combat Veteran's eligibility be impacted?

The PACT Act extends and expands VA health care eligibility. **All Veterans are encouraged to apply for VA healthcare, regardless of separation date.** VA health care eligibility depends on service history and other factors.

Veterans who served on active duty in a theater of combat operations during a period of war after the Persian Gulf War or in combat against a hostile force during a period of hostilities after November 11, 1998, and who were discharged or released:

- » Between September 11, 2001, and October 1, 2013, will have a special enrollment period between October 1, 2022, and October 1, 2023 (if not previously enrolled in VA health care). During this one-year period, Veterans will have another opportunity to receive care and apply for enrollment. We strongly encourage them to do so to ensure health care is available now or in the future. Enrollment is free, there are no annual costs, and care may be free as well.
- » After October 1, 2013, are eligible for free VA health care for any condition related to service, and to enroll in VA health care, for up to 10 years from the most recent discharge or separation date.

What is the Burn Pit Registry? How can a Veteran register?

The [VA Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry](#) aims to help VA **better understand potential health effects of exposures** and proactively identify health concerns Veterans can discuss with their health care providers for follow-up care.

Veterans deployed to **Southwest Asia or Egypt** after August 2, 1990, or **Afghanistan, Djibouti, Syria, or Uzbekistan** on or after September 11, 2001, are eligible to [participate in the registry](#).

Participation is voluntary and **cannot negatively impact VA health care access or compensation and benefits claims**. Exposure to specific airborne hazards or having related health concerns is not required to participate in the registry.



BENEFITS

What is a presumption of service connection?

VA assumes certain diseases or illnesses can be related to a Veteran's military service. **Veterans and their survivors may be eligible for benefits and health care services** for these conditions.

What new or expanded presumptions will the Act create and when will they be in effect?

Veterans and survivors can file claims for all conditions outlined in the PACT Act immediately.

For Gulf War and post 9-11 Veterans, that includes:

Brain cancer, Glioblastoma, Respiratory (breathing-related) cancer of any type, Gastrointestinal cancer of any type, Head cancer of any type, Lymphoma of any type, Lymphatic cancer of any type, Neck cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Reproductive cancer of any type, Kidney cancer, Melanoma, Asthma that was diagnosed after service, Chronic rhinitis, Chronic sinusitis, Constrictive bronchiolitis or obliterative bronchiolitis, Emphysema, Granulomatous disease, Interstitial lung disease (ILD), Pleuritis, Pulmonary fibrosis, Sarcoidosis, Chronic bronchitis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

For Vietnam Veterans and other Veterans exposed to tactical herbicides, that includes two Agent Orange presumptive conditions:

Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), High blood pressure (also called hypertension).

Can Veterans apply now?

VA is considering the presumptive conditions established in the PACT Act to be applicable on the date the bill becomes law. **We encourage all Veterans who believe they may be entitled to benefits to apply now.**

What evidence must Veterans submit when filing a claim?

Veterans should submit any supportive evidence along with their claims. The PACT Act states that in processing claims for compensation related to toxic exposure, VA may **consider any Veteran record in an exposure tracking record system**. If no record exists, VA may consider the totality of circumstances. Claims processors can also assist Veterans filing a claim by gathering any identified medical evidence and requesting an examination or medical opinion to substantiate the claim.

Veterans now eligible for benefits based on a presumption of service connection are encouraged to file a claim using [VA Form 21-526EZ](#), Application for Disability Compensation and Related Compensation Benefits, or a supplemental claim using [VA Form 20-0995](#), Decision Review Request: Supplemental Claim.



2022 PACT ACT: UNDERSTANDING HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS



BENEFITS

If a Veteran was previously denied a claim for any of these conditions, what can they do?

VA will contact Veterans when a presumption of service connection is established or changed. However, Veterans previously denied a toxic-exposure related claim are encouraged to file a supplemental claim. **Once a supplemental claim is received, VA will review the claim under the new law.**

What actions should Veterans take who have never filed a claim for one of these conditions?

Veterans who are diagnosed with one of the new presumptive conditions and meet eligibility requirements should **submit a new claim** for consideration using [VA Form 21-526EZ](#), Application for Disability Compensation and Related Compensation Benefits.

Will family members or dependents—those who lost a loved one during the re-adjudication process or those who lost a loved one who was previously denied a claim—receive any benefits because of the PACT Act?

Family members or dependents of a deceased Veteran **may qualify for various VA benefits** due to the additional disabilities defined in the PACT Act if they meet eligibility requirements. Benefits available include Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC), Accrued, and Burial benefits.

- » **DIC** is a monthly payment for the eligible surviving spouse, dependent child(ren) or parent(s) of a deceased Veteran who died in the line of duty or from a service-connected disability or disabilities. Evidence must show the Veteran's death was caused by, or related to, the Veteran's time in service.
- » **Accrued benefits** are one-time payments to an eligible surviving spouse, dependent child(ren) or dependent parent(s) of a deceased Veteran based on the relationship when the evidence of record shows benefits, such as disability compensation or Veterans pension, were due but unpaid prior to the Veteran's passing. A family member of the deceased Veteran may also qualify by providing evidence of payment for the Veteran's final expenses or burial.

» **Burial benefits** are a flat-rate payment to assist in covering eligible Veteran burial in a national cemetery and funeral costs. VA may provide burial benefits to a family member or dependent of a deceased Veteran who met the qualifications at the time of their passing. VA pays service-connected burial, non-service-connected burial, plot or interment allowance, and transportation reimbursement.

» **Health care through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA)** may also be available for survivors and dependents of Veterans who are now, or who would have been, eligible for a service-connected disability.

How can a Veteran apply for VA health care?



Apply online at

[VA.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction](https://www.va.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction)



Call the toll-free hotline at 877-222-8387

Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. ET



Mail a completed, signed Application for Health Benefits

[VA Form 10-10EZ](#).



Bring a completed, signed [VA Form 10-10EZ](#) to the nearest VA Medical Center or clinic.

How can a Veteran file a disability claim?

Veterans who wish to file a claim must complete [VA Form 21-526EZ](#) to apply for benefits and submit any supportive evidence.

Veterans can learn about standard VA disability, supplemental, and secondary claims by visiting:

[VA.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/when-to-file](https://www.va.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/when-to-file)

Note: VA will contact Veterans when a presumption of service connection is established or changed. Most claims previously denied will not automatically be reviewed under the PACT Act, and Veterans who were previously denied a toxic-exposure related claim are encouraged to file a supplemental claim. Once a supplemental claim is received, VA will review the claim under the new policies.

VA



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VA **will improve the decision-making process** for determining what medical conditions will be considered for presumptive status.



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If a Veteran was previously denied a claim, what can they do?

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U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

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PACT ACT VA HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

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The law **expands health care eligibility to several groups of Veterans** who may not have been eligible before and requires VA to phase in hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care for any illness to three new categories of Veterans:

Category 1: Veterans who participated in a toxic exposure risk activity (as defined by law) while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training.



Category 2: Veterans assigned to a duty station in certain locations (including airspace above) on or after:



August 2, 1990, in Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, or United Arab Emirates

September 11, 2001, in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Uzbekistan, or Yemen, or any other country determined relevant by VA

Category 3: Veterans who deployed in support of:



Operation Enduring Freedom Operation Freedom's Sentinel
Operation Iraqi Freedom Operation New Dawn
Operation Inherent Resolve Resolute Support Mission

Veterans who served in these countries during specific time periods may enroll in VA health care effective on October 1, 2022.

Republic of Vietnam
January 9, 1962 - May 7, 1975

Thailand
Any U.S. or Royal Thai base
January 9, 1962 - June 30, 1976

Guam or American Samoa
(or in their territorial waters)
January 9, 1962 - July 31, 1980

Laos
December 1, 1965 - September 30, 1969

Cambodia
*at Mimot or Krek,
Kampong Cham Province*
April 16, 1969 - April 30, 1969

Johnston Atoll
(or on a ship that called at Johnston Atoll)
January 1, 1972 - September 30, 1977

Between October 1, 2022, and October 1, 2023, **Veterans who served on active duty in a theater of combat operations during a period of war after the Persian Gulf War or in combat against a hostile force during a period of hostilities** after November 11, 1998, and who were discharged or released between September 11, 2001, and October 1, 2013, may enroll in VA health care.

VA will publish more specific information on the PACT Act and exposure-related disability benefits on [VA.gov/PACT](https://www.va.gov/PACT) as it becomes available.



KEY ELIGIBILITY DATES

AUGUST 10, 2022:
PACT Act signed into law.

OCTOBER 1, 2022:
Veterans who served in the Republic of Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, certain provinces in Cambodia, Guam, or American Samoa (or their territorial waters), or the Johnston Atoll (or a ship that called there) during specific time periods may enroll in VA health care.

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Begin incorporating toxic exposure screening for enrolled Veterans.

OCTOBER 1, 2024:
Phase in enrollment for Categories 1 and 2 for Veterans discharged or released August 2, 1990 - September 11, 2001.

OCTOBER 1, 2026:
Phase in enrollment for Categories 1 and 2 for Veterans discharged or released September 12, 2001 - December 31, 2006.

OCTOBER 1, 2028:
Phase in enrollment for Categories 1 and 2 for Veterans discharged or released January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2012.

OCTOBER 1, 2030:
Phase in enrollment for Categories 1 and 2 for Veterans discharged or released January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2018.

OCTOBER 1, 2032:
Phase in enrollment for Category 3 Veterans.

Toxic Exposure Screening



Every enrolled Veteran will receive an **initial toxic exposure screening** and a follow-up screening at least every five years. Veterans not enrolled but who are eligible will have an opportunity to enroll and receive the screening.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

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Download the VA Health and Benefits App
Call us at 1-800-MyVA411 (1-800-698-2411)
Find a VA at [VA.gov/find-locations/](https://www.va.gov/find-locations/)



PACT ACT: VIETNAM ERA VETERANS COLD WAR ERA VETERANS



The **PACT Act**, signed into law August 10, 2022, expands health care and benefits for Vietnam era Veterans.



PACT Act Health Care Eligibility

Veterans who served in these countries during specific time periods are eligible to enroll in VA health care **effective August 10, 2022**.

Republic of Vietnam
January 9, 1962 - May 7, 1975

Thailand
Any U.S. or Royal Thai base
January 9, 1962 - June 30, 1976

Guam or American Samoa
(or in their territorial waters)
January 9, 1962 - July 31, 1980

Laos
December 1, 1965 -
September 30, 1969

Cambodia
*at Mimot or Krek,
Kampong Cham Province*
April 16, 1969 - April 30, 1969

Johnston Atoll
(or on a ship that called there)
January 1, 1972 - September 30, 1977



The law **expands eligibility for health care and benefits** for Veterans who participated in **certain nuclear response or cleanup activities**.

Enewetak Atoll
January 1, 1977 -
December 31, 1980

Palomares, Spain
January 17, 1966 -
March 31, 1967

Thule, Greenland
January 21, 1968 -
September 25, 1968

Family members or dependents of a deceased Veteran may qualify for various VA benefits due to the additional disabilities defined in the PACT Act if they meet eligibility requirements. More information for survivors is available online at [VA.gov/PACT](https://www.va.gov/PACT).

4 EASY WAYS TO APPLY FOR VA HEALTH CARE

Apply online at [VA.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction](https://www.va.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction)

Call the toll-free hotline 877-222-8387 Mon – Fri, 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. ET

Mail a completed, signed Application for Health Benefits [VA Form 10-10EZ](https://www.va.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction)

Bring a completed, signed [VA Form 10-10EZ](https://www.va.gov/health-care/apply/application/introduction) to the nearest VA Medical Center or clinic.

4 EASY WAYS TO GET STARTED WITH CLAIMS

Learn more at [VA.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/](https://www.va.gov/disability/how-to-file-claim/)

Visit a VBA Regional Office [VA.gov/benefits/offices.asp](https://www.va.gov/benefits/offices.asp)

Call the Benefits hotline (for specific questions) at 1-800-827-1000

Work with an accredited VSO [VA.gov/ogc/apps/accreditation/index.asp](https://www.va.gov/ogc/apps/accreditation/index.asp)



Toxic Exposure Screenings

As a general matter, there are several types of possible exposures or hazards Veterans may have experienced during their military service, including:

- Air Pollutants
- Chemicals
- Radiation
- Warfare Agents
- Occupational Hazards

ON NOVEMBER 8, 2022: VA will begin incorporating toxic exposure screenings. Every Veteran enrolled for VA health care will receive an initial toxic exposure screening and a follow-up screening at least every five years. Eligible Veterans not enrolled will have an opportunity to enroll and receive the screening.



PACT Act Benefits

The PACT Acts adds two new Agent Orange presumptive conditions:

- **Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)**
- **High blood pressure (hypertension)**



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

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