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February 6, 1996

Pres
Directive
Drafts

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (S. 1124) is important legislation, which I am signing today for the reasons set forth in the statement accompanying the bill. However, S. 1124 contains certain provisions I oppose, including one that requires the discharge of military personnel who are HIV-positive, even where there is no medical necessity for such action. This provision is clearly discriminatory and wholly unwarranted. It is also highly punitive, confronting service members with the loss not only of their livelihoods, but also of critical benefits, such as their health insurance for their families. The men and women affected by this provision have served their country with honor and should be permitted to continue doing so. For that reason I have stated that I will give my full support to legislation seeking to repeal this provision.

In addition, I want to take all appropriate action to ameliorate the unfair burden that this legislation will place on service members and their families. Accordingly, I am directing you to take all necessary action to ensure that, at such time as any service members are involuntarily separated from the military on account of this provision, they and their families will be provided with

[the full benefits -- including health care coverage, disability compensation, and transition benefits such as vocational education -- to which they would be entitled under a disability retirement]

or

[full health care coverage, disability compensation and transition benefits, including vocational education].

I am further directing you to report back to me by March 15 on the specific steps you will take to implement this directive.

[It is also my firm belief that no service member should be ~~separated~~ separated from the military under this provision before having an ^{adequate} opportunity to ~~bring~~ ^{bring} a legal challenge

~~to the provision~~

in court

has

his or her

discharge

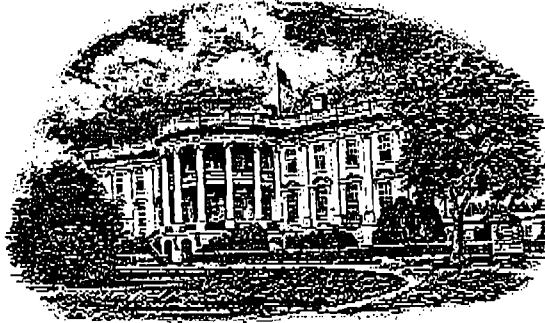
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FAX COVER**Health and Personnel Division**

Executive Office of the President
Office of Management and Budget
OEOB, Room 262
Washington, D.C. 20503

**DATE:**2/2/96**TO:**Marrin Kristov**AGENCY:****FAX NO:**616 47**FROM:**

Nancy-Ann Min
Associate Director for Health and Personnel

Phone Number (202) 395-5178

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Number of pages (including cover)

3**COMMENTS:**As we discussed.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY AND THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND
AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Expediting Community Right-to-Know Initiatives

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) ("EPCRA") and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109) provide an innovative approach to protecting public health and the environment by ensuring that communities are informed about the toxic chemicals being released into the air, land, and water by manufacturing facilities. I am committed to the effective implementation of this law, because Community Right-to-Know protections provide a basic informational tool to encourage informed community-based environmental decision making and provide a strong incentive for businesses to find their own ways of preventing pollution.

The laws provide the Environmental Protection Agency with substantial authority to add to the Toxics Release Inventory under EPCRA: (1) new chemicals; (2) new classes of industrial facilities; and (3) additional types of information concerning toxic chemical use at facilities. Community Right-to-Know should be enhanced wherever possible as appropriate. EPA currently is engaged in an on-going process to address potential facility expansion and the collection of use information. I am committed to a full and open process on the policy issues posed by EPA's exercise of these authorities.

So that consideration of these issues can be fully accomplished during this Administration, I am directing the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget and appropriate Federal agencies with applicable technical and functional expertise, as necessary, to take the following actions:

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- (a) Continuation on an expedited basis of the public notice and comment rulemaking proceedings to consider whether, as appropriate and consistent with section 313(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b), to add to the list of Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") Code designations of 20 through 39 (as in effect on July 1, 1985). For SIC Code designations, see "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" published by the Office of Management and Budget. EPA shall complete the rulemaking process on an accelerated schedule.
- (b) Development and implementation of an expedited, open, and transparent process for consideration of reporting under EPCRA on information on the use of toxic chemicals at facilities, including information on mass balance, materials accounting, or other chemical use data, pursuant to section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A). EPA shall report on the progress of this effort by October 1, 1995, with a goal of obtaining sufficient information to be able to make informed judgments concerning implementation of any appropriate program.

These actions should continue unless specifically prohibited by law. The head of each executive department or agency shall assist the Environmental Protection Agency in implementing this directive as quickly as possible.

This directive is for the internal management of the executive branch and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any person.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to publish this Memorandum in the Federal Register.

William J. Clinton