

Sec. 6. Termination. The Task Force shall terminate 30 days after submitting its final report, but no later than 2 years from the date of this order.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 28, 2001.

Executive Order 13215 of May 31, 2001

**President's Information Technology Advisory Committee,
Further Amendment to Executive Order 13035, as Amended**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194), as amended by the Next Generation Internet Research Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–305), and in order to extend the life of the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee so that it may continue to carry out its responsibilities, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order 13035 of February 11, 1997, as amended by Executive Orders 13092, 13113, and 13200 (Executive Order 13035, as amended), is further amended as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Executive Order 13035, as amended, is further amended by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof: "Members appointed prior to June 1, 2001, shall serve until December 1, 2001, unless reappointed by the President. Members appointed or reappointed on or after June 1, 2001, shall serve for no more than 2 years from the date of their appointment, unless their period of service is extended by the President. The President shall designate two co-chairs from among the members of the Committee. A co-chair may serve for a term of 2 years or until the end of his or her service as a member of the Committee, whichever is the shorter period."

Sec. 2. Section 4(b) of Executive Order 13035, as amended, is further amended by deleting "June 1, 2001," and inserting in lieu thereof: "June 1, 2003."

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 31, 2001.

Executive Order 13216 of June 6, 2001

**Amendment to Executive Order 13125, Increasing
Participation of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in
Federal Programs**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America and in order to change the title of Executive Order 13125 of June 7, 1999, and to extend by 2 years the President's

EO 13217

Title 3—The President

Advisory Commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders that was created by Executive Order 13125, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The title of Executive Order 13125 is deleted and the following title is inserted in lieu thereof: “Increasing Opportunity and Improving Quality of Life of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.”

Sec. 2. Section 9 of Executive Order 13125 is amended by deleting “2 years after the date of this Executive order unless the Commission is renewed by the President prior to the end of that 2-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “on June 7, 2003, unless renewed by the President prior to that date.”

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 6, 2001.

Executive Order 13217 of June 18, 2001

Community-Based Alternatives for Individuals With Disabilities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to place qualified individuals with disabilities in community settings whenever appropriate, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. This order is issued consistent with the following findings and principles:

(a) The United States is committed to community-based alternatives for individuals with disabilities and recognizes that such services advance the best interests of Americans.

(b) The United States seeks to ensure that America’s community-based programs effectively foster independence and participation in the community for Americans with disabilities.

(c) Unjustified isolation or segregation of qualified individuals with disabilities through institutionalization is a form of disability-based discrimination prohibited by Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et. seq.* States must avoid disability-based discrimination unless doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity provided by the State.

(d) In *Olmstead v. L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999) (the “*Olmstead* decision”), the Supreme Court construed Title II of the ADA to require States to place qualified individuals with mental disabilities in community settings, rather than in institutions, whenever treatment professionals determine that such placement is appropriate, the affected persons do not oppose such placement, and the State can reasonably accommodate the placement, taking into account the resources available to the State and the needs of others with disabilities.

(e) The Federal Government must assist States and localities to implement swiftly the *Olmstead* decision, so as to help ensure that all Americans