The Honorable James Mattis
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr.
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
9999 Joint Staff Pentagon
Washington, DC 20318

Dear Secretary Mattis and Chairman Dunford:

As Members of Congress with an abiding interest in our nation’s military and its policies towards the LGBTQ community, we write to not only express our strong opposition to President Trump’s recent tweets seeking to ban transgender individuals from the military, but to remind you not to comply with any unconstitutional directive which may ultimately be issued. We reject the premise that the presence of transgender troops interferes with the morale or combat readiness of our Armed Forces. We also echo the request made by our Senate colleagues in their letter to Secretary Mattis that “at a minimum” the Department of Defense not separate any transgender troops until the Department has completed its recently announced policy review and reports its finding back to Congress.¹

On July 26, President Trump issued a three-tweet pronouncement that “the United States Government will not accept or allow transgender individuals to serve in any capacity in the U.S. Military,” in contravention of the 2016 decision by the Obama Administration to allow transgender individuals to openly serve.² In response, General Dunford stated “there will be no modifications to the current policy until the President's direction has been received by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary has issued implementation guidance,” and the Defense Department emphasized that while it awaits formal guidance from the White House, “the Department will continue … ensuring all service members are treated with respect.”³ This week at a public forum, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant Paul Zukunft reiterated his support for

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¹ Letter from Sen. Kristen Gillibrand (D-NY) and 44 Senators to the Honorable Jim Mattis, Secretary of Defense (Jul. 28, 2017).
transgender servicemembers stating “We have made an investment in you and you have made an investment in the Coast Guard, and I will not break faith.”

We commend the professionalism displayed by the military’s leadership in their initial response to President Trump’s ill-conceived pronouncement. But as you are no doubt aware, federal court decisions have recognized that under our Constitution transgender people are protected against discrimination on the basis of sex – like everyone else – as well as on the basis of their transgender status. The Supreme Court has also previously observed that the government is subject to constitutional limits even “in the area of military affairs.” Moreover, any discriminatory military policy is particularly problematic when it does not draw “on the combined wisdom of [an] exhaustive examination in the Executive and Legislative Branches.”

In the present instance, it is abundantly clear that any effort by President Trump to ban military service by transgender individuals would not only constitute poor policy, but would be unconstitutional on its face. This is true for a number of reasons:

- Instead of being grounded in a thoughtful deliberative process, the President’s policy was derived from a series of arbitrary and capriciously issued tweets.

- By contrast, the existing policy was developed in conjunction with the full leadership of the Armed Services, based on a review of all available data, including a comprehensive RAND Corporation study and input from independent experts, the transgender community, and medical professionals.

- It is not possible to justify the proposed ban based on the purported costs of health care. The RAND study estimated health care coverage for transgender service members would cost the military between $2.4 million and $8.4 million per year, less than 1/10 of 1% of the military’s annual budget.

- Instead of being developed based on any new quantitative data or policy input, the President’s proposal appears to be based on a raw political calculation, with a Trump administration official claiming the President’s tweets “forces Democrats in Rust Belt states like Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin, to take complete ownership of this issue.”

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5 See, e.g., Whitaker v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1 Bd. of Educ., 858 F.3d 1034, 1047-50 (7th Cir. 2017) (high school’s policy barring transgender student from using the boys’ bathroom violated Title IX and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment); Glenn v. Brumby, 663 F.3d 1312, 1318-19 (11th Cir. 2011) (supervisor’s purported concern that other women might object to transgender employee’s restroom use was not a sufficiently important governmental interest to justify termination under the Fourteenth Amendment); Smith v. City of Salem, 378 F.3d 566, 574-75 (6th Cir. 2004) (transgender fire department employee’s allegation of discrimination based on gender non-conforming behavior and appearance sufficient to support claim of sex discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment and Title VII).


• Instead of being developed in consultation with Congress, the proposal is strongly opposed by Congressional leaders. House Armed Services Committee Ranking Member Adam Smith (D-WA) noted that transgender servicemembers “are defending the United States around the world as we speak, and they have long done so with distinction” and “to push out those who have devoted their lives to this country would be ugly and discriminatory in the extreme.” John McCain (R-AZ), the Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and Vietnam War veteran criticized the action, stating “We should all be guided by the principle that any American who wants to serve our country and is able to meet the standards should have the opportunity to do so—and should be treated as the patriots they are.” Similarly, Jack Reed (D-RI), the Ranking Democrat on the Armed Services Committee and another veteran observed, “Today, on the anniversary of President Harry Truman's order desegregating the United States Armed Forces, President Trump is choosing to retreat in the march toward equality.” Numerous additional Members on both sides of the aisle from the House and Senate have echoed these concerns, and the House recently rejected on a bipartisan basis an amendment to the Defense bill that would have prohibited the Department of Defense from paying for appropriate and medically necessary transition-related health care.

• The proposed ban categorically excludes an entire group of people from military service on the basis of a characteristic that has no relevance to their capacity to serve.

As the respected leaders of our brave armed service members, you have no obligation to implement a hastily considered tweet designed to serve as a “wedge” political issue; but rather you should honor your own independent duty to support and defend the Constitution of the United States. We believe any serious or credible review of the law and the facts in the present case make it clear that the President’s proposed ban on transgender people serving in the Armed Forces will weaken, not strengthen our military, and is blatantly unconstitutional.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss these matters with you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]

Ranking Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Adam Smith  
Ranking Member  
House Armed Services Committee

("Quote from a Trump administration official: ‘This forces Democrats in Rust Belt states like Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin, to take complete ownership of this issue. How will the blue collar voters in these states respond when senators up for re-election in 2018 like Debbie Stabenow are forced to make their opposition to this a key plank of their campaigns?’")
Rep. Jerrold Nadler
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet
House Judiciary Committee
Vice-Chair
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. David N. Cicilline
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law
House Judiciary Committee
Co-Chair
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Jim Cooper
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Strategic Forces
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Luis Gutiérrez
Member
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Zoe Lofgren
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Barbara Lee
Vice-Chair
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Robert Brady
Member
House Armed Services Committee
Rep. Susan Davis  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. James R. Langevin  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Rick Larsen  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Steve Cohen  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Joe Courtney  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces  
House Armed Services Committee

Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Niki Tsongas  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Jackie Speier  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Military Personnel  
House Armed Services Committee
Rep. John Garamendi  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Jared Polis  
Co-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Ted Deutch  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee  
Vice-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Cedric Richmond  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Colleen Hanabusa  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Carol Shea-Porter  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Hakeem Jeffries  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee
Vice-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Alan Lowenthal  
Vice-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney  
Co-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Beto O’Rourke  
Vice Ranking Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Mark Pocan  
Co-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Eric Swalwell  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Mark Takano  
Co-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Marc Veasey  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee
Rep. Donald Norcross  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Ruben Gallego  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee  
Vice-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Ted Lieu  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee  
Vice-Chair  
LGBT Equality Caucus

Rep. Seth Moulton  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Bradley S. Schneider  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee

Rep. Anthony Brown  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Salud Carbajal  
Member  
House Armed Services Committee

Rep. Pramila Jayapal  
Member  
House Judiciary Committee
Rep. Linda Sánchez
Vice-Chair
LGBT Equality Caucus