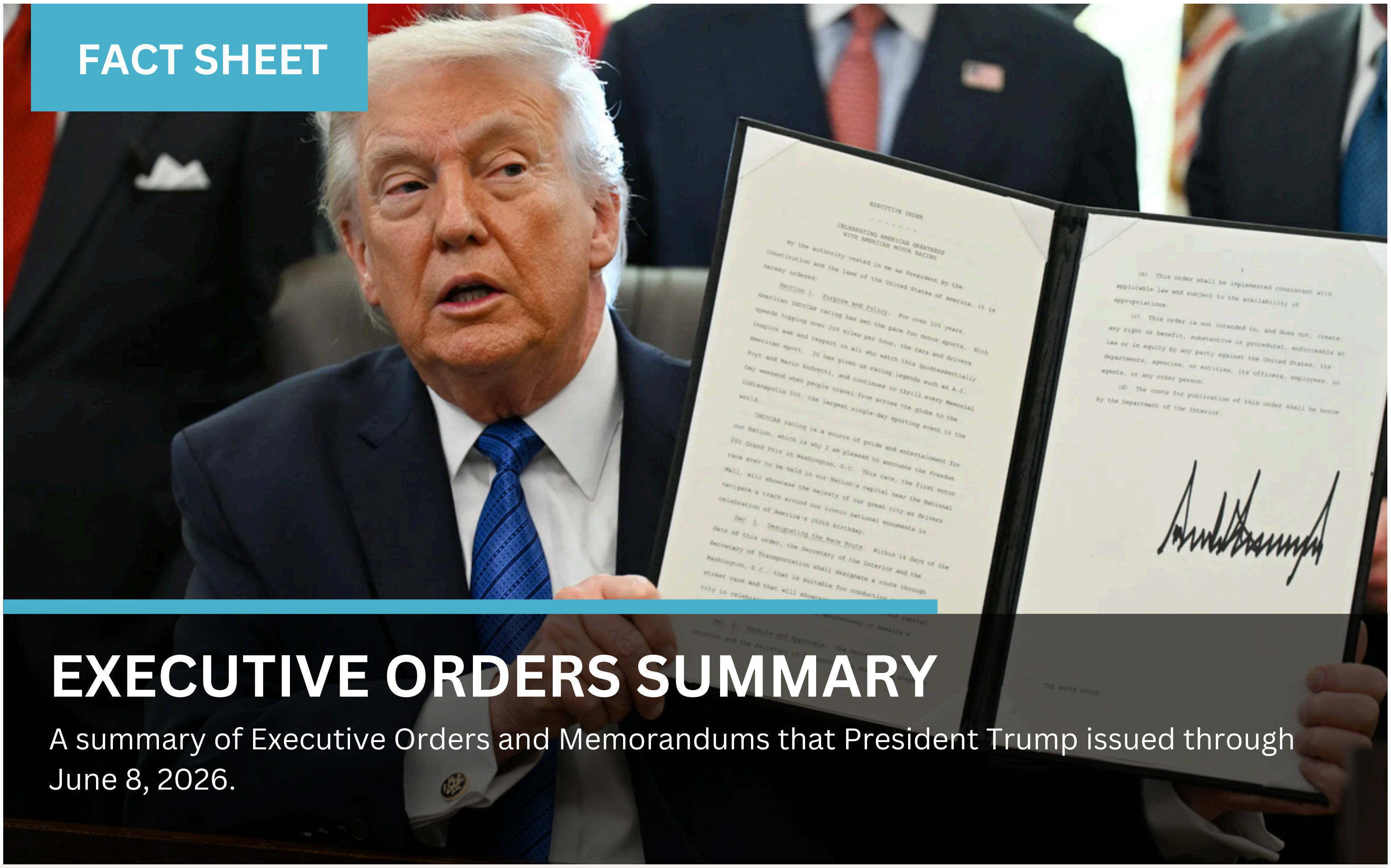

FACT SHEET

EXECUTIVE ORDERS SUMMARY

A summary of Executive Orders and Memorandums that President Trump issued through June 8, 2026.

Executive Orders and Memorandums in this summary include:

- Technology and TikTok Ban 9.25.25
- Artificial Intelligence and Science updated 6.5.26
- Federal Workforce updated 6.3.26
- Sovereign Wealth Fund 3.6.25
- Tariffs and Trade updated 6.1.26
- Energy and the Environment 5.29.26
- Immigration and the Border updated 6.3.26
- Gender and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Initiatives 4.23.25
- Emergency Management 1.23.26
- National Security, Military, and Defense 3.13.26
- Foreign Affairs 5.1.26
- Education 1.28.26
- Healthcare and Abortion 5.29.26
- Finance and Government Spending 5.19.26
- DOGE 5.9.25
- Miscellaneous updated 6.4.25
- Initial Revoked Executive Orders 1.20.25

EXECUTIVE ORDERS SUMMARY

Below is a summary of Executive Orders and Memorandums that President Trump issued through June 8, 2026.

A quick cheat sheet of new orders from June 1, 2026, through June 8, 2026, are at the top. New orders and the larger citations are also highlighted in yellow throughout the document.

NEW ORDERS

- *Presidential Proclamation adjusting tariffs on metal imports under Section 232 to protect national security. (6.1.26)*
- *Executive Order promoting the development of advanced AI models and expediting AI cybersecurity initiatives. (6.2.26)*
- *Executive Order ensuring accountability in federal policy-influencing positions by removing exemptions from punishment for poor performance and encouraging rewards for outstanding work. (6.3.26)*
- *Executive Order closing loopholes through which foreign Importers of Record (IORs) have been able to circumvent fees, safety requirements and other customs regulations. (6.3.26)*
- *Presidential Proclamation pardoning Stephen E. Buyer. (6.4.26)*
- *Presidential Memoranda NSPM-11, highlighting rapid adoption of AI as a national security imperative and outlining policy to ensure that it can be acquired and used reliably. (6.5.26)*

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES TECHNOLOGY & TIKTOK BAN

- *President Trump ordered to delay enforcing a federal ban on TikTok for 75 days, so his administration has "an opportunity to determine the appropriate course forward. (1.20.25)*
- *Orders the creation of the United States Investment Accelerator office to facilitate and accelerate investments above $1 billion by assisting investors in navigating regulatory burdens. (3.31.25)*
- *Orders the FAA to repeal the current prohibition on overland supersonic flight and establish new rules to define acceptable noise thresholds for supersonic flight. (6.6.25)*
- *Orders the creation of The Task Force to Restore American Airspace Sovereignty. The objective is to ensure control of national airspace, especially from unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) [Drones]. (6.6.25)*
- *Orders the acceleration of commercial drone technologies and to integrate unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) by establishing a clear rulemaking process. (6.6.25)*
- *Orders an extension of action against TikTok until September 17, 2025. (6.19.25)*
- *Orders the streamlining of commercial license and permit approvals for space launches to enable a competitive launch marketplace and increase commercial space launch activities. (8.13.25)*
- *Orders a delay of any enforcement on the TikTok ban until December 16, 2025. (9.16.25)*

- *A memorandum outlining an agreement for collaboration with the United Kingdom on IA, nuclear energy, quantum technologies, and 6G. (9.19.25)*
- *Orders that TikTok's United States divestiture plan constitutes a qualified divestiture and resolved the national security concerns. (9.25.25)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Application Of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act To TikTok" Orders The Attorney General Not To Take Any Action To Enforce The Ban On TikTok For 75 Days So The Trump Administration Can Determine A Way Forward That Protects National Security Without An Abrupt Shutdown Of A Platform Used By Millions Of Americans. "The Attorney General not to take any action to enforce the act [banning TikTok] for a period of 75 days from today to allow my Administration an opportunity to determine the appropriate course forward in an orderly way that protects national security while avoiding an abrupt shutdown of a communications platform used by millions of Americans." (Executive Order, "Application Of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act To TikTok," The White House, 1/20/25)

3.31.25 - Executive Order "Establishing The United States Investment Accelerator" Orders The A New Office In The Department Of Commerce Called The United States Investment Accelerator, To Facilitate And Accelerate Investments Above $1 Billion By Assisting Investors In Navigating Regulatory Burdens. "Sec. 3. The United States Investment Accelerator. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall establish within the Department of Commerce an office named the United States Investment Accelerator (Investment Accelerator). The Investment Accelerator shall facilitate and accelerate investments above $1 billion in the United States by assisting investors as they navigate United States Government regulatory processes efficiently, reduce regulatory burdens where consistent with applicable law, increase access to and use of our national resources where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, facilitate research collaborations with our national labs, and work with State governments in all 50 States to reduce regulatory barriers to, and increase, domestic and foreign investment in the United States." (Executive Order, "Establishing The United States Investment Accelerator" The White House, 3/31/25)

6.6.25 – Executive Order "Leading The World In Supersonic Flight" Orders The FAA To Repeal The Current Prohibition On Overland Supersonic Flight And Establish New Rules To Define Acceptable Noise Thresholds For Supersonic Flight. " Sec. 2. Regulatory Reform for Supersonic Flight. (a) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall take the necessary steps, including through rulemaking, to repeal the prohibition on overland supersonic flight in 14 CFR 91.817 within 180 days of the date of this order and establish an interim noise-based certification standard, making any modifications to 14 CFR 91.818 as necessary, as consistent with applicable law. The Administrator of the FAA shall also take immediate steps to repeal 14 CFR 91.819 and 91.821, which will remove additional regulatory barriers that hinder the advancement of supersonic aviation technology in the United States. (b) Within 18 months of the date of this order, the Administrator of the FAA shall issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to establish a standard for supersonic aircraft noise certification under 14 CFR Part 36 and amend 14 CFR 91.817. The proposed rule shall define acceptable noise thresholds for takeoff, landing, and en-route supersonic operation based on operational testing and research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) data as identified in subsection 3(a) of this order, and considering community acceptability, economic reasonableness, and technological feasibility." (Executive Order, "Leading The World In Supersonic Flight," The White House, 6/6/25)

6.6.25 – Executive Order "Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty" Orders The Creation Of The Task Force To Restore American Airspace Sovereignty. The Objective Is To Ensure Control Of National Airspace, Especially From Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) [Drones]. "Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this order: (a) the term 'unmanned aircraft systems' or 'UAS' has the meaning given in 49 U.S.C. 44801; (b) the term "critical infrastructure" has the meaning given in 42 U.S.C. 5195c(e), and includes systems and assets in all of the designated critical infrastructure sectors identified in National Security Memorandum 22 of April 30, 2024 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience) (NSM-22); and (c) the term Sector Risk Management Agency or 'SRMA' has the same meaning given in 6 U.S.C. 650 and as further described in NSM-22. Sec. 3. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to ensure control over our national airspace and to protect the public, critical infrastructure, mass gathering events, and military and sensitive government installations and operations from threats posed by the careless or unlawful use of UAS. Sec. 4. Task Force to Restore American Airspace Sovereignty. To assist in ensuring control over our national airspace, there is hereby established the Federal Task Force to Restore American Airspace Sovereignty (Task Force)." (Executive Order, "Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty," The White House, 6/6/25)

6.6.25 – Executive Order "Unleashing American Drone Dominance" Orders The Acceleration Of Commercial Drone Technologies And To Integrate Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) By Establishing A Clear Rulemaking Process. "Sec. 3. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to ensure continued American leadership in the development, commercialization, and export of UAS by: (a) accelerating the safe integration of UAS into the National Airspace System through timely, risk-based rulemaking that enables routine advanced operations; (b) advancing the domestic commercialization of UAS technologies at scale, including their safe and secure manufacturing, production, and integration, by supporting industry-led innovation, reducing regulatory uncertainty, and streamlining approvals and certification processes, including for consumer goods delivery and environmental reviews; and (c) strengthening the domestic drone industrial base and promoting the export of trusted, American-manufactured UAS through updated economic policies and regulation, coordinated trade, financing, and foreign engagement tools." (Executive Order, "Unleashing American Drone Dominance," The White House, 6/6/25)

6.19.25 – Executive Order "Further Extending The TikTok Enforcement Delay" Orders An Extension Of Action Against TikTok Until September 17, 2025. "Section 1. Extension. (a) The enforcement delay specified in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), as extended by Executive Order 14258 of April 4, 2025 (Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), is further extended until September 17, 2025. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the "Act") (Public Law 118-50, Div. H) or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating) of any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act." (Executive Order, "Further Extending The TikTok Enforcement Delay," The White House, 6/19/25)

8.13.25 – Executive Order "Enabling Competition In The Commercial Space Industry" Orders The Streamlining Of Commercial License And Permit Approvals For Space Launches To Enable A Competitive Launch Marketplace And Increase Commercial Space Launch Activities. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to enhance American greatness in space by enabling a competitive launch marketplace and substantially increasing commercial space launch cadence and novel space activities by 2030. To accomplish this, the Federal Government will streamline commercial license and permit approvals for United States-based operators." (Executive Order, "Enabling Competition In The Commercial Space Industry," [The White House](), 8/13/25)

9.16.25 – Executive Order "Further Extending The TikTok Enforcement Delay" Orders A Delay Of Any Enforcement On The TikTok Ban Until December 16, 2025. " Section 1. Extension. (a) The enforcement delay specified in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), as extended by Executive Order 14258 of April 4, 2025 (Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), and Executive Order 14310 of June 19, 2025 (Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), is further extended until December 16, 2025. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the "Act") (Public Law 118-50, Div. H) or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating of) any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act." (Executive Order, "Further Extending The TikTok Enforcement Delay," [The White House](), 9/16/25)

9.19.25 – Presidential Memorandum "Memorandum Of Understanding Between The Government Of The United States Of America And The Government Of The United Kingdom Of Great Britain And Northern Ireland Regarding The Technology Prosperity Deal" Outlines An Agreement For Collaboration On AI, Nuclear Energy, Quantum Technologies, And 6G. " I. Purpose The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter "MOU") is to enable collaboration towards joint opportunities of mutual interest in strategic science and technology disciplines, including artificial intelligence (AI), civil nuclear, fusion, and quantum technologies. II. Areas of Cooperation The Participants intend to collaborate in a number of disciplines, including but not limited to the following: Accelerating AI Innovation … Unleashing civil nuclear energy … 6G … securing quantum advantage." (Presidential Memorandum, "Memorandum Of Understanding Between The Government Of The United States Of America And The Government Of The United Kingdom Of Great Britain And Northern Ireland Regarding The Technology Prosperity Deal," [The White House](), 9/18/25)

9.25.25 – Executive Order "Saving TikTok While Protecting National Security" Orders That TikTok's United States Divestiture Plan Constitutes A Qualified Divestiture And Resolved The National Security Concerns. "Sec. 2. Determination. (a) Under the Act, the President's determination that a divestiture is a 'qualified divestiture' must occur through an 'interagency process.' As delegated and directed by me, the Vice President has led this interagency process in cooperation and consultation with the National Security Council, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. This process has included, among other things, significant interagency deliberations and consultations, numerous briefings by informed experts and national security officials, and extensive negotiations with outside parties. This interagency process has reviewed and made recommendations to me with respect to all aspects of the proposed divestiture.

(b) Having completed the interagency process contemplated in the Act, I have determined the following: … Sec. 4. Amendment and Revocation. The Presidential Memorandum of July 24, 2024 (Delegation of Authority Under the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act), is hereby revoked. As described in this order, I have determined that the divestiture outlined in the Framework Agreement constitutes a 'qualified divestiture' under the Act and resolves the national security concerns the Act addresses." (Executive Order, "Saving TikTok While Protecting National Security," [The White House](), 9/25/25)

ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE & SCIENCE

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to Artificial Intelligence and Technology. They include:

- *Ordered a plan to sustain U.S. dominance in AI and reverse policies issued by the Biden administration that make that goal more difficult. (1.23.25)*
- *Creation of a "President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. (1.23.25)*
- *Creation of a working group on digital asset markets and an order to enhance the U.S. position in the digital asset economy. (1.23.25)*
- *Orders the establishment of a task force on artificial education, creation of a presidential artificial intelligence challenge, and overall promotion of AI literacy and proficiency. (4.23.25)*
- *Orders that science funded by the federal government restores a "gold standard" to science that's transparent, rigorous, and impactful, and isn't politicized. (5.23.25)*
- *Orders that government only procure AI large language models that are truth seeking and have ideological neutrality. (7.23.25)*
- *Orders the administration prioritize facilitating the rapid buildout of AI data centers and infrastructure to that powers them. this includes allowing federally owned land to be used for the development of data centers. (7.23.25)*
- *Orders the United States to preserve and extend its leadership in AI and within 90 days implement an American AI exports program. (7.23.25)*
- *Orders the MAHA Commission to develop innovative ways to utilize advanced technologies such as AI to unlock improved diagnoses, treatments, cures, and prevention strategies for pediatric cancer. (9.30.25)*
- *Order establishing a policy framework for Artificial Intelligence advancement, including opposing state by state AI regulation. (12.11.25)*
- *Executive Order promoting the development of advanced AI models and expediting AI cybersecurity initiatives. (6.2.26)*
- *Presidential Memoranda NSPM-11, highlighting rapid adoption of AI as a national security imperative and outlining policy to ensure that it can be acquired and used reliably. (6.5.26)*

1.23.25 - Executive Order "Removing Barriers To American Leadership In Artificial Intelligence" Orders The Assistant Secretary Of The President For Science And Technology And Other Relevant Leaders To Present Within 180 Days An Action Plan To Achieve The Policy Of Sustaining And Enhance The U.S. Dominance In AI. "This order revokes certain existing AI policies and directives that act as barriers to American AI innovation, clearing a path for the United States to act decisively to retain global leadership in artificial intelligence. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to sustain and enhance America's global AI dominance in order to promote human flourishing, economic competitiveness, and national security. … Sec. 4. Developing an Artificial Intelligence Action Plan. (a) Within 180 days of this order, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST), the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), and the heads of such executive departments and agencies (agencies) as the APST and APNSA deem relevant, shall develop and submit to the President an action plan to achieve the policy set forth in section 2 of this order." (Executive Order, "Removing Barriers To American Leadership In Artificial Intelligence," The White House, 1/23/25)

- **It Also Orders A Review Of All Policies, Directives, Regulations, Orders, And Other Actions Taken Pursuant To The Revoked Executive Order 14110 Of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, And Trustworthy Development And Use Of Artificial Intelligence) To Identify Any Actions That May Have Gone Against The Goal Of Sustaining U.S. Dominance In AI And Reverse Those Actions.** "Sec. 5. Implementation of Order Revocation. (a) The APST, the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the APNSA shall immediately review, in coordination with the heads of all agencies as they deem relevant, all policies, directives, regulations, orders, and other actions taken pursuant to the revoked Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence). The APST, the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the APNSA shall, in coordination with the heads of relevant agencies, identify any actions taken pursuant to Executive Order 14110 that are or may be inconsistent with, or present obstacles to, the policy set forth in section 2 of this order. For any such agency actions identified, the heads of agencies shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, suspend, revise, or rescind such actions, or propose suspending, revising, or rescinding such actions." (Executive Order, "Removing Barriers To American Leadership In Artificial Intelligence," The White House, 1/23/25)

1.23.25 - Executive Order "President's Council Of Advisors On Science And Technology" Orders The Creation Of An Advisory Committee On Science And Technology Of No More Than 24 Members. It Will Advise The President On Matters Involving Science, Technology, Education, And Innovation Policy. "This order establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to unite the brightest minds from academia, industry, and government to guide our Nation through this critical moment by charting a path forward for American leadership in science and technology. Sec. 2. Establishment. (a) There is hereby established the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST). (b) The PCAST shall be composed of not more than 24 members. The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) and the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto shall be members of the PCAST." (Executive Order, "President's Council Of Advisors On Science And Technology," The White House, 1/23/25)

1.23.25 – Executive Order "Strengthening American Leadership In Digital Financial Technology" Aims To Enhance The United States' Position In The Digital Asset Economy By Promoting The Responsible Growth And Use Of Digital Assets, Blockchain Technology, And Related Technologies Across All Sectors Of The Economy. "Section 1. Purpose and Policies. (a) The digital asset industry plays a crucial role in innovation and economic development in the United States, as well as our Nation's international leadership. It is therefore the policy of my Administration to support the responsible growth and use of digital assets, blockchain technology, and related technologies across all sectors of the economy, including by: (i) protecting and promoting the ability of individual citizens and private-sector entities alike to access and use for lawful purposes open public blockchain networks without persecution, including the ability to develop and deploy software, to participate in mining and validating, to transact with other persons without unlawful censorship, and to maintain self-custody of digital assets;" (Executive Order, Strengthening American Leadership In Digital Financial Technology, The White House, 1/23/25)

- **This Executive Order Also Establishes The President's Working Group On Digital Asset Markets, Bans Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), And Directs The Secretary Of The Treasury To Immediately Revoke Executive Order 1406 And The Department's "Framework For International Engagement On Digital Assets," Issued On July 7, 2022.** "Sec. 3. Revocation of Executive Order 14067 and Department of the Treasury Framework of July 7, 2022. (a) Executive Order 14067 of March 9, 2022 (Ensuring Responsible Development of Digital Assets) is hereby revoked. (b) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to immediately revoke the Department of the Treasury's "Framework for International Engagement on Digital Assets," issued on July 7, 2022. … Sec. 4. Establishment of the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets. (a) There is hereby established within the National Economic Council the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets (Working Group). The Working Group shall be chaired by the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto (Chair). In addition to the Chair, the Working Group shall include the following officials, or their designees: … Sec. 5. Prohibition of Central Bank Digital Currencies. (a) Except to the extent required by law, agencies are hereby prohibited from undertaking any action to establish, issue, or promote CBDCs within the jurisdiction of the United States or abroad. (b) Except to the extent required by law, any ongoing plans or initiatives at any agency related to the creation of a CBDC within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be immediately terminated, and no further actions may be taken to develop or implement such plans or initiatives." (Executive Order, Strengthening American Leadership In Digital Financial Technology, The White House, 1/23/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education For American Youth" Orders The Establishment Of A Task Force On Artificial Education, Creation Of A Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge, And Overall Promotion Of AI Literacy And Proficiency. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to promote AI literacy and proficiency among Americans by promoting the appropriate integration of AI into education, providing comprehensive AI training for educators, and fostering early exposure to AI concepts and technology to develop an AI-ready workforce and the next generation of American AI innovators. … Sec. 4. Establishing an Artificial Intelligence Education Task Force. (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on Artificial Intelligence Education (Task Force). (b) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall be the Chair of the Task Force. … Sec. 5. Establishing the Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Task Force shall establish plans for a Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge (Challenge), and the agencies represented on the Task Force shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, implement the plans by holding the Challenge no later than 12 months from the submission of the plan." (Executive Order, "Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education For American Youth," The White House, 4/23/25)

5.23.25 – Executive Order "Restoring Gold Standard Science" Orders That Science Funded By The Federal Government Restores A "Gold Standard" To Science That's Transparent, Rigorous, And

Impactful, And Isn't Politicized. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7301 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Policy and Purpose. Over the last 5 years, confidence that scientists act in the best interests of the public has fallen significantly. A majority of researchers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics believe science is facing a reproducibility crisis. The falsification of data by leading researchers has led to high-profile retractions of federally funded research. … Actions taken by the prior Administration further politicized science, for example, by encouraging agencies to incorporate diversity, equity, and inclusion considerations into all aspects of science planning, execution, and communication. Scientific integrity in the production and use of science by the Federal Government is critical to maintaining the trust of the American people and ensuring confidence in government decisions informed by science. My Administration is committed to restoring a gold standard for science to ensure that federally funded research is transparent, rigorous, and impactful, and that Federal decisions are informed by the most credible, reliable, and impartial scientific evidence available. We must restore the American people's faith in the scientific enterprise and institutions that create and apply scientific knowledge in service of the public good. Reproducibility, rigor, and unbiased peer review must be maintained." (Executive Order, "Restoring Gold Standard Science," The White House, 5/23/25)

7.23.25 – Executive Order "Preventing Woke AI In The Federal Government" Orders That Government Only Procure AI Large Language Models That Are Truth Seeking And Have Ideological Neutrality. "Sec. 3. Unbiased AI Principles. It is the policy of the United States to promote the innovation and use of trustworthy AI. To advance that policy, agency heads shall, consistent with applicable law and in consideration of guidance issued pursuant to section 4 of this order, procure only those LLMs developed in accordance with the following two principles (Unbiased AI Principles): (a) Truth-seeking. LLMs shall be truthful in responding to user prompts seeking factual information or analysis. LLMs shall prioritize historical accuracy, scientific inquiry, and objectivity, and shall acknowledge uncertainty where reliable information is incomplete or contradictory. (b) Ideological Neutrality. LLMs shall be neutral, nonpartisan tools that do not manipulate responses in favor of ideological dogmas such as DEI. Developers shall not intentionally encode partisan or ideological judgments into an LLM's outputs unless those judgments are prompted by or otherwise readily accessible to the end user." (Executive Order, "Preventing Woke AI In The Federal Government," The White House, 7/23/25)

7.23.25 – Executive Order "Accelerating Federal Permitting Of Data Center Infrastructure" Orders The Administration Prioritize Facilitating The Rapid Buildout Of AI Data Centers And Infrastructure To That Powers Them. This Includes Allowing Federally Owned Land To Be Used For The Development Of Data Centers. "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. My Administration has inaugurated a golden age for American manufacturing and technological dominance. We will pursue bold, large-scale industrial plans to vault the United States further into the lead on critical manufacturing processes and technologies that are essential to national security, economic prosperity, and scientific leadership. These plans include artificial intelligence (AI) data centers and infrastructure that powers them, including high-voltage transmission lines and other equipment. It will be a priority of my Administration to facilitate the rapid and efficient buildout of this infrastructure by easing Federal regulatory burdens. In addition, my Administration will utilize federally owned land and resources for the expeditious and orderly development of data centers. This usage will be done in a manner consistent with the land's intended purpose — to be used in service of the prosperity and security of the American people." (Executive Order, "Accelerating Federal Permitting Of Data Center Infrastructure," The White House, 7/23/25)

7.23.25 – Executive Order "Promoting The Export Of The American AI Technology Stack" Orders The United States To Preserve And Extend Its Leadership In AI And Within 90 Days Implement an American AI Exports Program. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to preserve and extend American leadership in AI and decrease international dependence on AI technologies developed by our adversaries by supporting the global deployment of United States-origin AI technologies. Sec. 3. Establishment of the American AI Exports Program. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), establish and implement the American AI Exports Program (Program) to support the development and deployment of United States full-stack AI export packages." (Executive Order, "Promoting The Export Of The American AI Technology Stack," The White House, 7/23/25)

9.30.25 – Executive Order "Unlocking Cures For Pediatric Cancer With Artificial Intelligence" Orders The MAHA Commission To Develop Innovative Ways To Utilize Advanced Technologies Such As AI To Unlock Improved Diagnoses, Treatments, Cures, And Prevention Strategies For Pediatric Cancer. "Sec. 2. Harnessing American AI Innovation. The MAHA Commission, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST), and the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and in alignment with the implementation of America's AI Action Plan, shall work to develop innovative ways to utilize advanced technologies such as AI to unlock improved diagnoses, treatments, cures, and prevention strategies for pediatric cancer. The initial focus shall be on identifying opportunities to accelerate the progress of AI-driven solutions at the CCDI, including by making data platforms and tools available as part of the CCDI Data Ecosystem and funding research projects at National Cancer Institute-Designated Cancer Centers." (Executive Order, "Unlocking Cures For Pediatric Cancer With Artificial Intelligence," The White House, 9/30/25)

12.11.25 – Executive Order "Ensuring A National Policy Framework For Artificial Intelligence" By Calling For National Legislation Of Artificial Intelligence And Seeking To Avoid State By State Regulatory Burdens. "Section 1. Purpose. United States leadership in Artificial Intelligence (AI) will promote United States national and economic security and dominance across many domains. Pursuant to Executive Order 14179 of January 23, 2025 (Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence), I revoked my predecessor's attempt to paralyze this industry and directed my Administration to remove barriers to United States AI leadership. My Administration has already done tremendous work to advance that objective, including by updating existing Federal regulatory frameworks to remove barriers to and encourage adoption of AI applications across sectors. These efforts have already delivered tremendous benefits to the American people and led to trillions of dollars of investments across the country. But we remain in the earliest days of this technological revolution and are in a race with adversaries for supremacy within it. To win, United States AI companies must be free to innovate without cumbersome regulation. But excessive State regulation thwarts this imperative. First, State-by-State regulation by definition creates a patchwork of 50 different regulatory regimes that makes compliance more challenging, particularly for start-ups. Second, State laws are increasingly responsible for requiring entities to embed ideological bias within models. For example, a new Colorado law banning "algorithmic discrimination" may even force AI models to produce false results in order to avoid a "differential treatment or impact" on protected groups. Third, State laws sometimes impermissibly regulate beyond State borders, impinging on interstate commerce. My Administration must act with the Congress to ensure that there is a minimally burdensome national standard — not 50 discordant State ones. The resulting framework must forbid State laws that conflict with the policy set forth in this order. That framework should also ensure that children are protected, censorship is prevented, copyrights are respected, and communities are safeguarded. A carefully crafted national framework can ensure that the United States wins the AI race, as we must. Until such a national standard exists, however, it is imperative that my Administration takes action to check the most onerous and excessive laws emerging from the States that threaten to stymie innovation." (Executive Order, "Ensuring A National Policy Framework For Artificial Intelligence," The White House, 12/11/25)

6.2.26 – Executive Order "Promoting Advanced Artificial Intelligence Innovation And Security" Expedites The Safe Development Of Advanced AI Models, Especially Those Related To Cybersecurity. "It is the policy of the United States to promote AI innovation and security by working collaboratively with the private sector to modernize government and private sector information systems and harden them against external threats; to protect American ingenuity and intellectual property from exploitation and theft by adversaries; and to cultivate America's advanced AI-enabled capabilities… Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Committee on National Security Systems shall prioritize the cyber defense of National Security Systems, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552(b)(6)(A), by taking appropriate and expeditious action consistent with the purpose of this order… Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of War shall prioritize the cyber defense of Department of War information systems by taking appropriate and expeditious action consistent with the purpose of this order." (Executive Order, "Promoting Advanced Artificial Intelligence Innovation And Security," The White House, 6/2/26)

6.5.26 – Presidential Memorandum "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-11" Outlines Policy To Rapidly Acquire And Deploy AI To Enhance Operational Effectiveness And National Security. "My Administration will ensure that those who safeguard America and the American way of life are equipped with the most sophisticated and secure AI technologies to perform complex, time-sensitive, and highly-consequential missions, with full confidence that those tools will be available when they matter most. We will streamline the acquisition and deployment of these technologies while maintaining rigorous oversight and building a secure and resilient supply chain that cannot be severed in times of conflict. We will work closely with the private sector and academia to ensure the best technical talent is available to the national security enterprise and that our warfighters are trained to effectively employ advanced AI systems in accordance with guidance. Through these efforts, my Administration will secure a decisive and enduring AI advantage against any and all adversaries while safeguarding the constitutional chain of command… My Administration will accelerate the development and use of AI for national security applications, guided by the following four pillars: (a) Adoption. The national security enterprise shall accelerate AI adoption by identifying mission areas where AI can enhance operational effectiveness and eliminating unnecessary barriers to rapid deployment. To this end, the national security enterprise shall maintain deep, proactive partnerships with industry, to make the most advanced frontier models broadly available to national security professionals without delay, ensuring technological overmatch while driving rapid experimentation and validation across potential applications. (b) Adaptation.

The national security enterprise shall adapt commercial or open-source AI technologies, leveraging the most cutting-edge capabilities available from diverse suppliers across the private sector, large and small, while ensuring that AI technologies chosen are optimized for their intended use… (c) Assurance. The national security enterprise shall assure that all AI technologies adopted are designed to be reliable, robust, steerable, and controllable, and that they operate, in accordance with applicable laws, government policies, and guidance… (d) Accountability. American AI technologies shall neither be developed nor used by the national security enterprise to censor free speech, embed ideological bias, or conduct unauthorized or unlawful surveillance activities.…"
(Presidential Memorandum, "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-11," The White House, 6/5/26)

FEDERAL WORK FORCE

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to the federal work force. They include:

- *Ending remote work policies for federal workers. (1.20.25)*
- *A freeze on federal hiring (exceptions for positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety). (1.20.25)*
- *Restoring Schedule F works (less job protections than a typical career civil servant). (1.20.25)*
- *Halting new federal rules from going into effect before new administration appointees can review them. (1.20.25)*
- *Granting security clearance to White House staff without traditional vetting procedures. (1.20.25)*
- *A review of the investigative actions of the Biden administration. (1.20.25)*
- *Eliminates the Federal Executive Institute. (2.10.25)*
- *Orders all federal employees or officers charged with implementing U.S. Foreign Policy to do so under the direction of the President. (2.12.25)*
- *Orders Independent Agencies submit all proposed and final regulatory actions to the Office of the President for review before issuing them. The Federal Reserve and Open Market Committee is exempted from this order on matters related to monetary policy. (2.18.25)*
- *An order for the State Department to remove any reference to "diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility" from the hiring and promotion criteria in the Foreign Service. (3.19.25)*
- *Grants authority to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to make final suitability determinations on executive branch employees. (3.20.25)*
- *Orders the consolidation of federal procurement and for procurement to be done through the General Services Administration to eliminate waste and duplication. (3.20.25)*
- *Orders federal agencies (over 30) related to national security missions to be excluded from collective bargaining rights. (3.27.25)*
- *Extends the federal hiring freeze started on January 20, 2025, through July 15, 2025. (4.17.25)*
- *Orders a new Civil Service Rule XI, which will require agencies to affirmatively determine that the continued employment of individuals serving probationary or trial periods would benefit the Federal service before such appointments are finalized. (4.24.25)*
- *Orders the creation of new "Schedule G" positions in the government to allow for excepted service schedule for noncareer positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character. (7.17.25)*

- *Presidential Memoranda orders no open federal civilian positions in the executive branch can be filled through October 15, 2025, with exceptions for military personnel or positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety. (7.7.25)*
- *Orders the following agencies be excluded from the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program due to their work related to national security: units in The Bureau of Reclamation, The International Trade Administration, Office of the Commissioner for Patents, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National Weather Service, The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, The United States Agency for Global Media. (8.28.25)*
- *Orders a hiring freeze for federal civilian positions with exemptions for national security, military, and immigration enforcement positions. It also orders compliance with the merit hiring plan and each agency head to establish a strategic hiring committee within 30 days. (10.15.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda that orders the Secretary of War to coordinate with the Director of OMB to use any remaining funds for fiscal year 2026 to be used to pay for active-duty military personnel during the shutdown. (10.15.25)*
- *Order closing the federal government on December 24, 2025 and December 26, 2025. (12.18.25)*
- *Order adjusting certain rates of pay for federal employees, which included an increase for uniformed services schedule members (12.18.25)*
- *Order "Addressing DEI Discrimination By Federal Contractors" requires federal contractors to not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities. (3.26.26)*
- *Presidential Memorandum orders the Department of Homeland Security to use funds with a reasonable connection to TSA operations to provide TSA employees with the compensation and benefits that would have accrued to them if not for the shutdown. (3.27.26)*
- *Presidential Memorandum orders the Department of Homeland Security to use funds with a reasonable connection to DHS operations to provide DHS employees with the compensation and benefits that would have accrued to them if not for the shutdown.* (4.3.26)
- *Memo directing federal agencies to reduce non-exempt budget spending by an amount calculated by OMB in accordance with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.* (4.8.26)
- *Executive order directing federal agencies to default to fixed-price contracts in procurement, requiring written justification and senior-level approval for cost-reimbursement contracts, and ordering agencies to review and restructure their 10 largest non-fixed-price contracts within 90 days to reduce the roughly $120 billion in annual cost-reimbursement consulting spending. (4.30.26)*
- *Presidential Memorandum directing the Office of Personnel Management to approve pay increases for critical positions that support investment in national security. (5.29.26)*
- *Executive Order ensuring accountability in federal policy-influencing positions by removing exemptions from punishment for poor performance and encouraging rewards for outstanding work. (6.3.26)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Hiring Freeze" Orders A Freeze On The Hiring Of Federal Civilian Employees, With The Exception Of Military Personnel Or Positions Related To Immigration Enforcement, National Security, Or Public Safety. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order a freeze on the hiring of

Federal civilian employees, to be applied throughout the executive branch. As part of this freeze, no Federal civilian position that is vacant at noon on January 20, 2025, may be filled, and no new position may be created except as otherwise provided for in this memorandum or other applicable law. Except as provided below, this freeze applies to all executive departments and agencies regardless of their sources of operational and programmatic funding. This order does not apply to military personnel of the armed forces or to positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety. Moreover, nothing in this memorandum shall adversely impact the provision of Social Security, Medicare, or Veterans' benefits. In addition, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) may grant exemptions from this freeze where those exemptions are otherwise necessary." (Executive Order, "Hiring Freeze," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 90 Days The Director Of OMB And OPM Shall Submit A Plan To Reduce The Size Of The Federal Workforce Through Efficiency Improvements And Attrition. Upon Issuance Of The Plan The Oder Will Expire.** "Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the Director of OPM and the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service (USDS), shall submit a plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce through efficiency improvements and attrition. Upon issuance of the OMB plan, this memorandum shall expire for all executive departments and agencies, with the exception of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)." (Executive Order, "Hiring Freeze," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Regulatory Freeze Pending Review" Orders A Freeze New Regulatory Rules Until The New Department Or Agency Head Can Review And Approve Them. "(1) Do not propose or issue any rule in any manner, including by sending a rule to the Office of the Federal Register (the "OFR"), until a department or agency head appointed or designated by the President after noon on January 20, 2025, reviews and approves the rule. The department or agency head may delegate this power of review and approval to any other person so appointed or designated by the President, consistent with applicable law. The Director or Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget (the "OMB Director") may exempt any rule that he deems necessary to address emergency situations or other urgent circumstances, including rules subject to statutory or judicial deadlines that require prompt action." (Executive Order, "Regulatory Freeze Pending Review," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Return To In-Person Work" Orders Heads Of All Departments And Agencies To Take Steps To End Remote Work Arrangements And Require Employees To Return To Work In-Person On A Full-Time Basis. "Heads of all departments and agencies in the executive branch of Government shall, as soon as practicable, take all necessary steps to terminate remote work arrangements and require employees to return to work in-person at their respective duty stations on a full-time basis, provided that the department and agency heads shall make exemptions they deem necessary. This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law.." (Executive Order, "Return To In-Person Work," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Ending The Weaponization Of The Federal Government" Orders A Review Of The Biden Administration's Investigative Actions To Rectify And Prevent Future Weaponization Of Law Enforcement By The Federal Government. "This order sets forth a process to ensure accountability for the previous administration's weaponization of the Federal Government against the American people. It is the policy of the United States to identify and take appropriate action to correct past misconduct by the Federal Government related to the weaponization of law enforcement and the weaponization of the Intelligence Community. (Executive Order, "Ending The Weaponization Of The Federal Government," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Accountability To Policy-Influencing Positions Within The Federal Workforce" Orders A Reinstatement Of Executive Order 13957 of October 21, 2020, (Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service). The Order Clarifies That The President Has The Authority To Manage The Federal Workforce And That They Are "Required To Faithfully Implement Administration Policies To The Best Of Their Ability" And "Failure To Do So Is Ground For Dismissal. "Section 1. Purpose. Article II of the United States Constitution vests the President with the sole and exclusive authority over the executive branch, including the authority to manage the Federal workforce to ensure effective execution of Federal law… Sec. 2. Reinstatement of Prior Administration Policy. Executive Order 13957 of October 21, 2020 (Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service), is hereby immediately reinstated with full force and effect … Employees in or applicants for Schedule Policy/Career positions are not required to personally or politically support the current President or the policies of the current administration. They are required to faithfully implement administration policies to the best of their ability, consistent with their constitutional oath and the vesting of executive authority solely in the President. Failure to do so is grounds for dismissal." (Executive Order, "Restoring Accountability To Policy-Influencing Positions Within The Federal Workforce," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

NOTE: Schedule F workers lack the same job protections enjoyed by career civil servants.

- **Within 30 Days, The Director Of The Office Of Personnel Management Shall Issues Guidance About Additional Categories Of Positions That Executive Departments And Agencies Should Consider Recommending For Schedule Policy/Career.** "Sec. 5. Additional Positions for Consideration. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director shall, after consultation with the Executive Office of the President, issue guidance about additional categories of positions that executive departments and agencies should consider recommending for Schedule Policy/Career." (Executive Order, "Restoring Accountability To Policy-Influencing Positions Within The Federal Workforce," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Memorandum to Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President," Orders The White House Counsel To Provide A List Of Personnel To Be Immediately Granted Interim Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) Security Clearances For A Period Not To Exceed Six Months. "Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order The White House Counsel to provide the White House Security Office and Acting Chief Security Officer with a list of personnel that are hereby immediately granted interim Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) security clearances for a period not to exceed six months; and That these individuals shall be immediately granted access to the facilities and technology necessary to perform the duties of the office to which they have been hired; and … The White House Counsel, as my designee, shall have the authority to revoke the interim clearance of any individual as necessary." (Executive Order, "Memorandum to Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Reforming The Federal Hiring Process And Restoring Merit To Government Service" Implements Changes To Prioritize Merit-Based Hiring Within Federal Agencies And Orders A Federal Hiring Plan To Be Created And Distributed With 120 Days Of The Order. "By making our recruitment and hiring processes more efficient and focused on serving the Nation, we will ensure that the Federal workforce is prepared to help achieve American greatness, and attracts the talent necessary to serve our citizens effectively. By significantly improving hiring principles and practices, Americans will receive the Federal resources and services they deserve from the highest-skilled Federal workforce in the world. Sec. 2. Federal Hiring Plan. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the Administrator of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), shall develop and send to agency heads a Federal Hiring Plan that brings to the Federal workforce only highly skilled Americans dedicated to the furtherance of American ideals, values, and interests." (Executive Order, "Reforming The Federal Hiring Process And Restoring Merit To Government Service," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Memorandum That Career Senior Executive Service Officials Are Accountable To The President To "Faithfully Fulfill Their Duties To Advance The Needs, Policies, And Goals Of The United States" And If They Fail To Do So, The President Will "Rectify The Situation And Ensure The Entire Executive Branch Faithfully Executes The Law." "Only that chain of responsibility ensures that SES officials are properly accountable to the President and the American people. If career SES officials fail to faithfully fulfill their duties to advance the needs, policies, and goals of the United States, the President must be able to rectify the situation and ensure that the entire Executive Branch faithfully executes the law. For instance, SES officials who engage in unauthorized disclosure of Executive Branch deliberations, violate the constitutional rights of Americans, refuse to implement policy priorities, or perform their duties inefficiently or negligently should be held accountable." (Memorandum, "Restoring Accountability For Career Senior Executives," The White House, 1/20/25)

2.10.25 – Executive Order "Eliminating The Federal Executive Institute" Instructs The Director Of The Office Of Personnel Management To Shut Down The Federal Executive Institute (FEI), Following All Legal Requirements And Revokes Previous Executive Actions That Established Or Required The FEI. "In particular, the Federal Executive Institute, which was created by the Administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson more than 50 years ago, is a Government program purportedly designed to provide leadership training to bureaucrats. But bureaucratic leadership over the past half-century has led to Federal policies that enlarge and entrench the Washington, D.C., managerial class, a development that has not benefited the American family. The Federal Executive Institute should therefore be eliminated to refocus Government on serving taxpayers, competence, and dedication to our Constitution, rather than serving the Federal bureaucracy. Sec. 2. Elimination of the Federal Executive Institute. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take all necessary steps to eliminate the Federal Executive Institute, in accordance with applicable law. (b) All prior Presidential or other executive branch documents establishing or requiring the existence of the Federal Executive Institute, including the Presidential Memorandum of May 9, 1968, regarding the Federal Executive Institute, and any applicable provisions of Executive Order 11348 of April 20, 1967 (Providing for the Further Training of Government Employees), are hereby revoked." (Executive Order, "Eliminating The Federal Executive Institute," The White House, 2/10/25)

2.12.25 – Executive Order "One Voice For America's Foreign Relations" Orders All Federal Employees Or Officers Charges With Implementing U.S. Foreign Policy Do So Under The Direction Of The President. "Article II of the United States Constitution vests the power to conduct foreign policy in the President of the United States. Presidents rely on their Secretaries of State and their subordinate officials to ensure that the United States is served and protected at home and abroad. As the principal steward of the President's foreign policy, the Secretary must maintain an exceptional workforce of patriots to implement this policy effectively. Sec. 2. Policy. All officers or employees charged with implementing the foreign policy of the United States must under Article II do so under the direction and authority of the President. Failure to faithfully implement the President's policy is grounds for professional discipline, including separation. The personnel procedures of executive departments and agencies (agencies) charged with implementing the President's foreign policy must therefore provide an effective and efficient means for ensuring that officers and employees faithfully implement the President's policies." (Executive Order, "One Voice For America's Foreign Relations," The White House, 2/12/25)

2.18.25 – Executive Order "Ensuring Accountability For All Agencies" Orders That Independent Agencies Submit For Review All Proposed And Final Significant Regulatory Actions To The Office Of The President (This Does Not Apply To The Board Of Governors Of The Federal Reserve Or Federal Open Market Committee As It Relates To Monetary Policy). "…Therefore, in order to improve the administration of the executive branch and to increase regulatory officials' accountability to the American people, it shall be the policy of the executive branch to ensure Presidential supervision and control of the entire executive branch. Moreover, all executive departments and agencies, including so-called independent agencies, shall submit for review all proposed and final significant regulatory actions to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Executive Office of the President before publication in the Federal Register. … (b) The term "independent regulatory agency" shall have the meaning given that term in section 3502(5) of title 44, United States Code. This order shall not apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or to the Federal Open Market Committee in its conduct of monetary policy. This order shall apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System only in connection with its conduct and authorities directly related to its supervision and regulation of financial institutions." Executive Order, "Ensuring Accountability For All Agencies," The White House, 2/18/25)

3.19.25 - Executive Order "Removing Discrimination And Discriminatory Equity Ideology From The Foreign Service" Orders The Secretary Of State To Revise The Decision Criteria In The Foreign Service To Remove Any Reference To The Concept Of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, And Accessibility. "Sec. 3. Equality and Non-Discrimination in the Foreign Service. (a) The Secretary of State shall, consistent with applicable law, promptly revise the 2022-2025 Decision Criteria for Tenure and Promotion in the Foreign Service, issued under section 2326.2 of title 3 of the Foreign Affairs Manual, to remove any reference to the Core Precept entitled "Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility." The Secretaries shall promptly direct all employees of their Departments not to give this Core Precept any force or effect." (Executive Order, "Removing Discrimination And Discriminatory Equity Ideology From The Foreign Service," The White House, 3/19/25)

3.20.25 - Executive Order "Strengthening The Suitability And Fitness Of The Federal Workforce" Orders That The Director Of The Office Of Personnel Management Has The Authority To Make Final Suitability Determinations Regarding Employees In The Executive Branch, Based On Post-

Appointment Conduct. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Delegation of Authority to Make Suitability Determinations and Required Rulemaking. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is delegated the authority to make final suitability determinations and take suitability actions regarding employees in the executive branch based on post-appointment conduct, consistent with applicable law. In this context, a suitability action can include a directive by OPM to the head of an executive department or agency (agency) to remove an employee who does not meet the suitability criteria defined in OPM's regulations." (Executive Order, "Strengthening The Suitability And Fitness Of The Federal Workforce," The White House, 3/20/25)

3.20.25 - Executive Order "Eliminating Waste And Saving Taxpayer Dollars By Consolidating Procurement" Orders The Consolidation Of Federal Procurement And For It To Be Run Through The General Services Administration To Eliminate Waste And Duplication. "Consolidating domestic Federal procurement in the General Services Administration — the agency designed to conduct procurement — will eliminate waste and duplication, while enabling agencies to focus on their core mission of delivering the best possible services for the American people. Sec. 3. Procurement Consolidation. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall, in consultation with the agency's senior procurement officials, submit to the Administrator proposals, pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 101, 40 U.S.C. 501, or other relevant authorities, to have the General Services Administration conduct domestic procurement with respect to common goods and services for the agency, where permitted by law. (b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Administrator shall submit a comprehensive plan to the Director of OMB for the General Services Administration to procure common goods and services across the domestic components of the Government, where permitted by law." (Executive Order, "Eliminating Waste And Saving Taxpayer Dollars By Consolidating Procurement," The White House, 3/20/25)

3.27.25 - Executive Order "Exclusions From Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs" Orders Agencies (Over 30) Related To National Security Missions Are Excluded From Collective Bargaining Rights. "Section 1. Determinations. (a) The agencies and agency subdivisions set forth in section 2 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to these agencies and agency subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations. (b) The agency subdivisions set forth in section 3 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Subchapter X of Chapter 52 of title 22, United States Code, cannot be applied to these subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations." (Executive Order, "Exclusions From Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs," The White House, 3/27/25)

4.17.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Extension Of Hiring Freeze" Orders Extends The Hiring Freeze Started On January 20, 2025, Through July 15, 2025. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby extend through July 15, 2025, the freeze on the hiring of Federal civilian employees within the executive branch, as initially directed in the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (Hiring Freeze). No Federal civilian position that is presently vacant may be filled, and no new position may be created, except as otherwise provided for in this memorandum or required by applicable law. In addition, once a merit hiring plan has been adopted pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service), any hiring shall be consistent with that plan." (Presidential Memoranda, "Extension Of Hiring Freeze," The White House, 4/17/25)

4.24.25 - Executive Order "Strengthening Probationary Periods In The Federal Service" Orders A New Civil Service Rule XI, Which Will Require Agencies To Affirmatively Determine That The Continued Employment Of Individuals Serving Probationary Or Trial Periods Would Benefit The Federal Service Before Such Appointments Are Finalized. "To ensure that agencies make better use of probationary and trial periods, this order issues a new Civil Service Rule XI that will supersede subpart H. Under Civil Service Rule XI, agencies will have to affirmatively determine that the continued employment of individuals serving probationary or trial periods would benefit the Federal service before such appointments are finalized." (Executive Order, "Strengthening Probationary Periods In The Federal Service," The White House, 4/24/25)

7.17.25 – Executive Order "Creating Schedule G In The Excepted Service" Orders The Creation Of A New "Schedule G" Position In The Government To Allow For Excepted Service Schedule For Noncareer Positions Of A Policy-Making Or Policy-Advocating Character. "The Congress has recognized that effective Government administration requires excepting some positions from the competitive service based on their confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character. Existing excepted service schedules make partial use of this authority. Schedule C of the excepted service authorizes appointments to noncareer excepted service positions of a confidential or policy-determining character. Schedule Policy/Career of the excepted service authorizes appointments to career positions of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character. There is, however, no excepted service schedule for noncareer positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3302(1), conditions of good administration, including eliminating this gap in excepted service schedules and improving the operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs, make necessary creating a new Schedule G in the excepted service for noncareer positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character." (Executive Order, "Creating Schedule G In The Excepted Service," The White House, 7/17/25)

7.7.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Ensuring Accountability And Prioritizing Public Safety In Federal Hiring" Orders No Open Federal Civilian Positions In The Executive Branch Can Be Filled Through October 15, 2025, With Exceptions For Military Personnel Or Positions Related To Immigration Enforcement, National Security, Or Public Safety. " By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, the following policy shall govern the hiring of Federal civilian employees within the Executive Branch through October 15, 2025: no Federal civilian position that is presently vacant may be filled, and no new position may be created, except as otherwise provided for in this memorandum or required by applicable law. In addition, any hiring shall be consistent with the Merit Hiring Plan that was issued by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on May 29, 2025, pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service). Except as provided below, this policy applies to all executive departments and agencies (agencies) regardless of their sources of operational and programmatic funding. This memorandum does not apply to military personnel of the Armed Forces or to positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety, and does not apply to the Executive Office of the President or the components thereof." (Presidential Memoranda, "Ensuring Accountability And Prioritizing Public Safety In Federal Hiring," [The White House](), 7/7/25)

8.28.25 – Executive Order "Further Exclusions From The Federal Labor-Management Relations Program" Orders The Following Agencies Be Excluded From The Federal Labor-Management Relations Program Due To Their Work Related To National Security: Units In The Bureau Of Reclamation, The International Trade Administration, Office Of The Commissioner For Patents, National Environmental Satellite, Data, And Information Service, National Weather Service, The National Aeronautics And Space Administration, The United States Agency For Global Media. "Section 1. Determinations. The agencies and agency subdivisions set forth in section 2 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to these agencies and agency subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations. Sec. 2. National Security Exclusions. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by: (a) In section 1-408, adding at the end: "(e) Units in the Bureau of Reclamation with primary responsibility for operating, managing, or maintaining hydropower facilities."; (b) Revising section 1-411 to read: "1-411. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Commerce: (a) The International Trade Administration. (b) Office of the Commissioner for Patents and subordinate units, Patent and Trademark Office. (c) The following subdivisions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: (1) National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service. (2) National Weather Service."; and (c) Adding the following after section 1-419: "1-420. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration. 1-421. The United States Agency for Global Media."(Executive Order, "Further Exclusions From The Federal Labor-Management Relations Program," [The White House](), 8/28/25)

10.15.25 – Executive Order "Ensuring Continued Accountability In Federal Hiring" Orders A Hiring Freeze For Federal Civilian Positions With Exemptions For National Security, Military, And Immigration Enforcement Positions. It Also Orders Compliance With The Merit Hiring Plan And Each Agency Head To Establish A Strategic Hiring Committee Within 30 Days. "Sec. 2. Policies and Procedures to Govern Federal Hiring. No Federal civilian position that is vacant may be filled, and no new position may be created, except as provided for in this order or required by applicable law. Except as set forth in section 3 of this order, this policy applies to all executive departments and agencies (agencies) regardless of their sources of operational or programmatic funding. (a) Compliance with the Merit Hiring Plan. Any Federal hiring shall be consistent with the Merit Hiring Plan issued by the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on May 29, 2025, pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service). (b) Strategic Hiring Committees. Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency head shall establish a Strategic Hiring Committee to approve the creation or filling, as applicable, of each vacancy within their agency." (Executive Order, "Ensuring Continued Accountability In Federal Hiring," [The White House](), 10/15/25)

10.15.25 – Presidential Memoranda "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-8" Orders The Secretary Of War To Coordinate With The Director Of OMB To Use Any Remaining Funds For Fiscal Year 2026 To Be Used To Pay For Active Duty Military Personnel During The Shutdown. "Accordingly, as the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under Article 2 of the United States Constitution, I direct the Secretary of War, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to use for the purpose of pay and allowances any funds appropriated by the Congress that remain available for expenditure in Fiscal Year 2026 to accomplish the scheduled disbursement of military pay and allowances for active duty military personnel, as well as for Reserve component military personnel who have performed active service during the relevant pay period. Funds used for military pay and allowances during the current lapse should be those that the Secretary of War determines are provided for purposes that have a reasonable, logical relationship to the pay and allowances of military personnel, consistent with applicable law, including 31 U.S.C. 1301(a)." (Presidential Memoranda, "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-8," The White House, 10/15/25)

12.18.25 – Executive Order "Providing For The Closing Of Executive Departments And Agencies Of The Federal Government On December 24, 2025, And December 26, 2025." "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. All executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall be closed and their employees excused from duty on Wednesday, December 24, 2025, and Friday, December 26, 2025, the day before and the day following Christmas Day, respectively. Sec. 2. The heads of executive departments and agencies may determine that certain offices and installations of their organizations, or parts thereof, must remain open and that certain employees must report for duty on December 24, 2025, or December 26, 2025, or both, for reasons of national security, defense, or other public need." (Executive Order, "Providing For The Closing Of Executive Departments And Agencies Of The Federal Government On December 24, 2025, And December 26, 2025," 12/18/25)

12.18.25 – Executive Order Adjusting Certain Rates Of Pay For Federal Employees, Which Included An Increase For Uniformed Services Schedule Members. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Statutory Pay Systems. The rates of basic pay or salaries of the statutory pay systems (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5302(1)), as adjusted under 5 U.S.C. 5303, are set forth on the schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof: … Sec. 4. Uniformed Services and Other. The rates of monthly basic pay (37 U.S.C. 203(a)) for members of the uniformed services, as adjusted under 37 U.S.C. 1009, and the rate of monthly cadet or midshipman pay (37 U.S.C. 203(c)) are set forth on Schedule 8 attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additionally, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (Director) is directed to assess whether to provide up to a total increase of 3.8 percent (inclusive of the increase provided under Section 1) to the rates of pay of certain Federal civilian law enforcement personnel, as determined by the Director following coordination with agencies and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 5305." (Executive Orders, "Adjustments Of Certain Rates Of Pay," The White House, 12/18/25)

3.26.26 – Executive Order "Addressing DEI Discrimination By Federal Contractors" Requires Federal Contractors To Not Engage In Any Racially Discriminatory DEI Activities. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) (FPASA), it is hereby ordered: … Sec. 3. Requirements for Federal Contractors. Within 30 days of the date of this order, executive departments and agencies, including independent establishments subject to FPASA, 40 U.S.C. 102(4)(A) (agencies), shall, to the extent permitted by law, ensure that contracts and contract-like instruments, including contractors' subcontracts and subcontractors' lower-tier subcontracts, include the following clause: 'In connection with the performance of work under this contract, [the contractor/appropriate party (contractor)] agrees as follows: 1. The contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities, as defined in section 2 of the Executive Order of March 26, 2026 (Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors).' (Executive Orders, "Addressing DEI Discrimination By Federal Contractors," The White House, 3/26/26)

3.27.26 – Presidential Memorandum "Paying Our Great Transportation Security Administration Officers and Employees" Orders The Department Of Homeland Security To Use Funds That Have A Reasonable Connection To TSA Operations, To Provide TSA Employees With The Compensation And Benefits That Would Have Accrued To Them If Not For The Shutdown. "Accordingly, I hereby direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to use funds that have a reasonable and logical nexus to TSA operations to provide TSA employees with the compensation and benefits that would have accrued to them if not for the Democrat-led DHS shutdown, consistent with applicable law, including 31 U.S.C. 1301(a). Once regular funding for TSA has been restored, every effort should be made, as authorized by law, to adjust applicable funding accounts within DHS to ensure the continuation of DHS operations and activities consistent with planned expenditures prior to the lapse." (Executive Orders, "Paying Our Great Transportation Security Administration Officers and Employees," The White House, 3/27/26)

4.3.26 – Presidential Memorandum "Liberating the Department of Homeland Security From the Democrat-Caused Shutdown" Orders The Department Of Homeland Security To Use Funds That Have A Reasonable Connection To DHS Operations, To Provide DHS Employees With The Compensation And Benefits That Would Have Accrued To Them If Not For The Shutdown. "Nearly 7 weeks have elapsed since Democrats shut down the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to prevent the brave men and women who work for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and U.S. Customs and Border Protection from performing their duties to secure our country's borders and enforce our immigration laws. More than 35,000 employees, including Coast Guard civilians, Federal Emergency Management Agency employees helping to prepare the Nation for disaster response, and cybersecurity professionals at the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, have gone without a paycheck for nearly 2 months because of congressional Democrats. As a result, thousands of DHS employees who are performing their critical public safety responsibilities are struggling to make ends meet and provide for their families. This callous treatment of DHS employees must end in order to ensure that America is not susceptible to security threats and maintains readiness to respond to emergencies. As President of the United States, I have determined that these circumstances constitute an emergency situation compromising the Nation's security. Accordingly, I hereby direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to use funds that have a reasonable and logical nexus to the functions of DHS to provide each and every employee of DHS with the compensation and benefits that would have accrued to them if not for the Democrat-led DHS shutdown, consistent with applicable law, including 31 U.S.C. 1301(a)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Liberating The Department Of Homeland Security From The Democrat-Caused Shutdown," The White House, 4/3/26)

4.8.26 – Presidential Memorandum "Sequestration Order For Fiscal Year 2027 Pursuant To Section 251a Of The Balanced Budget And Emergency Deficit Control Act, As Amended." "By the authority vested in me as President by the laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (the "Act"), as amended, 2

U.S.C. 901a, I hereby order that, on October 1, 2026, direct spending budgetary resources for fiscal year 2027 in each non-exempt budget account be reduced by the amount calculated by the Office of Management and Budget in its report to the Congress of April 3, 2026. All sequestrations shall be made in strict accordance with the requirements of section 251A of the Act and the specifications of the Office of Management and Budget's report of April 3, 2026, prepared pursuant to section 251A(9) of the Act." (Presidential Memoranda, "Sequestration Order For Fiscal Year 2027 Pursuant To Section 251a Of The Balanced Budget And Emergency Deficit Control Act, As Amended," The White House, 4/8/26)

4.30.26 - Executive Order "Promoting Efficiency, Accountability, And Performance In Federal Contracting" Directs Federal Agencies To Default To Fixed-Price Contracts In Procurement And Requires Written Justification And Senior-Level Approval For All Cost-Reimbursement Contracts. "To ensure that Government contracts incentivize performance rather than cost inflation, it is the policy of my Administration that fixed-price contracts with performance-based considerations should serve as the default and preferred method of procurement in order to advance cost predictability and budget discipline, appropriate contractor incentives and accountability, and streamlined procurement and contract administration. ... [A]gencies shall, in procurement, utilize fixed-price contracts ... Use of any non-fixed-price contract, including a cost-reimbursement contract, a time-and-material contract, a labor-hour contract, or any other non-fixed-price type of contract under Part 16 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, must be justified in writing by the contracting officer to the agency head." (Executive Order, "Promoting Efficiency, Accountability, And Performance In Federal Contracting," The White House, 4/30/26)

5.29.26 – Presidential Memorandum "Approving Critical Position Pay Authority for National Security Investment Workforce" Directs Office of Personnel Management to Approve Pay Raises Up to $400,000 to Advance America's Economic Strength and National Security. "Pursuant to the authority vested in me… I hereby approve the use of critical position pay for up to 400 positions supporting investment programs related to national security. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM)… is authorized to allocate these positions to executive departments and agencies (agencies) and to approve agency requests under this framework, including setting rates of basic pay of up to $400,000, consistent with market comparability and national security urgency. This action advances the rapid recruitment of the exceptionally skilled investment, engineering, financial, and legal professionals needed to expand the Nation's capacity in critical minerals, advanced materials, and other essential components of our strategic supply chains. These capabilities are foundational to America's economic strength and national security." (President Memoranda, "Approving Critical Position Pay Authority for National Security Investment Workforce," The White House, 5/29/26)

6.3.26 – Executive Order "Implementing Schedule Policy/Career In The Expected Service" Removes Obstacles To Accountability For Underperformance And Merit-Based Promotion In Policy-Influencing Positions. "Section 1. Purpose. The President relies on subordinates in the executive branch to help him faithfully execute the laws and advance the priorities for which he was elected by the American people. Officials in confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, and policy-advocating roles (policy-influencing positions) play particularly important roles in helping him fulfill this constitutional duty. Therefore, ensuring that such employees can be removed for misconduct or poor performance is essential to protecting democratic self-government by an elected President. To enhance accountability in these policy-influencing positions, Executive Order 13957 of October 21, 2020 (Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service), as amended by Executive Order 14171 of

January 20, 2025 (Restoring Accountability to Policy-Influencing Positions Within the Federal Workforce), created Schedule Policy/Career in the excepted service. Schedule Policy/Career positions are policy-influencing career positions that will be filled based on merit and not political affiliation. At the same time, Schedule Policy/Career positions are exempted from the adverse action procedures that make removals for poor performance or misconduct so difficult that barely two-fifths of Federal supervisors believe they could remove subordinates who engage in serious misconduct, and only a quarter believe they could remove serious underperformers. Further, two-thirds of senior Federal executives report that their agencies rarely or never reassign or dismiss underperforming managers. Senior policy-influencing positions must be transferred into Schedule Policy/Career to increase accountability in such positions. This order effectuates these transfers and amends the Civil Service Rules and Regulations and previous Executive Orders to implement Schedule Policy/Career. In addition to ensuring accountability for poor performance, this order also advances merit in the Federal civil service by directing executive departments and agencies (agencies) to appropriately recognize and reward Schedule Policy/Career employees for outstanding work." (Executive Order, "Implementing Schedule Policy/Career In The Expected Service," The White House, 6/3/26)

SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND

- *President Trump issued an executive order to create a plan to establish a sovereign wealth fund. (2.3.25)*
- *An order to create a strategic bitcoin and digital asset stockpile. It would be managed by an office established by the Secretary of Treasury and capitalized with reserves of digital assets held by Treasury that were obtained through criminal and civil forfeitures. (3.6.25)*

2.3.25 – Executive Order "A Plan For Establishing A United States Sovereign Wealth Fund" Orders The Secretaries Of The Treasury And Commerce To Jointly Submit A Plan In 90 Days For A Plan To Create A Sovereign Health Fund, Including Funding Mechanisms, Investment Strategies, Fund Structure, And A Governance Model. "Sec. 2. Sovereign Wealth Fund. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, in close coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall develop a plan for the establishment of a sovereign wealth fund consistent with section 1 of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit this plan to the President within 90 days of the date of this order. Such plan shall include recommendations for funding mechanisms, investment strategies, fund structure, and a governance model. The plan shall also include an evaluation of the legal considerations for establishing and managing such a fund, including any need for legislation." (Executive Order, "A Plan For Establishing A United States Sovereign Wealth Fund," The White House, 2/3/25)

3.6.25 - Executive Order "Establishment Of The Strategic Bitcoin Reserve And United States Digital Asset Stockpile" Orders The Creation Of A Strategic Bitcoin Reserve And A Digital Asset Stockpile. The Secretary Of Treasury Will Establish An Office To Administer The Reserves And Capitalize The Reserves With Digital Assets Held By Treasury Obtained Through Criminal And Civil Forfeitures. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to establish a Strategic Bitcoin Reserve. It is further the policy of the United States to establish a United States Digital Asset Stockpile that can serve as a secure account for orderly and strategic management of the United States' other digital asset holdings. Sec. 3. Creation and Administration of the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an office to administer and maintain control of custodial accounts collectively known as the "Strategic Bitcoin Reserve," capitalized with all BTC held by the Department of the Treasury that was finally forfeited as part of criminal or civil asset forfeiture proceedings or in satisfaction of any civil money penalty imposed by any executive department or agency (agency) and that is not needed to satisfy requirements under 31 U.S.C. 9705 or released pursuant to subsection (d) of this section (Government BTC). Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency shall review its authorities to transfer any Government BTC held by it to the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and shall submit a report reflecting the result of that review to the Secretary of the Treasury. Government BTC deposited into the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve shall not be sold and shall be maintained as reserve assets of the United States utilized to meet governmental objectives in accordance with applicable law. (b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an office to administer and maintain control of custodial accounts collectively known as the "United States Digital Asset Stockpile," capitalized with all digital assets owned by the Department of the Treasury, other than BTC, that were finally forfeited as part of criminal or civil asset forfeiture proceedings and that are not needed to satisfy requirements under 31 U.S.C. 9705 or released pursuant to subsection (d) of this section (Stockpile Assets)." (Executive Order, "Establishment Of The Strategic Bitcoin Reserve And United States Digital Asset Stockpile," The White House, 3/6/25)

TARIFFS & TRADE

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to tariffs and trade. They include:

- *Directing federal agencies to investigate trade practices, trade deficits and unfair currency practices, and examine the flow of drugs and migrants from Canada, China, and Mexico. (1.20.25)*
- *Assess compliance with trade deals signed by President Trump in 2020; particularly China's trade deal and the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (NAFTA replacement). (1.20.25)*
- *A 25% tariff on Mexico to address the situation on the southern border, specifically illegal opioids and other drugs entering the country. (2.1.25)*
    - *Pauses the tariffs until March 4, 2025, while the U.S. Government assesses if the threat described above has been addressed. (2.3.25)*
    - *Orders allowing duty-free de minimis treatment until adequate systems are in place to collect tariff revenue. (3.2.25)*
    - *Delays the 25% tariffs until April 2, 2025, if those goods qualify under the USMCA trade deal. (3.6.25)*
- *A 25% tariff on Canada to address the situation on the northern border, specifically illegal opioids and other drugs entering the country. (2.1.25)*
    - *Pauses the tariffs until March 4, 2025, while the U.S. Government assesses if the threat described above has been addressed. (2.3.25)*
    - *Orders allowing duty-free de minimis treatment until adequate systems are in place to collect tariff revenue. (3.2.25)*
    - *Delays the 25% tariffs (10% on energy products) until April 2, 2025, if those goods qualify under the USMCA trade deal. Additionally, non-USMCA potash will be reduced to a 10% tariff. (3.6.25)*
- *A 10% tariff on China to address influx of synthetic opioids entering the U.S. (2.1.25)*
    - *Amended this order, allowing certain imports to remain temporarily duty-free under U.S trade law until a process is in place to fully process and collect applicable tariffs. (2.5.25)*
    - *Amended this order, increasing the tariff to 20% after a finding that China has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the drug crisis. (3.3.25)*
- *Orders an end to country exemptions and adds more downstream steel products to the tariffs starting on March 12, 2025. (2.10.25)*
- *Pauses enforcement of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act to further American Economic and National Security for 180 days. (2.10.25)*
- *Orders an increase to aluminum tariffs from 10% to 25%, ends to country exemptions, and adds more downstream aluminum products to the tariffs starting on March 12, 2025. (2.11.25)*
- *A memorandum declaring the Trump Administration would react with tariffs to foreign countries placing unfair taxes, fines, or penalties on American companies. (2.21.25)*
- *A memorandum declaring the Trump Administration's policy to preserve an open investment environment to ensure U.S. technological dominance, but with restrictions on foreign investment*

in proportion to those investors independence from the PRC and other foreign adversaries. (2.21.25)

- *Orders an investigation to determine if dependence on imported copper is a national security threat. (2.25.25)*
- *Orders an investigation to determine if dependence on imported timber is a national security threat. (3.1.25)*
- *Orders new guidance to increase timber production. (3.1.25)*
- *An order that allows for a 25 percent tariff to be imposed on all goods imported into the U.S. from any country that imports Venezuelan oil. (3.24.25)*
- *Orders a 25 percent tariff on vehicles, with an exemption of automobiles that qualify for preferential treatment under the USMCA. (3.26.25)*
- *Orders a reciprocal tariff policy that imposes an additional ad valorem duty on all imports from all trading partners that starts at 10 percent and go up based on this chart. (4.2.25)*
- *Orders all shipments from the PRC or Hong Kong under $800 (de minimis) now be subjected to duties. (4.2.25)*
- *A Memoranda was ordered to review the Biden Administration's decision on the acquisition of U.S. Steel to determine if further action is necessary. (4.7.25)*
- *Orders that tariffs against China under HTSUS be raised from 34% to 84% and increased the De Minimis tariff against China from 30% to 90%. This is in direct response to China's retaliative tariff announcement. (4.8.25)*
- *Orders a pause on country specific tariffs until July 9, 2025. It leaves a 10% tariff on all countries (except for China). (4.9.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Commerce to consider suspending, revising, or rescinding regulations that overly burden America's commercial fishing industry. (4.17.25)*
- *Orders, within 90 days, a 'Comprehensive Worker Investment and Development Strategy' that aligns with the country's reindustrialization needs. (4.23.25)*
- *A presidential proclamation that provides automobile producers who perform final assembly of passenger vehicles in the U.S. with an "import adjustment offset" applicable to section 232 tariffs (equal to 3.75 percent of MSRP. (4.29.25)*
- *Orders a procedure for what tariffs apply so they don't stack and exceed a level necessary to achieve policy goals (reciprocal tariffs and IEEPA China tariffs can stack). (4.29.25)*
- *Orders a temporary lowering of the reciprocal tariff rate with China from 145% to 30% until August 12, 2025. (5.12.25)*
- *Approves the proposed acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation as long as appropriate measures to protect US National Security are taken. (6.13.24)*
- *Orders a prosperity deal with the UK which includes additional trade agreements on automobiles, aerospace, aluminum, and steel products. (6.16.25)*
- *Orders a suspension of reciprocal tariffs until August 1, 2025 (the previous modification delayed implementation until July 9, 2025) (7.7.25)*
- *Orders an additional 40 percent tariff on Brazil after a declaring a national emergency in the U.S. due to alleged abuse in the Brazilian government, including the persecution of former President of Brazil Jair Bolsonaro. (7.30.25)*

- *Orders a 50 precent tariff on all imports of semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products. (7.30.25)*
- *Orders a suspension of duty-free de minimis treatment for all countries. (7.30.25)*
- *Orders an increase of tariffs to levels ranging from 15 percent to 41 percent for nearly 70 countries that are listed in annex I to the executive order. (7.31.25)*
- *Orders an increase in the tariff rate from 25 percent to 35 percent for goods from Canada subject to the additional tariff. This is in response to Canada's Lack of cooperation in working to stop drug trafficking across the Northern Border. (7.31.25)*
- *Orders an additional 25 percent tariff on India after finding the government was directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil. (8.6.25)*
- *Extends the suspension of reciprocal tariffs with China to November 10, 2025. This keeps tariff rates on Chinese goods at 10%. (8.11.25)*
- *Orders a trade deal with Japan that would apply a baseline 15 percent tariff on nearly all Japanese imports. (9.4.25)*
- *Orders a modification to the list of goods excluded from reciprocal tariffs including certain previous metals and pharmaceutical products. it adds certain goods to the tariff list including aluminum hydroxide and silicone products. (9.5.25)*
- *Proclamation that orders tariffs on timber and lumber products ranging from 10 percent to 25 percent depending if the product is raw lumber or finished products." (9.29.25)*
- *Orders a 25% tariff on medium and heavy-duty trucks and a 10% tariff on buses. (10.17.25)*
- *Orders that the current 10% "reciprocal" IEEPA tariff rate on Chinese goods will remain in effect through November 10, 2026, suspending the heightened reciprocal tariffs on imports from China in exchange for China postponing export controls on rare earth elements. (11.4.25)*
- *Orders a reduction of the 20% "fentanyl tariffs" to 10%, effective on November 10, 2025, in exchange for China's commitment of stricter export controls of relevant chemicals. (11.4.25)*
- *Orders a modification to agriculture tariffs. The following agricultural products are no longer subject to reciprocal tariffs: coffee and tea; tropical fruits and fruit juices; cocoa and spices; bananas, oranges, and tomatoes; beef; and fertilizers. (11.14.25)*
- *Orders a modification to the tariffs on the Government of Brazil. The following agricultural products are no longer subject to reciprocal tariffs: etrogs, tropical fruit, date palm branches, Pastries and confectionaries for religious purposes, acai, citrus juice, and coconut water. (11.20.25)*
- *Order addressing security risks from price fixing and anti-competitive behavior in the food supply chain by creating a Food Supply Chain Security Task Force within the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission (12.6.25)*
- *Order implementing the United States-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural products (12.29.25)*
- *Order adjusting imports of timber, lumber, and related products into the United States. (12.31.25)*
- *Order adjusting imports of processed critical minerals and their derivative products, including rare earth minerals based on a report by the Secretary of Commerce. (1.24.26)*
- *Order adjusting imports of semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and their derivative products into the United States (1.24.26)*

- *Order declaring a national emergency regarding the Government of Cuba and imposing tariffs on the country. (1.29.26)*
- *Order instituting economic sanctions and tariffs on the Government of Iran (2.6.26)*
- *Order modifying duties and trade issues on the Russian Federation. (2.6.26)*
- *Order directing policies to address affordability concerns in the beef industry. (2.6.26)*
- *Order ending certain tariff actions, including the ones instituted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act. (2.20.26)*
- *Order establishing the continuation of the suspension of duty-free de minimis treatment for all countries. (2.20.26)*
- *Proclamation imposing a temporary import surcharge to address fundamental international payments problems. (2.20.26)*
- *Proclamation "strengthening actions taken to adjust imports of aluminum, steel, and copper into the United States."* (4.2.26)
- *Proclamation "adjusting imports of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients into the United States."* (4.2.26)
- *Proclamation implementing trade provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, including extending AGOA duty-free treatment and apparel programs through December 31, 2026, and extending preferential trade treatment to Haiti through the end of the year. (5.19.26)*
- *Presidential Proclamation adjusting tariffs on metal imports to protect national security. (6.1.26)*

1.20.25 – Memorandum "The Organization For Economic Co-Operation And Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal)" Declares That Commitments Made By The Prior Administration Regarding The Global Tax Deal Have No Legal Effect Within The U.S. Unless Congress Explicitly Adopts Them. "The OECD Global Tax Deal supported under the prior administration not only allows extraterritorial jurisdiction over American income but also limits our Nation's ability to enact tax policies that serve the interests of American businesses and workers. Because of the Global Tax Deal and other discriminatory foreign tax practices, American companies may face retaliatory international tax regimes if the United States does not comply with foreign tax policy objectives. This memorandum recaptures our Nation's sovereignty and economic competitiveness by clarifying that the Global Tax Deal has no force or effect in the United States. Section 1. Applicability of the Global Tax Deal. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Permanent Representative of the United States to the OECD shall notify the OECD that any commitments made by the prior administration on behalf of the United States with respect to the Global Tax Deal have no force or effect within the United States absent an act by the Congress adopting the relevant provisions of the Global Tax Deal. The Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative shall take all additional necessary steps within their authority to otherwise implement the findings of this memorandum." (Memorandum, "The Organization For Economic Co-Operation And Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal)," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Section Two Of The Memorandum Calls For An Investigation Into Whether Foreign Countries' Tax Measures Violate Tax Treaties With The U.S. Or Disproportionately Target American Companies.** "Sec. 2. Options for Protection from Discriminatory and Extraterritorial Tax Measures. The Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the United States Trade Representative shall investigate whether any foreign countries are not in compliance with any tax treaty with the United States or have any tax rules in place, or are likely to put tax rules in place, that are extraterritorial or disproportionately affect American companies, and develop and present to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, a list of options for protective measures or other actions that the United States should adopt or take in response to such non-compliance or tax rules. The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver findings and recommendations to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, within 60 days." (Memorandum, "The Organization For Economic Co-Operation And Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal)," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Memorandum Directing Federal Agencies To Investigate Trade Practices That Include Trade Deficits And Unfair Currency Practices As Well As The People's Republic Of China If Its Acting In Accordance To Trade Agreements. "Therefore, I am establishing a robust and reinvigorated trade policy that promotes investment and productivity, enhances our Nation's industrial and technological advantages, defends our economic and national security, and — above all — benefits American workers, manufacturers, farmers, ranchers, entrepreneurs, and businesses. The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative, shall investigate the causes of our country's large and persistent annual trade deficits in goods, as well as the economic and national security implications and risks resulting from such deficits, and recommend appropriate measures, such as a global supplemental tariff or other policies, to remedy such deficits. … The United States Trade Representative shall review the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China to determine whether the PRC is acting in accordance with this agreement, and shall recommend appropriate actions to be taken based upon the findings of this review, up to and including the imposition of tariffs or other measures as needed. … The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of any other relevant agencies, shall conduct a full economic and security review of the United States' industrial and manufacturing base to assess whether it is necessary to initiate investigations to adjust imports that threaten the national security of the United States under section 1862 of title 19, United States Code." (Memorandum, "America First Trade Policy," The White House, 1/20/25)

2.1.25 – Executive Order "Imposing Duties To Address The Situation At Our Southern Border" Orders A 25% Tariff On Mexico And Expands The Scope Of The National Emergency He Declared In Relation To Illegal Opioids And Other Drugs Entering The Country Through Mexico. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of illegal aliens and illicit opioids and other drugs has profound consequences on our Nation, endangering lives and putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, public services, communities, and schools. ... I previously declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and illicit drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886. Pursuant to the NEA, I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of Mexico to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept DTOs, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. … Sec. 2. (a) All articles that are products of Mexico, as defined by the Federal Register notice described in section 2(d) of this order (the Federal Register notice), shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty." (Executive Order, "Imposing Duties To Address The Situation At Our Southern Border," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **2.3.25 – Executive Order "Progress On The Situation At Our Southern Border" Pauses The Tariffs On Mexico Until March 4, 2025, While The U.S. Government Assesses If The Threat Described Above Has Abated.** "Sec. 2. Immediate Steps. Pursuant to section 3 of my Executive Order of February 1, 2025, titled "Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border" ("the Executive Order of February 1, 2025"), I have determined that the Government of Mexico has taken immediate steps designed to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crisis through cooperative actions. Further time is needed, however, to assess whether these steps constitute sufficient action to alleviate the crisis and resolve the unusual and extraordinary threat beyond our southern border. Sec. 3. Pause. (a) In recognition of the steps taken by the Government of Mexico, and in order to assess whether the threat described in section 1 of this order has abated, the additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty shall be paused and will not take effect until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 am eastern time. (Executive Order, "Progress On The Situation At Our Southern Border," The White House, 2/3/25)
- **3.2.25 - Executive Order "Amendments To Duties To Address The Situation At Our Southern Border" Orders Allowing Duty-free De Minimis Treatment Until Adequate Systems Are In Place To Collect Tariff Revenue.** "Section 1. Amendment. Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), is further amended by revising section 2(h) to read as follows: (h) Duty-free de minimis treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section. Such duty free de minimis treatment shall cease to be available for such otherwise eligible covered articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for de minimis treatment." (Executive Order, "Amendments To Duties To Address The Situation At Our Southern Border," The White House, 3/2/25)
- **3.6.25 - Executive Order "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border" Delays The 25% Tariffs Until April 2, 2025, If Those Goods Qualify Under The USMCA Trade Deal.** "Sec. 2. Product Coverage. (a) Articles that are entered free of duty as a good of Mexico under the terms of general note 11 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada, shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194. (b) The additional rate of duty on potash that is not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced to 10 percent in lieu of 25 percent. (c) The modifications set out in this section shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025...." (Executive Order, "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border," The White House, 3/6/25)

2.1.25 – Executive Order "Imposing Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border" Orders A 25% Tariff On Canada And Expands The Scope Of The National

Emergency He Declared In Relation To Illegal Opioids And Other Drugs Entering The Country To Include Canada. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of illicit opioids and other drugs has profound consequences on our Nation, endangering lives and putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, public services, and communities. ... I hereby determine and order: Section 1. (a) As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. A Nation without borders is not a nation at all. I will not stand by and allow our sovereignty to be eroded, our laws to be trampled, our citizens to be endangered, or our borders to be disrespected anymore. I previously declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and illicit drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border). Pursuant to the NEA, I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in that Proclamation to cover the threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis of deaths due to the use of fentanyl and other illicit drugs, and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept DTOs, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and drugs. … Sec. 2. (a) All articles that are products of Canada as defined by the Federal Register notice described in subsection (e) of this section (Federal Register notice), and except for those products described in subsection (b) of this section, shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty. (Executive Order, "Imposing Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **2.3.25 – Executive Order "Progress On The Situation At Our Northern Border" Pauses The Tariffs On Canada Until March 4, 2025, While The U.S. Government Assesses If The Threat Described Above Has Abated.** " Sec. 2. Immediate Steps. Pursuant to section 3 of my Executive Order of February 1, 2025, titled "Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Northern Border" ("the Executive Order of February 1, 2025"), I have determined that the Government of Canada has taken immediate steps designed to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crisis through cooperative actions. Further time is needed, however, to assess whether these steps constitute sufficient action to alleviate the crisis and resolve the unusual and extraordinary threat beyond our northern border. Sec. 3. Pause. (a) In recognition of the steps taken by the Government of Canada, and in order to assess whether the threat described in section 1 of this order has abated, the additional 25 percent ad valorem rates of duty, and 10 percent ad valorem rates of duty as to energy products, shall be paused and will not take effect until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 a.m. eastern time." (Executive Order, "Progress On The Situation At Our Northern Border," The White House, 2/3/25)
- **3.2.25 - Executive Order "Amendments To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border" Orders Allowing Duty-free De Minimis Treatment Until Adequate Systems Are In Place To Collect Tariff Revenue.** "Section 1. Amendment. Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), is further amended by revising section 2(h) to read as follows: (h) Duty-free de minimis treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles

described in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section. Such duty free de minimis treatment shall cease to be available for such otherwise eligible covered articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for de minimis treatment." (Executive Order, "Amendments To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border," The White House, 3/2/25)

- **3.6.25 - Executive Order "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border" Delays The 25% Tariffs (10% On Energy Products) Until April 2, 2025, If Those Goods Qualify Under The USMCA Trade Deal. Additionally, Non-USMCA Potash Will Be Reduced To A 10% Tariff.** "Sec. 2. Product Coverage. (a) Articles that are entered free of duty as a good of Canada under the terms of general note 11 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada, shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty described in section 2(a) or section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193. (b) The additional rate of duty on potash that is not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced to 10 percent in lieu of 25 percent. (c) The modifications set out in this section shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025…" (Executive Order, "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border," The White House, 3/6/25)

2.1.25 – Executive Order "Imposing Duties To Address The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China" Orders A 10% Tariff On China And Expands The Scope Of The National Emergency He Declared In Relation To Illegal Opioids And Other Drugs Entering The Country To Include China's Involvement In The Production Of Synthetic Opioids. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of synthetic opioids has profound consequences on our Nation, including by killing approximately two hundred Americans per day, putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, ravaging our communities, and destroying our families. Synthetic opioid overdose is the leading cause of death for people aged 18 to 45 in the United States. … Immediate action is required to address the national emergency I declared and to finally end this emergency, including the public health crisis caused by opioid use and addiction, which will not happen until the full compliance and cooperation of the PRC government is assured. I hereby determine and order: Section 1. (a) As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. I will not stand by and allow our citizens to be poisoned, our laws to be trampled, our communities to be ravaged, or our families to be destroyed. … Sec. 2. (a) All articles that are products of the PRC, as defined by the Federal Register notice described in section 2(d) of this order (the Federal Register notice), shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty. (Executive Order, "Imposing Duties To Address The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **2.5.25 – Executive Order "Amendment To Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China" Modifies A Prior Order On Tariffs Related To The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain From China, Allowing Certain Imports To Remain Temporarily Duty-Free Under U.S. Trade Law Until The Secretary Of Commerce Confirms That Systems Are In Place To Fully Process And Collect Applicable Tariffs.** "Section 1. Amendment. Regarding the Executive Order of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), the following shall replace subsection (g) of section 2: '(g) Duty-free de minimis treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in subsection (a) of this section, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for de minimis treatment.' Sec. 2. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect: (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals. (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations. (c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person." (Executive Order, "Amendment To Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China," The White House, 2/5/25)
- **3.3.25 - Executive Order "Further Amendments To Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China" Orders An Increase Of The Tariff To 20% (From 10%) Due To A Finding That The PRC Has Not Taking Adequate Steps To Alleviate The Drug Crisis.** "Pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 14195, I have determined that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis through cooperative enforcement actions, and that the crisis described in Executive Order 14195 has not abated. Sec. 2. Amendment. In recognition of the fact that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 is hereby amended by striking the words "10 percent" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "20 percent"." (Executive Order, "Further Amendments To Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China," The White House, 3/3/25)

2.10.25 – Executive Order "Adjusting Imports Of Steel Into The United States" Orders An Expansion Of Section 232 Steel Tariffs By Ending Country Exemptions And Adding More Downstream Steel Products To The Tariffs Coverage Starting On March 12, 2025. "(1) The provisions of Proclamation 9740 with respect to imports of steel articles from South Korea; Proclamation 9759 with respect to imports of steel articles from Argentina, Australia, and Brazil; Proclamation 10064 with respect to imports of steel articles from Brazil; Proclamation 9894 with respect to imports of steel articles from Canada and Mexico; Proclamation 10783 with respect to imports of steel articles from Mexico; Proclamation 10328 and Proclamation 10691 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from the EU; Proclamation 10356 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from Japan; Proclamation 10406 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from the United Kingdom; and Proclamation 10403, Proclamation 10558, and Proclamation 10771 with respect to steel articles and derivative steel articles from Ukraine shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. The provisions of clause 1 of Proclamation 9740 as applicable to imports of steel articles or derivative steel articles from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, and EU member countries shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. …" ((Executive Order, "Adjusting Imports Of Steel Into The United States," The White House, 2/10/25)

2.10.25 – Executive Order "Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement To Further American Economic And National Security" Orders The Attorney General, For A Period Of 180 Days, To Halt New FCPA Investigations, With Limited Exceptions, Review Existing Cases, And Revise Enforcement Guidelines To Align With Presidential Foreign Policy Authority And U.S. Economic Interests. "Sec. 2. Policy of Enforcement Discretion. (a) For a period of 180 days following the date of this order, the Attorney General shall review guidelines and policies governing investigations and enforcement actions under the FCPA. During the review period, the Attorney General shall: (i) cease initiation of any new FCPA investigations or enforcement actions, unless the Attorney General determines that an individual exception should be made; (ii) review in detail all existing FCPA investigations or enforcement actions and take appropriate action with respect to such matters to restore proper bounds on FCPA enforcement and preserve Presidential foreign policy prerogatives; and (iii) issue updated guidelines or policies, as appropriate, to adequately promote the President's Article II authority to conduct foreign affairs and prioritize American interests, American economic competitiveness with respect to other nations, and the efficient use of Federal law enforcement resources. (b) The Attorney General may extend such review period for an additional 180 days as the Attorney General determines appropriate. (c) FCPA investigations and enforcement actions initiated or continued after the revised guidelines or policies are issued under subsection (a) of this section: (i) shall be governed by such guidelines or policies; and (ii) must be specifically authorized by the Attorney General. (d) After the revised guidelines or policies are issued under subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General shall determine whether additional actions, including remedial measures with respect to inappropriate past FCPA investigations and enforcement actions, are warranted and shall take any such appropriate actions or, if Presidential action is required, recommend such actions to the President." (Executive Order, "Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement To Further American Economic And National Security," The White House, 2/10/25)

2.11.25 – Executive Order "Adjusting Imports Of Aluminum Into The United States" Orders An Expansion Of Section 232 Aluminum Tariffs By Increasing Aluminum Tariffs From 10% To 25%, Ending Country Exemptions And Adding More Downstream Steel Products To The Tariffs Coverage Starting On March 12, 2025. "President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and section 232, do hereby proclaim as follows: The provisions of Proclamation 9758 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from the Argentina; Proclamation 9758 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from the Australia; Proclamation 9893 and Proclamation 10106 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from Canada; Proclamation 9893 and Proclamation 10782 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from Mexico; Proclamation 10327 and Proclamation 10690 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from the European Union; and Proclamation 10405 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from the United Kingdom shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. …" ((Executive Order, "Adjusting Imports Of Aluminum Into The United States," The White House, 2/11/25)

2.21.25 – Memorandum "Defending American Companies And Innovators From Overseas Extortion And Unfair Fines And Penalties" Declares The Administration Policy To Enact Retaliatory Tariffs When It Deems That Foreign Governments Have Discriminated Against Or Overtaxed American Companies. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration that where a foreign government, through its tax or regulatory structure, imposes a fine, penalty, tax, or other burden that is discriminatory, disproportionate, or designed to transfer significant funds or intellectual property from American companies to the foreign government or the foreign government's favored domestic entities, my Administration will act, imposing tariffs and taking such other responsive actions necessary to mitigate the harm to the United States and to repair any resulting imbalance." (Memorandum, "Defending American Companies And Innovators From Overseas Extortion And Unfair Fines And Penalties," The White House, 2/21/25)

2.21.25 – Memorandum "America First Investment Policy" Declares The Administration Policy To Preserve An Open Investment Environment To Ensure Artificial Intelligence And Other Emerging Technologies Of The Future Are Built And Created In The U.S. "Sec. 2. Policy. (a) It is the policy of the United States to preserve an open investment environment to help ensure that artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies of the future are built, created, and grown right here in the United States. Investment in our economy from our allies and partners, some of whom have tremendous sovereign wealth funds, supports the national interest. My Administration will make the United States the world's greatest destination for investment dollars, to the benefit of all of us." (Memorandum, "America First Investment Policy," The White House, 2/21/25)

- **The Memo Also States That Foreign Investors In U.S. Critical Technology Will Face Restrictions In Proportion To Their Distance And Independence From The Predatory Investment And Technology Acquisition Practices Of The PRC And Other Foreign Adversaries.** "(b) Yet for investment in United States businesses involved in critical technology, critical infrastructure, personal data, and other sensitive areas, restrictions on foreign investors' access to United States assets will ease in proportion to their verifiable distance and independence from the predatory investment and technology-acquisition practices of the PRC and other foreign adversaries or threat actors. (c) The United States will create an expedited "fast-track" process, based on objective standards, to facilitate greater investment from specified allied and partner sources in United States businesses involved with United States advanced technology and other important areas. This process will allow for increased foreign investment subject to appropriate security provisions, including requirements that the specified foreign investors avoid partnering with United States foreign adversaries." (Memorandum, "America First Investment Policy," The White House, 2/21/25)

3.1.25 - Executive Order "Immediate Expansion Of American Timber Production" Orders An Investigation To Determine The Effects On The National Security Cause By Imports Of Timber And Related Products. "Sec. 2. Investigation. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall initiate an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to determine the effects on the national security of imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products. … Sec. 3. Required Actions. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of Commerce to evaluate the national security risks associated with imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products." (Executive Order, "Addressing The Threat To National Security From Imports Of Timber, Lumber," The White House, 3/1/25)

3.1.25 - Executive Order "Immediate Expansion Of American Timber Production" Orders Within 30 Days New Guidance From The Relevant Agencies To Increase Timber Production And Decrease Timber Supply Uncertainty. "Sec. 2. Directives to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Chief of the United States Forest Service (USFS), respectively, shall each issue new or updated guidance regarding tools to facilitate increased timber production and sound forest management, reduce time to deliver timber, and decrease timber supply uncertainty, such as the Good Neighbor Authority described in 16 U.S.C. 2113a, stewardship contracting pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 6591c, and agreements or contracts with Indian tribes under the Tribal Forest Protection Act as contemplated by 25 U.S.C. 3115a. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall also each submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget any legislative proposals that would expand authorities to improve timber production and sound forest management." (Executive Order, "Immediate Expansion Of American Timber Production," The White House, 3/1/25)

2.25.25 – Executive Order "Addressing The Threat To National Security From Imports Of Copper" Orders The Secretary Of Commerce To Initiate An Investigation Under Section 232 Of The Trade Expansion Act To Determine The Effects On National Security Of Imports Of Copper In All Forms And Submit A Report Within 270 Days On Whether Dependence On Imported Copper Is A National Security Threat. "Sec. 2. Investigation Into the National Security Impact of Copper Imports. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall initiate an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to determine the effects on national security of imports of copper in all forms. … Sec. 3. Required Actions. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of Commerce to evaluate the national security risks associated with copper import dependency. (b) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to the President that includes: (i) findings on whether United States dependence on copper imports threatens national security; (ii) recommendations on actions to mitigate such threats, including potential tariffs, export controls, or incentives to increase domestic production." (Memorandum, "Addressing The Threat To National Security From Imports Of Copper," The White House, 2/25/25)

3.24.25 - Executive Order "Imposing Tariffs On Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil" Orders That After April 2, 2025, A 25 Percent Tariff MAY Be Imposed On All Goods Imported Into The U.S. From Any Country That Imports Venezuelan Oil. "In light of these circumstances, and to address the continued national emergency with respect to Venezuela that forms the basis for Executive Order 13692 and subsequent orders, I hereby order: … Sec. 2. Imposition of Tariffs. (a) On or after April 2, 2025, a tariff of 25 percent may be imposed on all goods imported into the United States from any country that imports Venezuelan oil, whether directly from Venezuela or indirectly through third parties. Duties imposed by this order will be supplemental to duties on imports already imposed pursuant to IEEPA, section 232 of the Trade Expansion of 1962, section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, or any other authority." (Executive Order, "Imposing Tariffs On Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil," The White House, 3/24/25)

3.26.25 - Executive Order "Adjusting Imports Of Automobiles And Automobile Parts Into The United States" Orders A 25 Percent Tariff On Vehicles, With An Exemption Of Automobiles That Qualify For Preferential Treatment Under The USMCA. "(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation or in any subsequent annex to this proclamation, as set out in a subsequent notice in the Federal Register, shall be subject to a 25 percent tariff with respect to goods entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 3, 2025, for automobiles, and on the date specified in the Federal Register for automobile parts, but no later than May 3, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated. The above ad valorem tariff is in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported automobiles and certain automobile parts articles. (2) For automobiles that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the USMCA, importers of such automobiles may submit documentation to the Secretary identifying the amount of U.S. content in each model imported into the United States. "U.S. content" refers to the value of the automobile attributable to parts wholly obtained, produced entirely, or substantially transformed in the United States. Thereafter, the Secretary may approve imports of such automobiles to be eligible to apply the ad valorem tariff of 25 percent in clause (1) of this proclamation exclusively to the value of the non-U.S. content of the automobile. The non-U.S. content of the automobile shall be calculated by subtracting the value of the U.S. content in an automobile from the total value of the automobile." (Executive Order, "Executive Grant of Clemency for Devon Archer" The White House, 3/26/25)

4.2.25 - Executive Order "Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits" Orders A Reciprocal Tariff Policy That Imposes An Additional Ad Valorem Duty On All Import From All Trading Partners That Starts At 10 Percent And Go Up Based On This Chart. "Sec. 2. Reciprocal Tariff Policy. It is the policy of the United States to rebalance global trade flows by imposing an additional ad valorem duty on all imports from all trading partners except as otherwise provided herein. The additional ad valorem duty on all imports from all trading partners shall start at 10 percent and shortly thereafter, the additional ad valorem duty shall increase for trading partners enumerated in Annex I to this order at the rates set forth in Annex I to this order. These additional ad valorem duties shall apply until such time as I determine that the underlying conditions described above are satisfied, resolved, or mitigated. Sec. 3. Implementation. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this order, all articles imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional ad valorem rate of duty of 10 percent. Such rates of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, except that goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty. " (Executive Order, "Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits," The White House, 4/2/25)

4.2.25 - Executive Order "Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports" Orders All Shipments From The PRC Or Hong Kong Under $800 (de minimis) Now Be Subjected To Duties. "Sec. 2.

Assessment of Duties on Low-Value Products of the PRC. (a) Other than articles sent to the United States through the international postal network (for which a duty is separately provided as described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section), all shipments of articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228, that are products of the PRC or Hong Kong; that are sent to the United States; that are valued at or under 800 dollars and that would otherwise qualify for the de minimis exemption authorized in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C); and that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025… All postal items containing goods described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 and sent to the United States through the international postal network from the PRC or Hong Kong and transported by carriers that are valued at or under 800 dollars and that would otherwise qualify for the de minimis exemption authorized in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall be subject to the duties described in subsection (c) of this section." (Executive Order, "Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports," The White House, 4/2/25)

4.7.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Review of Proposed United States Steel Corporation Acquisition" Orders A Review Of The Acquisition Of U.S. Steel To Determine If Further Action Is Necessary. "Section 1. Review. (a) Consistent with my authority under Article II of the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (section 721), as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4565, I direct the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to conduct a review of the acquisition of U.S. Steel by the Purchasers to assist me in determining whether further action in this matter may be appropriate.." (Presidential Memoranda, "Review of Proposed United States Steel Corporation Acquisition," The White House, 4/7/25)

4.8.25 - Executive Order "Amendment To Reciprocal Tariffs And Updated Duties As Applied To Low-Value Imports From The People's Republic Of China" Orders That Tariffs Against China Under HTSUS Be Raised From 34% To 84% And Increased The De Minimis Tariff Against China From 30% To 90%. "Sec. 2. Tariff Increase. In recognition of the fact that the PRC has announced that it will retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14257, the HTSUS shall be modified as follows. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025: (a) heading 9903.01.63 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting "34%" each place that it appears and by inserting "84%" in lieu thereof; and (b) subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting "34%", and inserting "84%" in lieu thereof." (Executive Order, "Protecting American Energy From State Overreach" The White House, 4/8/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation And Alignment" Orders A Pause On Country Specific Tariffs Until July 9, 2025. It Leaves A 10% Tariff On All Countries (Except For China). "Sec. 2. Suspension of Country-Specific Ad Valorem Rates of Duty. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, enforcement of the second paragraph of section 3(a) of Executive Order 14257 is suspended until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025. Effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, and until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025, all articles imported into the customs territory of the United States from the trading partners enumerated in Annex I to Executive Order 14257 shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional ad valorem rate of duty of 10 percent, subject to all applicable exceptions set forth in Executive Order 14257." (Executive Order, "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation And Alignment," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.17.25 - Executive Order "Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness" Orders The Secretary Of Commerce To Consider Suspending, Revising, Or Rescinding Regulations That Overly Burden America's Commercial Fishing Industry. "Sec. 2. Purpose. The United States must address unfair trade practices, eliminate unsafe imports, level the unfair playing field that has benefited foreign fishing companies, promote ethical sourcing, reduce regulatory burdens, and ensure the integrity of the seafood supply chain. ... Sec. 4. A New Era of Seafood Policy. (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and with input from the United States fishing industry, shall immediately consider suspending, revising, or rescinding regulations that overly burden America's commercial fishing, aquaculture, and fish processing industries at the fishery-specific level." (Executive Order, "Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness," The White House, 4/17/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Preparing American For High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs Of The Future" Orders, Within 90 Days, A Comprehensive Worker Investment and Development Strategy That Aligns With The Country's Reindustrialization Needs. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations. My Administration will further protect and strengthen Registered Apprenticeships and build on their successes to seize new opportunities and unlock the limitless potential of the American worker. Sec. 3. Comprehensive Worker Investment and Development Strategy. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Education shall review all Federal workforce development programs and submit to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a report setting forth strategies to help the American worker." (Executive Order, "Preparing American For High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs Of The Future," The White House, 4/23/25)

4.29.25 – Proclamation "Amendments To Adjusting Imports Of Automobiles And Automobile Parts Into The United States" Provides Automobile Producers Who Perform Final Assembly Of Passenger Vehicles In The U.S. With An "Import Adjustment Offset" Applicable To Section 232 Tariffs (Equal To 3.75 Percent Of MSRP. "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code; section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; and section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) To more effectively eliminate the threat to impair national security posed by imports of automobiles and automobile parts, I find that it is necessary to modify the system imposed in Proclamation 10908 by reducing duties assessed on automobile parts accounting for 15 percent of the value of an automobile assembled in the United States for 1 year and equivalent to 10 percent of that value for an additional year as follows: (a) For automobiles assembled in the United States, automobile manufacturers shall be eligible to receive an import adjustment offset amount applicable to section 232 duties on automobile parts based on the following schedule: (i) The automobile manufacturer may apply for an import adjustment offset amount equal to 3.75 percent of the aggregate Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) value of all automobiles assembled in the United States from April 3, 2025, through April 30, 2026." (Proclamation, "Amendments To Adjusting Imports Of Automobiles And Automobile Parts Into The United States," The White House, 4/29/25)

4.29.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Certain Tariffs On Imported Articles" Orders A Procedure For What Tariffs Apply So They Don't Stack And Exceed A Level Necessary To Achieve Policy Goals (Reciprocal Tariffs and IEEPA China Tariffs Can Stack). "Although each of these actions, as listed in section 2 of this order, serves separate and distinct policy purposes, I have now determined that, to the extent these tariffs apply to the same article, these tariffs should not all have a cumulative effect (or "stack" on top of one another) because the rate of duty resulting from such stacking exceeds what is necessary to achieve the intended policy goals. … Sec. 3. Non-Stacking of Tariff Measures. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any action listed in section 2 of this order, tariffs for articles subject to tariffs under the actions listed in section 2 of this order shall apply as follows: (i) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the action listed in section (2)(a) of this order shall not be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in sections 2(b) through 2(e) of this order. (ii) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(b) or 2(c) of this order shall not be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) or 2(e) of this order. (iii) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) of this order shall be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(e) of this order, provided the article otherwise satisfies all conditions necessary for application of those additional tariffs; likewise, an article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(e) of this order shall be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) of this order, provided the article otherwise satisfies all conditions necessary for application of those additional tariffs." (Executive Order, "Addressing Certain Tariffs On Imported Articles," The White House, 4/29/25)

5.12.25 – Executive Order "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With The People's Republic Of China" Temporarily Lowers The Reciprocal Tariff Rate With China From 145% To 30% Until August 12, 2025. "Pursuant to section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in that order by modifying the HTSUS to suspend for a period of 90 days application of the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed on the PRC listed in Annex I to Executive Order 14257…Sec. 3. Tariff Modifications. In recognition of the intentions of the PRC to facilitate addressing the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, the HTSUS shall be modified as follows: Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025: (a) heading 9903.01.25 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting the article description and by inserting "Articles the product of any country, except for products described in headings 9903.01.26–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . . ' in lieu thereof; (b) heading 9903.01.63 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting '125%' each place that it appears and by inserting '34%' in lieu thereof; (c) subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting '125%', and by inserting '34%' in lieu thereof; and (d) heading 9903.01.63 and subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS are hereby suspended for a period of 90 days beginning at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025." (Executive Order, "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With The People's Republic Of China," The White House, 5/12/25)

6.13.24 – Executive Order "Regarding The Proposed Acquisition Of United States Steel Corporation By Nippon Steel Corporation" Approves The Acquisition As Long As Appropriate Measures To Protect US National Security Are Taken. "Sec. 3. Actions Ordered and Authorized. On the basis of the findings set forth in section 2 of this order, considering the factors described in subsection 721(f) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that: (a) Section 2(a) of the January 3 Order is amended to read as follows: 'The Proposed Transaction, and any substantially similar transaction between the Purchasers and U.S. Steel, whether effected directly or indirectly by the Purchasers, through the Purchasers' shareholders or shareholders' immediate, intermediate, or ultimate foreign person beneficial owners, or through the Purchasers' partners, subsidiaries, or affiliates, is prohibited, unless the Purchasers and U.S. Steel execute with the Department of the Treasury and any other appropriate member agencies of CFIUS, on or before the closing date of the Proposed Transaction, and remain in compliance thereafter with, a national security agreement (NSA) that is materially consistent, as so determined by the Department of the Treasury, with the draft NSA submitted to the Purchasers and U.S. Steel by the United States Government on June 13, 2025.'" (Executive Order, "Regarding The Proposed Acquisition Of United States Steel Corporation By Nippon Steel Corporation," The White House, 6/13/25)

6.16.25 – Executive Order "Implementing The General Terms Of The United States Of America-United Kingdom Economic Prosperity Deal" Orders A Prosperity Deal With The UK Which Includes Additional Trade Agreements On Automobiles, Aerospace, Aluminum, And Steel Products. "Section 1. Background. On May 8, 2025, United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer and I announced the General Terms for the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Economic Prosperity Deal (General Terms). … Sec. 2. Automobiles and Automobile Parts. … Sec. 3. Aerospace. … Sec. 4. Aluminum and Steel Articles and Their Derivative Articles." (Executive Order, "Further Extending The TikTok Enforcement Delay," The White House, 6/16/25)

7.7.25 – Executive Order "Extending The Modification Of The Reciprocal Tariff Rates" Orders A Suspension Of Reciprocal Tariffs Until August 1, 2025 (The Previous Modification Delayed Implementation Until July 9, 2025). "I have determined, based on additional information and recommendations from various senior officials, including information on the status of discussions with trading partners, that it is necessary and appropriate to extend the suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14266 until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025. With respect to the PRC, the separate tariff suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China), remains in effect and is unaltered by this order." (Executive Order, "Extending The Modification Of The Reciprocal Tariff Rates," The White House, 7/7/25)

7.30.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of Brazil" Orders An Additional 40 Percent Tariff On Brazil After A Declaring A National Emergency In The U.S. Due To Alleged Abuse In The Brazilian Government, Including The persecution Of Former President of Brazil Jair Bolsonaro. "Section 1. National Emergency. As President of the United States, my highest duty is protecting the national security, foreign policy, and economy of this country. Recent policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. … Brazilian officials are also persecuting former President of Brazil Jair Bolsonaro. … To deal with the national emergency declared in this order, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to impose an additional ad valorem duty rate of 40 percent on certain products of Brazil, as detailed below. … Sec. 2. Tariff Modifications. (a) Articles of Brazil imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional ad valorem rate of duty of 40 percent." (Executive Order, "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of Brazil," The White House, 7/30/25)

7.30.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Copper Into The United States" Orders A 50 Precent Tariff On All Imports Of Semi-Finished Copper Products And Intensive Copper Derivative Products. "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232; the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (DPA), as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4511; section 301 of title 3, United States Code; and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2483, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products, as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation, shall be subject to a 50 percent tariff. This tariff shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such action is expressly reduced, modified, or terminated." (Presidential Proclamation, "Adjusting Imports Of Copper Into The United States," The White House, 7/30/25)

7.30.25 – Executive Order "Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment For All Countries" Orders A Suspension Of Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment For All Countries. "Also independently, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free de minimis treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) on a global basis to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended. In my judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, are not evaded and are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 is not undermined." (Executive Order, "Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment For All Countries," The White House, 7/30/25)

7.31.25 – Executive Order "Further Modifying The Reciprocal Tariff Rates" Orders An Increase Of Tariffs To Levels Ranging From 15 Percent To 41 Percent For Nearly 70 Countries That Are Listed In Annex I To The Executive Order. "After considering the information and recommendations that I have recently received, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 by imposing additional ad valorem duties on goods of certain trading partners at the rates set forth in Annex I to this order, subject to all applicable exceptions set forth in Executive Order 14257, as amended, in lieu of the additional ad valorem duties previously imposed on goods of such trading partners in Executive Order 14257, as amended." (Executive Order, "Further Modifying The Reciprocal Tariff Rates," The White House, 7/31/25)

7.31.25 – Executive Order "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border" Orders An Increase In The Tariff Rate From 25 Percent To 35 Percent For Goods From Canada Subject To The Additional Tariff. This Is In Response To Canada's Lack Of Cooperation In Working To Stop Drug Trafficking Across The Northern Border. " I have received additional information and recommendations from various senior officials regarding, among other things, Canada's lack of cooperation in stemming the flood of fentanyl and other illicit drugs across our northern border — including its failure to devote satisfactory resources to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug or human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs — and Canada's efforts to retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14193, as amended. After considering the additional information and recommendations that I have received, among other things, I have determined that, for the products of Canada that are subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty of 25 percent, the additional ad valorem rate of duty shall increase from 25 percent to 35 percent. In my judgment, this action is necessary and appropriate to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193." (Executive Order, "Amendment To Duties To Address The Flow Of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border," The White House, 7/31/25)

8.6.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of The Russian Federation" Orders An Additional 25 Percent Tariff On India After Finding The Government Was Directly Or Indirectly Importing Russian Federation Oil. "Sec. 2. Imposition of Tariffs. (a) I find that the Government of India is currently directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil. (b) Accordingly, and as consistent with applicable law, articles of India imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be subject to an additional ad valorem rate of duty of 25 percent. … Sec. 3. Scope of Duties and Stacking. (a) The ad valorem duty imposed in section 2 of this order shall be in addition to any other duties, fees, taxes, exactions, and charges applicable to such imports, unless subject to existing or future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, in which case the ad valorem duty imposed in this order shall not apply." (Executive Order, "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of The Russian Federation," The White House, 8/6/25)

8.11.25 – Executive Order "Further Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Ongoing Discussions With The People's Republic Of China" Extends The Suspension Of Reciprocal Tariffs With China To November 10, 2025. This Keeps Tariff Rates On Chinese Goods At 10%. "The United States continues to have discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationship and our resulting national and economic security concerns. Through these discussions, the PRC continues to take significant steps toward remedying non-reciprocal trade arrangements and addressing the concerns of the United States relating to economic and national security matters. Based on this additional information and recommendations from various senior officials, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to continue the suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14298 until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2025. Sec. 2. Continued Suspension of Country-Specific Ad Valorem Rate of Duty. Heading 9903.01.63 and subdivision (v)(xiv)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall continue to be suspended until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2025." (Executive Order, "Further Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Ongoing Discussions With The People's Republic Of China," The White House, 8/11/25)

9.4.25 – Executive Order "Implementing The United States–Japan Agreement" Orders A Trade Deal With Japan That Would Apply A Baseline 15 Percent Tariff On Nearly All Japanese Imports. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order: Section 1. Background. On July 22, 2025, I announced a framework agreement between the United States and Japan (Agreement), which lays the foundation for a new era of United States-Japan trade relations grounded in principles of reciprocity and our shared national interests. … Under the

Agreement, the United States will apply a baseline 15 percent tariff on nearly all Japanese imports entering the United States, alongside separate sector-specific treatment for automobiles and automobile parts; aerospace products; generic pharmaceuticals; and natural resources that are not naturally available or produced in the United States. This new tariff framework, combined with expanded United States exports and investment-driven production, will help reduce the trade deficit with Japan and restore greater balance to the overall United States trade position." (Executive Order, "Implementing The United States–Japan Agreement," The White House, 9/4/25)

9.5.25 – Executive Order "Modifying The Scope Of Reciprocal Tariffs And Establishing Procedures For Implementing Trade And Security Agreements" Orders A Modification To The List Of Goods Excluded From Reciprocal Tariffs Including Certain Previous Metals And Pharmaceutical Products. It Adds Certain Goods To The Tariff List Including Aluminum Hydroxide And Silicone Products. " Sec. 2. Updating Scope of Duties Globally. (a) The updated version of Annex II to Executive Order 14257 is attached to this order and shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 3 days after the date of this order. (b) The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified as provided in Annex I to this order. These modifications shall enter into effect on the date set forth in Annex I to this order. Sec. 3. Framework Agreements. (a) Upon the conclusion of any framework agreement of a kind described in section 1 of this order, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall determine whether the United States must take any action to implement such framework agreement. Doing so shall include determining whether any condition or conditions to an action by the United States has occurred or will occur before the relevant action by the United States. (Executive Order, "Modifying The Scope Of Reciprocal Tariffs And Establishing Procedures For Implementing Trade And Security Agreements," The White House, 9/5/25)

9.29.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Timber, Lumber, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States" Orders Tariffs On Timber And Lumber Products Ranging From 10 Percent To 25 Percent Depending If The Product Is Raw Lumber Or Finished Products." "8. After considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232 (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I concur with the Secretary's finding that wood products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. In my judgment, and in light of the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I also determine that it is necessary and appropriate to adopt a plan of action that imposes tariffs, as described below, to adjust imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), section 604, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of softwood timber and lumber, as set forth in Annex I to this proclamation, shall be subject to a 10 percent ad valorem duty rate. (2) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of certain upholstered wooden products, as listed in Annex I to this proclamation, will be subject to a 25 percent ad valorem duty rate. (3) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of kitchen cabinets and vanities, as listed in Annex I to this proclamation, will be subject to a 25 percent ad valorem duty rate. This duty shall apply to completed kitchen cabinets and vanities as well as parts imported for use in kitchen cabinets and vanities. …" (Presidential Proclamation, "Adjusting Imports Of Timber, Lumber, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States," [The White House](), 9/29/25)

10.17.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Medium- And Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- And Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, And Buses Into The United States" Orders A 25% Tariff On Medium And Heavy-Duty Trucks And A 10% Tariff On Buses. "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), section 604, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of MHDVs and the MHDVPs specified in Annex I to this proclamation, or in any action designed to address the national security threat found in this proclamation, shall be subject to a 25 percent ad valorem duty rate, except for buses and other vehicles classified in HTSUS heading 8702, which shall be subject to a 10 percent ad valorem duty rate. These tariffs shall apply to goods entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on November 1, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated. The above tariffs are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such products, except as otherwise specified herein." (Presidential Proclamation, "Adjusting Imports Of Medium- And Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- And Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, And Buses Into The United States," [The White House](), 10/17/25)

11.4.25 - Executive Order "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates Consistent With The Economic And Trade Arrangement Between The United States And The People's Republic Of China" Orders A Suspension Of Increased Tariffs On China And Maintaining A 10% Tariff through November 10, 2026, In Exchange For China Postponing Export Controls On Rare Earth Elements. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order: … Following my meeting with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China on October 30, 2025, in the Republic of Korea, the United States and the PRC reached a historic and monumental deal on economic and trade relations (Kuala Lumpur Joint Arrangement or Arrangement). Under the Arrangement, the PRC has committed to, among other things, postpone and effectively eliminate the PRC's current and proposed coercive global export controls on rare earth elements and other critical minerals, and address Chinese retaliation against United States semiconductor manufacturers and other major companies in the semiconductor supply chain. The PRC has also committed to purchase United States agricultural exports integral to the economy and general welfare of the United States, including soybeans, sorghum, and logs. And the PRC has committed to suspend or remove many retaliatory actions against the United States, including suspending tariffs on a vast swath of United States agricultural products until December 31, 2026, and extending the PRC's market-based tariff exclusion process for United States imports until November 10, 2026. The United States, in turn, committed to, among other things, maintain the suspension of heightened reciprocal tariffs on imports of the PRC until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2026." (Executive Order, "Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates Consistent With The Economic And Trade Arrangement Between The United States And The People's Republic Of China" The White House, 11/4/25)

11.4.25 - Executive Order "Modifying Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China" Orders A Reduction Of The 20% Fentanyl Tariffs To 10%, Effective On November 10, 2025, In Exchange For China's Commitment Of Stricter Export Controls Of Relevant Chemicals. "After discussions between the United States and the PRC, among other things, the PRC has committed to take steps to alleviate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195. Specifically, the PRC has committed to take significant measures to end the flow of fentanyl to the United States, including stopping the shipment of certain designated chemicals to North America and strictly controlling exports of certain other chemicals to all destinations in the world. In light of the PRC's commitment, the United States committed to, among other things, reduce the additional ad valorem rate of duty applicable under Executive Order 14195, as amended, from 20 percent to 10 percent, effective November 10, 2025. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 by reducing the additional ad valorem rate of duty applicable under Executive Order 14195, as amended, to 10 percent, effective November 10, 2025." (Executive Order, "Modifying Duties Addressing The Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain In The People's Republic Of China" The White House, 11/4/25)

11.14.25 - Executive Order "Modifying The Scope Of The Reciprocal Tariff With Respect To Certain Agricultural Products" Orders A Modification To Agriculture Tariffs. The Following Agricultural Products Are No Longer Subject To Reciprocal Tariffs: Coffee And Tea; Tropical Fruits And Fruit Juices; Cocoa And Spices; Bananas, Oranges, And Tomatoes; Beef; And Fertilizers. "Today, President Donald J. Trump signed an Executive Order modifying the scope of the reciprocal tariffs that he first announced on April 2, 2025. Specifically, certain qualifying agricultural products will no longer be subject to those tariffs. … The President has thus determined that certain agricultural products shall no longer be subject to the reciprocal tariffs. Some of these products include: coffee and tea; tropical fruits and fruit juices; cocoa and spices; bananas, oranges, and tomatoes; beef; and additional fertilizers (some fertilizers have never been subject to the reciprocal tariffs)." (Executive Order, "Modifying The Scope Of The Reciprocal Tariff With Respect To Certain Agricultural Products" The White House, 11/14/25)

11.20.25 – Executive Order "Modifying The Scope Of Tariffs On The Government Of Brazil" Orders A Modification To Tariffs Applied On Materials From Brazil. "On October 6, 2025, I participated in a call with Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, during which we agreed to begin negotiations to address the concerns identified in Executive Order 14323. These negotiations are ongoing. I also have received additional information and recommendations from various officials who, pursuant to my direction, have been monitoring the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14323. For example, in their opinion, certain agricultural imports from Brazil should no longer be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323 because, among other relevant considerations, there has been initial progress in negotiations with the Government of Brazil. After considering the information and recommendations these officials have provided to me and the status of negotiations with the Government of Brazil, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify the scope of products subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Specifically, I have determined that certain agricultural products shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Accordingly, an updated version of Annex I to Executive Order 14323 is attached to this order, which shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14323." (Executive Order, "Modifying The Scope Of Tariffs On The Government Of Brazil," The White House, 11/20/25)

- **The Annex For This Order Identifies These Materials Including Etrogs, Tropical Fruit, Date Palm Branches, Pastries And Confectionaries For Religious Purposes, Acai, Citrus Juice, And Coconut Water.** "(1) Etrogs (classifiable in subheading 0805.90.01) (2) Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled (classifiable in subheading 0811.90.80) (3) Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1404.90.90) (4) Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.10) (5) Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.90) (6) Acai (classifiable in subheading 2008.99.21) (7) Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice (classifiable in subheading 2009.31.60) (8) Coconut water or juice of acai (classifiable in subheading 2009.89.70) (9) Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale (classifiable in subheading 2009.90.40) (10) Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages (classifiable in subheading 2106.90.99) (11) Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 3301.29.51)" (Annex I, The White House, Accessed 11/24/25)

12.6.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Security Risks From Price Fixing And Anti-Competitive Behavior In The Food Supply Chain" Through the Creation Of The Food Supply Chain Security Task Force within the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. "Section 1. Background. An affordable and secure food supply is vital to America's national and economic security. However, anti-competitive behavior, especially when carried out by foreign-controlled corporations, threatens the stability and affordability of America's food supply. In recent years certain companies in the American food supply chain have even settled civil suits accusing them of price fixing for tens of millions of dollars. Food supply sectors including meat processing, seed, fertilizer, and equipment have similar vulnerabilities to price fixing and other anti-competitive practices. My Administration will act to determine whether anti-competitive behavior, especially by foreign-controlled companies, increases the cost of living for Americans and address any associated national security threat to food supply chains. Sec. 2. Food Supply Chain Security Task Forces to Protect Competition. (a) The Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall each establish a Food Supply Chain Security Task Force within the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, respectively, that will take all necessary and appropriate actions to investigate food-related industries within their established areas of expertise and determine whether anti-competitive behavior exists in food supply chains in the United States, as well as whether control of food-related industries by foreign entities is increasing the cost of food products in the United States or creating a national or economic security threat to Americans. The Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall take such actions as are necessary to remedy any anti-competitive behavior that their respective investigations uncover, including bringing enforcement actions and proposing new regulatory approaches. Should the Department of Justice Food Supply Chain Security Task Force uncover any evidence of criminal collusion, the Attorney General shall commence criminal proceedings as appropriate, including grand jury investigations." (Executive Orders, "Addressing Security Risks From Price Fixing And Anti-Competitive Behavior In The Food Supply Chain," The White House, Accessed 12/8/25)

12.29.25 – Proclamation "To Implement the United States-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products and for Other Purposes" Including Technical Modifications To The Harmonized Tariff Schedule. "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Implementation Act, sections 201 and 202 of the USSFTA Implementation Act, sections 201 and 202 of the USKFTA Implementation Act, and section 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that: (1) In order to implement tariff commitments under the 2004 Agreement through December 31, 2026, the HTSUS is modified as set forth in Annex I of this proclamation. (2) The modifications and technical rectifications to the HTSUS made by Annex I of this proclamation shall enter into effect on the applicable dates set forth in Annex I of this proclamation. (3) In order to make the modifications and technical rectifications to the HTSUS described in paragraphs 4 through 12 of this proclamation, the HTSUS is modified as set forth in Annex II of this proclamation. These modifications and technical rectifications shall enter into effect on the applicable dates set forth in Annex II of this proclamation. (4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency." (Proclamations, "To Implement The United States-Israel Agreement On Trade In Agricultural Products And For Other Purposes," The White House, 12/29/25)

12.31.25 – Proclamations "Amendments To Adjusting Imports Of Timber, Lumber, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States" "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows:(1) Proclamation 10976 is amended by revising clause 5 to read as follows: '(5) The rates of duty established in this proclamation shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 14, 2025. Effective January 1, 2027, the duty rate in clause 2 shall increase to 30 percent and the duty rate in clause 3 shall increase to 50 percent, and shall continue in effect, except for countries with which the United States reaches an agreement that addresses the threatened impairment of the national security posed by imports of wood products. Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, the tariffs imposed in this proclamation are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported wood products.'" (Proclamations, "Amendments To Adjusting Imports Of Timber, Lumber, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States," The White House, 12/31/25)

1.14.26 – Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Processed Critical Minerals And Their Derivative Products Into The United States" "1. On October 24, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of processed critical minerals and their derivative products (PCMDPs) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, which took into account the close relation of the economic welfare of the Nation to our national security and other relevant factors, see 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that PCMDPs are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 232, 19 U.S.C. 1862; and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) The Secretary and the Trade Representative, and any other senior executive branch officials they deem appropriate, shall jointly pursue negotiation of agreements, including those contemplated in section 232(c)(3)(A)(i) (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A)(i)), to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imports of PCMDPs from any country. In negotiating, the Secretary and the Trade Representative should consider price floors for trade in critical minerals and other trade-restricting measures. The Secretary and the Trade Representative, in consultation with any other senior executive branch officials they deem appropriate, shall, from time to time, update me on the status or outcome of the negotiations described in this proclamation. The Secretary and the Trade Representative shall provide one of these updates within 180 days of the date of this proclamation." (Proclamation, "Adjusting Imports Of Processed Critical Minerals And Their Derivative Products Into The United States," The White House, 1/14/26)

1.14.26 – Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Semiconductors, Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States" "1. On December 22, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of semiconductors (semiconductors or chips), semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and their derivative products on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, and taking into account the close relation of the economic welfare of the Nation to our national security and other relevant factors, see 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and their derivative products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 232, 19 U.S.C. 1862; section 604, 19 U.S.C. 2483; and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) The Secretary and the Trade Representative, and any senior official they deem appropriate, shall jointly pursue or continue pursuing negotiations of agreements contemplated in section 232(c)(3)(A)(i) (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A)(i)) to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imported semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and their derivative products. Depending on the status or resolution of such negotiations, I may consider imposing significant tariffs on imports of semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and their derivative products, as well as an accompanying tariff offset program to incentivize domestic manufacturing." (Proclamations, "Adjusting Imports Of Semiconductors, Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment, And Their Derivative Products Into The United States," The White House, 1/14/26)

1.29.26 – Executive Order Establishing Tariffs On The Government Of Cuba In Response To Actions Taken Against The United States. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic

Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order: Section 1. National Emergency. As President of the United States, I have an imperative duty to protect the national security and foreign policy of this country. I find that the policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Cuba constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. …. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the situation with respect to Cuba constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and foreign policy of the United States and hereby declare a national emergency with respect to that threat. To deal with the national emergency declared in this order, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to establish a tariff system, as described below. Under this system, an additional ad valorem duty may be imposed on imports of goods that are products of a foreign country that directly or indirectly sells or otherwise provides any oil to Cuba. In my judgment, the tariff system, as described below, is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in this order." (Executive Orders, "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of Cuba," The White House, 1/29/26)

2.6.26 – Executive Order Modifying Duties On The Government Of The Russian Federation Due To Actions Taken Against The United States. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order: Section 1. Background. Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022 (Prohibiting Certain Imports and New Investments With Respect to Continued Russian Federation Efforts To Undermine the Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity of Ukraine), expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021 (Blocking Property With Respect To Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation), to include the actions taken against Ukraine by the Government of the Russian Federation. To address that unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, Executive Order 14066 prohibited, among other things, the importation into the United States of certain products of Russian Federation origin, including crude oil; petroleum; and petroleum fuels, oils, and products of their distillation." (Executive Orders, "Modifying Duties To Address Threats To The United States By The Government Of The Russian Federation," The White House, 2/6/26)

2.6.26 – Executive Order Modifying Tariffs And Trade Restrictions On The Government Of Iran Due To Actions Taken Against The United States. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order: Section 1. Background. Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995 (Prohibiting Certain Transactions With Respect to the Development of Iranian Petroleum Resources), found that the actions and policies of the Government of Iran constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and declared a national emergency to deal with that threat. Numerous subsequent Executive Orders — including Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997 (Prohibiting

Certain Transactions With Respect to Iran); Executive Order 13590 of November 20, 2011 (Authorizing the Imposition of Certain Sanctions With Respect to the Provision of Goods, Services, Technology, or Support for Iran's Energy and Petrochemical Sectors); Executive Order 13622 of July 30, 2012 (Authorizing Additional Sanctions With Respect to Iran); Executive Order 13902 of January 10, 2020 (Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Additional Sectors of Iran); and others — have further described the threat posed by the Government of Iran and taken additional action to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957. For example, Executive Order 13553 of September 28, 2010 (Blocking Property of Certain Persons With Respect to Serious Human Rights Abuses by the Government of Iran and Taking Certain Other Actions), took additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957, including authorizing the blocking of property to address serious human rights abuses against persons in Iran. Executive Order 13846 of August 6, 2018 (Reimposing Certain Sanctions With Respect to Iran), also took additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957, including imposing sanctions to advance the goal of applying financial pressure on the Iranian regime in pursuit of a comprehensive and lasting solution to the full range of the threats posed by the Government of Iran." (Executive Orders, "Addressing Threats To The United States By The Government Of Iran," The White House, 2/6/26)

2.6.26 – Executive Order Providing Relief For American Consumers To Address Affordability Concerns Regarding Beef. "1. Cattle ranchers have played an integral role in United States history, helping to forge an American identity and an American diet with beef as a key staple food. Today, beef remains vital in the American diet, evidenced by the fact that the United States is the largest consumer of beef by volume, followed closely by China and Brazil. And the United States ranks second in per capita beef consumption globally. 2. But in 2022, the United States faced a widespread and severe drought, affecting beef-producing States, such as Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Kansas. Texas and Kansas, for example, continue to face persistent drought conditions. The effects of drought are particularly pronounced for livestock producers as many of their operations rely on precipitation to grow forage crops to feed their herds. 3. In addition to droughts, wildfires have affected the grasslands of the western United States, including America's cattle-producing States. Apart from the direct threat of burns and burn-associated deaths to cattle, cattle ranchers have had to adapt to indirect effects of wildfires, including changes in grazing patterns, loss of feed supplies, and suboptimal animal health for those cattle surviving the wildfires." (Executive Order, "Ensuring Affordable Beef For The American Consumer," The White House, 2/6/26)

2.20.26 - Executive Order Ending Certain Tariff Actions, Including The Ones Instituted Under The International Emergency Economic Powers Act. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered: … In light of recent events, the additional ad valorem duties imposed pursuant to IEEPA in Executive Order 14193, as amended; Executive Order 14194, as amended; Executive Order 14195, as amended; Executive Order 14245; Executive Order 14257, as amended; Executive Order 14323, as amended; Executive Order 14329, as amended; Executive Order 14380; and Executive Order 14382 shall no longer be in effect and, as soon as practicable, shall no longer be collected. All other actions, including any other action taken to address the national emergencies declared or described in Executive Order 14193, Executive Order 14194, Executive Order 14195, Executive Order 14245, Executive Order 14257, Executive Order 14323, Executive Order 14329, Executive Order 14380, and Executive Order 14382, that do not impose additional ad valorem duties under IEEPA or involve steps necessary to implement the imposition of additional ad valorem duties imposed under IEEPA shall not be affected by this order. The national emergencies declared or described in Executive Order 14193, Executive Order 14194, Executive Order 14195, Executive Order 14245, Executive Order 14257, Executive Order 14323, Executive Order 14329, Executive Order 14380, and Executive Order 14382 or subsequent orders remain in effect and shall not be affected by this order. Sec. 2. Implementation. (a) To effectuate the terminations of the actions described in section 1 of this order, the head of each executive department and agency (agency) is authorized to and shall take all appropriate steps to end the additional ad valorem duties imposed under IEEPA in Executive Order 14193, as amended; Executive Order 14194, as amended; Executive Order 14195, as amended; Executive Order 14245; Executive Order 14257, as amended; Executive Order 14323, as amended; Executive Order 14329, as amended; Executive Order 14380; and Executive Order 14382. The head of each agency shall immediately begin taking steps to effectuate this order and, as soon as practicable, terminate the collection of the additional ad valorem duties described in section 1 of this order. The head of each agency may, consistent with applicable law, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, redelegate the authority to take such appropriate steps within the agency." (Executive Order, "Ending Certain Tariff Actions," The White House, 2/20/26)

2.20.26 – Executive Order "Continuing The Suspension Of Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment For All Countries." "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered: …. Section 2 of Executive Order 14324 is revised to read as follows: '(a) The duty-free de minimis exemption provided under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall not apply to any shipment of articles not covered by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), regardless of value, country of origin, mode of transportation, or method of entry. Accordingly, all such shipments, except those sent through the international postal network, shall be subject to all applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges. International postal shipments not covered by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) shall be subject to the duty rates described in section 3 of this order. Entry for all shipments that, prior to the effective date of this order, qualified for the de minimis exemption, shall be filed using an appropriate entry type in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) by a party qualified to make such entry — except for shipments sent through the international postal network, which shall be dutiable in accordance with section 3 of this order." (Executive Order, "Continuing The Suspension Of Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment For All Countries," The White House, 2/20/26)

2.20.26 – Executive Order "Imposing A Temporary Import Surcharge To Address Fundamental International Payments Problems." "The United States plays a pivotal role in shaping the global economy. At the same time, the United States faces various threats to its own economy and national interests. Sometimes, the United States faces fundamental international payments problems, such as large and serious balance-of-payments deficits, an imminent and significant depreciation of its currency in foreign exchange markets, or an international balance-of-payments disequilibrium. These problems can, among other things, endanger the ability of the United States to finance its spending, erode investor confidence in the economy, and distress the financial markets. Special import measures to restrict imports, such as surcharges and quotas, are key tools to protect the economy and national security of the United States, and, in certain circumstances, they are required to deal with fundamental international payments problems. Given the gravity of fundamental international payments problems and the importance of import restrictions as economic, national security, and foreign policy tools, Federal law, including section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2132) (section 122), empowers the President to take action through surcharges and other special import restrictions to address fundamental international payments problems." (Proclamations, "Imposing A Temporary Import Surcharge To Address Fundamental International Payments Problems," The White House, 2/20/26)

4.2.26 – Proclamation "Adjusting Imports Of Pharmaceuticals And Pharmaceutical Ingredients Into The United States." "5. After considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, among other things, I concur with the Secretary's finding that pharmaceuticals and associated pharmaceutical ingredients are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. In my judgment, and in light of the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I have also determined that it is necessary and appropriate to adopt a plan of action, as described below, to adjust such imports of pharmaceuticals and associated pharmaceutical ingredients so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States." (Proclamations, "Adjusting Imports Of Pharmaceuticals And Pharmaceutical Ingredients Into The United States," The White House, 4/2/26)

4.2.26 – Proclamation "Strengthening Actions Taken To Adjust Imports Of Aluminum, Steel, And Copper Into The United States." "5. Based on his monitoring of imports of metal products, the Secretary informed me that there are opportunities to continue to improve the operation of the tariff regimes to address more effectively the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, and Proclamation 10962. For example, the Secretary recommended that I clarify that ad valorem tariffs apply to the full customs value of metal articles, and he recommended that the tariffs apply to the full customs value of derivative products. 6. The Secretary further recommended that I modify the scope of derivative articles that are subject to the tariffs imposed under Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9705. In the Secretary's view, certain derivative articles should remain subject to the tariffs imposed under Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9705, as amended, to prevent circumvention of the tariffs on aluminum or steel articles or because the derivative article sufficiently contributes to the applicable national security threat found in Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9705. By contrast, in the Secretary's view, other derivative articles should no longer be subject to the tariffs imposed under Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9705 because continuing the tariffs does not at this time make a significant contribution to effectively addressing the identified national security threats." (Proclamations, "Strengthening Actions Taken To Adjust Imports Of Aluminum, Steel, And Copper Into The United States," The White House, 4/2/26)

5.19.26 - Presidential Proclamation Extending AGOA Duty-Free Treatment, Regional Apparel And Third-Country Fabric Programs Through December 31, 2026, Reinstating Gabon As A Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Country, And Extending Haiti Trade Preferences Under The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act Through December 31, 2026. "Pursuant to section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act, based on actions the Government of Gabon has taken, I have determined that Gabon meets the eligibility requirements set forth in section 104 of the AGOA and the eligibility criteria set forth in section 502 of the Trade Act, and I have decided to designate Gabon as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country." (Presidential Proclamation, "To Implement Certain Provisions In The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, And For Other Purposes," The White House, 5/19/26)

6.1.26 - Presidential Proclamation "Further Adjusting The Tariff Regimes For Imports of Aluminum, Steel, And Copper Into The United States" Temporarily Modifies Tariffs on Metal Imports to Protect National Security. " In Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended; and Proclamation 10962 of July 30, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Copper Into the United States), as amended, I found, under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232), that aluminum, steel, and copper are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and took action under section 232 to adjust imports of aluminum, steel, and copper articles and their derivative articles (collectively, metal products) so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security. Specifically, to address the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, and Proclamation 10962, I established tariff regimes, which included imposing additional ad valorem duties on certain imports of metal products. … 8. I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to temporarily modify the tariffs imposed on mobile industrial equipment and machinery, as detailed below. In my judgment, this temporary modification appropriately accounts for these products' roles in productive economic activity in the United States and accounts for recent circumstances affecting the relevant industries and services that use these products, while also allowing the tariff regimes to continue effectively addressing the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9705. 9. I determine that aluminum lithographic plates and steel racks constitute aluminum and steel derivative products that should be subject to the applicable derivative tariff… 10. I determine that it is appropriate to modify the threshold for imported products to qualify as made "entirely" from American aluminum, steel, or copper, as that term is used in Proclamation 11021. The current threshold of 95 percent shall be modified to 85 percent…." (Presidential Proclamation, "Further Adjusting The Tariff Regimes For Imports of Aluminum, Steel, And Copper Into The United States," The White House, 6/1/26)

ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to energy and the environment. They include:

- *Withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement. (1.20.25)*
- *Declaration of a national energy emergency, which would allow for the suspension of certain environmental rules and expedite permitting of mining projects. (1.20.25)*
- *Reversal of President Biden's ban on offshore drilling for 625 million acres of federal waters.*
- *Begin the process of repealing Biden regulations on tailpipe pollution. (1.20.25)*
- *Reversal of energy-efficiency regulations for dishwaters, shower heads, and gas stoves.*
- *Opening of the Alaska wilderness to more oil and gas drilling. (1.20.25)*
- *Restart reviews of new export terminals for liquefied natural gas. (1.20.25)*
- *Halt of leasing of federal waters for offshore wind farms and a review of leasing and permitting practices for wind projects. (1.20.25)*
- *Elimination of environmental justice programs across the government. (1.20.25)*
- *Review of all federal regulations that impose an "undue burden" on the development or use of energy sources. (1.20.25)*
- *Establishment of the National Energy Dominance Council. (2.14.25)*
- Orders increased domestic mineral production by identifying applications that can be approved and for the Department of Interior to identify federal lands with minerals. (3.20.25)
- *Orders the Secretary of Energy to streamline, systemize, and expedite the DoE's processes for issuing orders under the Federal Power Act to safeguard the electrical grid during temporary interruptions of the electricity supply. (4.8.25)*
- *Orders the Attorney General to identify all state and local laws that are unconstitutional or preempted by federal law that burden the development of energy resources. (4.8.25)*
- *Orders that coal be designated a "mineral" under Executive Order 14241 (Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production) and calls for increased coal usage. (4.8.25)*
- *Orders agencies to incorporate sunset provisions related to regulations governing energy production. (4.9.25)*
- *Orders an investigation under Section 232 to determine whether imports of processed rare earth metals threaten to impair national security. (4.15.25)*
- *Orders a policy to make the U.S. a leader in seabed mineral development by supporting the development of domestic capabilities for the exploration, characterization, collection, and processing of seabed mineral resources through streamlined permitting without compromising environmental and transparency standards. (4.24.25)*
- *Orders a policy to expedite and promote to the fullest possible extent the production and operation of nuclear energy to provide affordable, reliable, safe, secure energy to the American people, and to power advanced nuclear reactor technologies. (5.23.25)*
- *Orders a policy for the department of energy to foster innovation and bring advanced nuclear technologies into domestic production. (5.23.25)*
- *Orders a policy to reform the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and facilitate the expansion of American Nuclear Energy from 100GW to 400GW by 2050. (5.23.25)*

- *Orders the rapid development, deployment, and use of advanced nuclear technologies to support national security objective. (5.23.25)*
- *Revokes Biden's presidential memorandum of September 27, 2023, to prevent placing climate change concern over the nation's interests in reliable energy in the Columbia River Basin. (6.12.25)*
- *Orders the creation of a common application for federal funding opportunities related to energy infrastructure or critical mineral or material-related projects. (6.30.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that authorizes Junction Pipeline Company, LLC to construct, connect, operate, and maintain pipeline facilities in Toole County, Montana, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada." (6.30.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that authorizes South Bow (USA) LP to operate and maintain pipeline facilities at Cavalier County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada. (6.30.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that authorizes Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC to operate and maintain pipeline facilities at Burke County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada. (6.30.25)*
- *Orders the end to "green" energy subsidies including wind and solar. (7.7.25)*
- *Presidential Proclamation ordering a two-year extension of compliance of the EPA's (March 2024) rule on Taconite iron ore processing. (7.17.25)*
- *Presidential Proclamation ordering a two-year extension of compliance of the EPA's (May 2024) rule on emissions control requirements on the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry. (7.17.25)*
- *Presidential Proclamation ordering a two-year extension of compliance of the EPA's (May 2024) rule on emissions control requirements for hazardous air pollutants from coal and oil fired electric utility steam generating units. (7.17.25)*
- *Orders a two-year extension of compliance of the EPA's (April 2024) rule on emissions of Ethylene Oxide from sterilization facilities (necessary to sterilize certain medical equipment). (7.17.25)*
- *Grants a two-year exemption from compliance with the EPA's 2024 primary copper smelting rule for the Freeport-McMoran Miami Smelter in Arizona. (10.24.25)*
- *Orders a 2-year relief period of the Coke Oven Rule, published in 2024 by the EPA, which imposed new emissions-control requirements on coke oven facilities, citing the lack of technology to implement the Coke Oven Rule commercially and effectively. (11.21.25)*
- *Proclamation establishing the Ratepayer Protection Pledge to protect American ratepayers while supporting AI and data center development. (3.4.26)*
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership to operate and maintain three existing pipeline facilities at Pembina County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Pipelines (Southern Lights) L.L.C. to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at Pembina County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)

- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at Pembina County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at Pembina County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at Pembina County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at St. Clair County, Michigan, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Enbridge Energy Company, INC. to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at St. Clair County, Michigan, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company LP to operate and maintain existing pipeline facilities at Burke County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Presidential Permit authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company LP to construct, connect, operate, and maintain pipeline facilities at Burke County, North Dakota, at the international boundary between the United States and Canada.* (4.15.26)
- *Memo invoking Section 303 of the Defense Production Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy to make purchases, commitments, and financial instruments to expand domestic large-scale energy and energy-related infrastructure development, manufacturing, and deployment, citing national defense necessity. (4.20.26)*
- *Memo invoking Section 303 of the Defense Production Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy to expand domestic natural gas transmission, processing, storage, and LNG capacity, finding that inadequate pipeline and LNG export infrastructure leaves the U.S. and its allies dangerously exposed in times of crisis. (4.20.26)*
- *Memo invoking Section 303 of the Defense Production Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy to expand domestic coal supply chains and baseload power generation capacity, finding that coal-fired baseload power is indispensable to defense installations, industrial expansion, and the high-energy demands of emerging technologies such as AI. (4.20.26)*
- *Memo invoking Section 303 of the Defense Production Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy to expand domestic petroleum production, refining, and logistics capacity, finding that petroleum fuels the Armed Forces and industrial base and that current capacity leaves defense capabilities vulnerable to disruption. (4.20.26)*
- *Memo invoking Section 303 of the Defense Production Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy to expand domestic grid infrastructure capacity — including transformers, high-voltage transmission components, advanced conductors, power electronics, and substations — finding that aging and constrained grid infrastructure poses an increasing threat to national defense. (4.20.26)*

- *Memo issuing a Presidential Determination exempting U.S. Air Force jet fighter training operations in Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada from federal, state, interstate, and local water pollution control requirements for a one-year period ending April 20, 2027, citing paramount national interest. (4.20.26)*
- *Authorizing a Presidential Permit for Bridger Pipeline Expansion LLC to construct, connect, operate, and maintain a new 36-inch diameter crude oil and petroleum products pipeline at the U.S.-Canada international boundary in Phillips County, Montana. (4.30.26)*
- *Order rescinding Executive Orders 11644 and 11989, which limit off-road vehicle access to Federal lands and consequently pose barriers to energy and timber production. (5.29.26)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Putting America First In International Environmental Agreements" Orders The U.S. Immediately Withdraw From The Paris Climate Agreement And That Administration Policy Will Be To Put The Interests Of The American People First In The Negotiation Of Any International Agreements With The Potential To Stifle The American Economy. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration to put the interests of the United States and the American people first in the development and negotiation of any international agreements with the potential to damage or stifle the American economy. These agreements must not unduly or unfairly burden the United States. Sec. 3. Implementation. (a) The United States Ambassador to the United Nations shall immediately submit formal written notification of the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The notice shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Depositary of the Agreement, attached as Appendix A. The United States will consider its withdrawal from the Agreement and any attendant obligations to be effective immediately upon this provision of notification." (Executive Order, "Putting America First In International Environmental Agreements," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 30 Days, The Relevant Head Of Any Department Or Agency Will Submit A Report That Details Their Actions To Revoke Or Rescind Policies That Were Implemented To Advance The International Climate Finance Plan.** "(f) Within 30 days of this order, the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Secretary of Energy, Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Chief Executive Officer of the International Development Finance Corporation, Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, President of the Export-Import Bank, and head of any other relevant department or agency shall submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that details their actions to revoke or rescind policies that were implemented to advance the International Climate Finance Plan." (Executive Order, "Putting America First In International Environmental Agreements," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential" Reverses Environmental Protections On Resource Development In Alaska. "Section 1. Background. The State of Alaska holds an abundant and largely untapped supply of natural resources including, among others, energy, mineral, timber, and seafood. Unlocking this bounty of natural wealth will raise the prosperity of our citizens while helping to enhance our Nation's economic and national security for generations to come. By developing these resources to the fullest extent possible, we can help deliver price relief for Americans, create high-quality jobs for our citizens, ameliorate our trade imbalances, augment the Nation's exercise of global energy dominance, and guard against foreign powers weaponizing energy supplies in theaters of geopolitical conflict. Unleashing this opportunity, however, requires an immediate end to the assault on Alaska's sovereignty and its ability to responsibly develop these resources for the benefit of the Nation. It is, therefore, imperative to immediately reverse the punitive restrictions implemented by the previous administration that specifically target resource development on both State and Federal lands in Alaska." (Executive Order, "Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Delivering Emergency Price Relief For American Families And Defeating The Cost-Of-Living Crisis" Orders Heads Of All Executive Departments To Deliver Emergency Price Relief Under Law Including: Lowering Costs Of Housing, Healthcare, Requirements That Raise Home Appliance Price, And Climate Policies That Increase The Costs Of Food And Fuel. "I hereby order the heads of all executive departments and agencies to deliver emergency price relief, consistent with applicable law, to the American people and increase the prosperity of the American worker. This shall include pursuing appropriate actions to: lower the cost of housing and expand housing supply; eliminate unnecessary administrative expenses and rent-seeking practices that increase healthcare costs; eliminate counterproductive requirements that raise the costs of home appliances; create employment opportunities for American workers, including drawing discouraged workers into the labor force; and eliminate harmful, coercive "climate" policies that increase the costs of food and fuel. (Executive Order, "Delivering Emergency Price Relief For American Families And Defeating The Cost-Of-Living Crisis," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 30 Days The Assistant To The President For Economic Policy Will Report The Implementation Of This Order.** "Within 30 days of the date of this memorandum, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy shall report to me and every 30 days thereafter, on the status of the implementation of this memorandum." (Executive Order, "Delivering Emergency Price Relief For American Families And Defeating The Cost-Of-Living Crisis," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order Declaring A National Energy Emergency Due To "Insufficient Energy Production, Transportation, Refining, And Generation Constitutes An Unusual And Extraordinary Threat To Our Nation's Economy, National Security, And Foreign Policy." "The energy and critical minerals ('energy') identification, leasing, development, production, transportation, refining, and generation capacity of the United States are all far too inadequate to meet our Nation's needs. We need a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy to drive our Nation's manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and defense industries, and to sustain the basics of modern life and military preparedness. Caused by the harmful and shortsighted policies of the previous administration, our Nation's inadequate energy supply and infrastructure causes and makes worse the high energy prices that devastate Americans, particularly those living on low- and fixed-incomes. This active threat to the American people from high energy prices is exacerbated by our Nation's diminished capacity to insulate itself from hostile foreign actors. Energy security is an increasingly crucial theater of global competition. In an effort to harm the American people, hostile state and non-state foreign actors have targeted our domestic energy infrastructure, weaponized our reliance on foreign energy, and abused their ability to cause dramatic swings within international commodity markets. An affordable and reliable domestic supply of energy is a fundamental requirement for the national and economic security of any nation. The integrity and expansion of our Nation's energy

infrastructure —- from coast to coast -— is an immediate and pressing priority for the protection of the United States' national and economic security. It is imperative that the Federal government puts the physical and economic wellbeing of the American people first. Moreover, the United States has the potential to use its unrealized energy resources domestically, and to sell to international allies and partners a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy. This would create jobs and economic prosperity for Americans forgotten in the present economy, improve the United States' trade balance, help our country compete with hostile foreign powers, strengthen relations with allies and partners, and support international peace and security. Accordingly, our Nation's dangerous energy situation inflicts unnecessary and perilous constraints on our foreign policy. The policies of the previous administration have driven our Nation into a national emergency, where a precariously inadequate and intermittent energy supply, and an increasingly unreliable grid, require swift and decisive action. Without immediate remedy, this situation will dramatically deteriorate in the near future due to a high demand for energy and natural resources to power the next generation of technology. The United States' ability to remain at the forefront of technological innovation depends on a reliable supply of energy and the integrity of our Nation's electrical grid. Our Nation's current inadequate development of domestic energy resources leaves us vulnerable to hostile foreign actors and poses an imminent and growing threat to the United States' prosperity and national security. These numerous problems are most pronounced in our Nation's Northeast and West Coast, where dangerous State and local policies jeopardize our Nation's core national defense and security needs, and devastate the prosperity of not only local residents but the entire United States population. The United States' insufficient energy production, transportation, refining, and generation constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to our Nation's economy, national security, and foreign policy. In light of these findings, I hereby declare a national emergency."
(Executive Order, "Declaring A National Energy Emergency," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order Temporarily Withdrawing Offshore Wind Energy Leasing In "All Areas Within The Offshore Continental Shelf And Review Of The "Federal Government's Leasing And Permitting Of Onshore And Offshore Wind Projects." "Under the authority granted to me in section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1341(a), I hereby withdraw from disposition for wind energy leasing all areas within the Offshore Continental Shelf (OCS) as defined in section 2 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1331. This withdrawal shall go into effect beginning on January 21, 2025, and shall remain in effect until this Presidential Memorandum is revoked. To the extent that an area is already withdrawn from disposition for wind energy leasing, the area's withdrawal is extended for a time period beginning on January 21, 2025, until this Presidential Memorandum is revoked. This withdrawal temporarily prevents consideration of any area in the OCS for any new or renewed wind energy leasing for the purposes of generation of electricity or any other such use derived from the use of wind. This withdrawal does not apply to leasing related to any other purposes such as, but not limited to, oil, gas, minerals, and environmental conservation. … In light of various alleged legal deficiencies underlying the Federal Government's leasing and permitting of onshore and offshore wind projects, the consequences of which may lead to grave harm — including negative impacts on navigational safety interests, transportation interests, national security interests, commercial interests, and marine mammals — and in light of potential inadequacies in various environmental reviews required by the National Environmental Policy Act to lease or permit wind projects, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the heads of all other relevant agencies, shall not issue new or renewed approvals, rights of way, permits, leases, or loans for onshore or offshore wind projects pending the completion of a comprehensive assessment and review of Federal wind leasing and permitting practices. " (Executive Order, ""Temporary Withdrawal Of All Areas On The Outer Continental Shelf From Offshore Wind Leasing And Review Of The Federal Government's Leasing And Permitting Practices For Wind Projects," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Memorandum Directing The Secretary Of Commerce And The Secretary Of Interior To Restart Work To "Route More Water From The Sacramento-San-Joaquin Delta To Other Parts" Of California To Ensure A Reliable Water Supply. Also Requires The Secretaries Of Commerce And Interior To Submit A Report Within 90 Days Updating On Progress Made In Implementing The Order. "I hereby direct the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the heads of other departments and agencies of the United States as necessary, to immediately restart the work from my first Administration by the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and other agencies to route more water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to other parts of the state for use by the people there who desperately need a reliable water supply. … The recent deadly and historically destructive wildfires in Southern California underscore why the State of California needs a reliable water supply and sound vegetation management practices in order to provide water desperately needed there, and why this plan must immediately be reimplemented. Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of the Interior shall report to me regarding the progress made in implementing the policies in this memorandum and provide any recommendations regarding future implementation." (Memorandum, "Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Provide Water To Southern California," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order Unleashing "America's Affordable And Reliable Energy And Natural Resources" Encouraging "Energy Exploration And Production On Federal Lands And Waters," "Establish Our Position As The Leading Producer And Processor Of Non-Fuel Minerals," Eliminate The "Electric Vehicle (EV) Mandate" And "Terminating The Green New Deal." "It is thus in the national interest to unleash America's affordable and reliable energy and natural resources. This will restore American prosperity —- including for those men and women who have been forgotten by our economy in recent years. It will also rebuild our Nation's economic and military security, which will deliver peace through strength. … It is the policy of the United States: (a) to encourage energy exploration and production on Federal lands and waters, including on the Outer Continental Shelf, in order to meet the needs of our citizens and solidify the United States as a global energy leader long into the future; (b) to establish our position as the leading producer and processor of non-fuel minerals, including rare earth minerals, which will create jobs and prosperity at home, strengthen supply chains for the United States and its allies, and reduce the global influence of malign and adversarial states; (c) to protect the United States's economic and national security and military preparedness by ensuring that an abundant supply of reliable energy is readily accessible in every State and territory of the Nation; (d) to ensure that all regulatory requirements related to energy are grounded in clearly applicable law; (e) to eliminate the 'electric vehicle (EV) mandate' and promote true consumer choice, which is essential for economic growth and innovation, by removing regulatory barriers to motor vehicle access; by ensuring a level regulatory playing field for consumer choice in vehicles; by terminating, where appropriate, state emissions waivers that function to limit sales of gasoline-powered automobiles; and by considering the elimination of unfair subsidies and other ill-conceived government-imposed market distortions that favor EVs over other technologies and effectively mandate their purchase by individuals, private businesses, and government entities alike by rendering other types of vehicles unaffordable; (f) to safeguard the American people's freedom to choose from a variety of goods and appliances, including but not limited to lightbulbs, dishwashers, washing machines, gas stoves, water heaters, toilets, and shower heads, and to promote market competition and innovation within the manufacturing and appliance industries; (g) to ensure that the global effects of a rule, regulation, or action shall, whenever evaluated, be reported separately from its domestic costs and benefits, in order to promote sound regulatory decision making and prioritize the interests of the American people; (h) to guarantee that all executive departments and agencies (agencies) provide opportunity for public comment and rigorous, peer-reviewed scientific analysis; and (i) to ensure that no Federal funding be employed in a manner contrary to the principles outlined in this section, unless required by law. … Terminating the Green New Deal. (a) All agencies shall immediately pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169) or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), including but not limited to funds for electric vehicle charging stations made available through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program and the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program, and shall review their processes, policies, and programs for issuing grants, loans, contracts, or any other financial disbursements of such appropriated funds for consistency with the law and the policy outlined in section 2 of this order. Within 90 days of the date of this order, all agency heads shall submit a report to the Director of the NEC and Director of OMB that details the findings of this review, including recommendations to enhance their alignment with the policy set forth in section 2. No funds identified in this subsection (a) shall be disbursed by a given agency until the Director of OMB and Assistant to the President for Economic Policy have determined that such disbursements are consistent with any review recommendations they have chosen to adopt." (Executive Order, "Unleashing American Energy," The White House, 1/20/25)

2.14.25 – Executive Order "Establishing The National Energy Dominance Council" Establishes The Council And Orders The Council Within 100 Days To Recommend A Plan Related To Ensuring U.S. Energy Dominance. Sec. 2. Establishment. There is hereby established within the Executive Office of the President the National Energy Dominance Council (Council). Sec. 3. Membership. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as Chair of the Council. The Secretary of Energy shall serve as Vice Chair of the Council. … Within 100 days of the date of this order, and from time to time thereafter as deemed appropriate by the Chair, the Council shall: (i) recommend to the President a plan to raise awareness on a national level of matters related to energy dominance, such as the urgency of reliable energy; the improvements in technology achieved through reliable energy sources; the national security concerns with removing reliable and affordable energy sources; the jobs supported by the energy sector; and the regulatory constraints driving up the cost of reliable energy to consumers; (ii) advise the President regarding the actions each agency can take under existing authorities to prioritize the policy objective of increasing energy production, such as rapidly and significantly increasing electricity capacity; rapidly facilitating approvals for energy infrastructure; approving the construction of natural gas pipelines to, or in, New England, California, Alaska, and other areas of the country underserved by American natural gas; facilitating the reopening of closed power plants; and bringing Small Modular Nuclear Reactors online;" (Executive Order, "Establishing The National Energy Dominance Council," The White House, 2/14/25)

3.20.25 - Executive Order "Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production" Orders Action To Facilitate Increased Domestic Mineral Production. It Orders The Secretary Of The Interior To Identify A List Of All Federal Lands With Mineral Deposits And Reserves And To Prioritize Mineral Production On That Land. "It is imperative for our national security that the United States take immediate action to facilitate domestic mineral production to the maximum possible extent. … Sec. 3. Priority Projects. (a) Within 10 days of the date of this order, the head of each executive department and agency (agency) involved in the permitting of mineral production in the United States shall provide to the Chair of the NEDC a list of all mineral production projects for which a plan of operations, a permit application, or other application for approval has been submitted to such agency. Within 10 days of the submission of such lists, the head of each such agency shall, in coordination with the Chair of the NEDC, identify priority projects that can be immediately approved or for which permits can be immediately issued, and take all necessary or appropriate actions within the agency's authority to expedite and issue the relevant permits or approvals. … Sec. 5. Land Use for Mineral Projects. (a) Within 10 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify and provide the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs with a list of all Federal lands known to hold mineral deposits and reserves. The Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize mineral production and mining related purposes as the primary land uses in these areas, consistent with applicable law. Land use plans under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act shall provide for mineral production and ancillary uses, and be amended or revised as necessary, to support the intent of this order." (Executive Order, "Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production," The White House, 3/20/25)

4.8.25 - Executive Order "Strengthening The Reliability And Security Of The United States Electrical Grid" Orders The Secretary Of Energy To Streamline, Systemize, And Expedite The DoE's Processes For Issuing Orders Under The Federal Power Act To Safeguard The Electric Grid During Temporary Interruptions Of The Electricity Supply. "Sec. 3. Addressing Energy Reliability and Security with Emergency Authority. (a) To safeguard the reliability and security of the United States' electric grid during periods when the relevant grid operator forecasts a temporary interruption of electricity supply is necessary to prevent a complete grid failure, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with such executive department and agency heads as the Secretary of Energy deems appropriate, shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, streamline, systemize, and expedite the Department of Energy's processes for issuing orders under section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act during the periods of grid operations described above, including the review and approval of applications by electric generation resources seeking to operate at maximum capacity." (Executive Order, "Strengthening The Reliability And Security Of The United States Electric Grid" The White House, 4/8/25)

4.8.25 - Executive Order "Protecting American Energy From State Overreach" Orders The Attorney General To Identify All State And Local Laws That Are Unconstitutional Or Preempted By Federal Law That Burden The Development Of Energy Resources. "Section 1. Purpose. My Administration is committed to unleashing American energy, especially through the removal of all illegitimate impediments to the identification, development, siting, production, investment in, or use of domestic energy resources — particularly oil, natural gas, coal, hydropower, geothermal, biofuel, critical mineral, and nuclear energy resources. … Sec. 2. State Laws and Causes of Action. (a) The

Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of appropriate executive departments and agencies, shall identify all State and local laws, regulations, causes of action, policies, and practices (collectively, State laws) burdening the identification, development, siting, production, or use of domestic energy resources that are or may be unconstitutional, preempted by Federal law, or otherwise unenforceable. … (b) The Attorney General shall expeditiously take all appropriate action to stop the enforcement of State laws and continuation of civil actions identified in subsection (a) of this section that the Attorney General determines to be illegal." (Executive Order, "Protecting American Energy From State Overreach" The White House, 4/8/25)

4.8.25 - Executive Order "Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry And Amending Executive Order 14241" Orders That Coal Be Designated A "Mineral" Under Executive Order 14241 (Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production) And Calls For Increased Coal Usage. "Section 1. Purpose. In order to secure America's economic prosperity and national security, lower the cost of living, and provide for increases in electrical demand from emerging technologies, we must increase domestic energy production, including coal. … Sec. 3. Strengthening Our National Energy Security. The Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council (NEDC) shall designate coal as a "mineral" as defined in section 2 of Executive Order 14241 of March 20, 2025 (Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production), thereby entitling coal to all the benefits of a "mineral" under that order. Further, Executive Order 14241 is hereby amended by deleting the reference to "4332(d)(1)(B)" in section 6(d) of that order and replacing it with a reference to "4532(d)(1)(B)." (Executive Order, "Protecting American Energy From State Overreach" The White House, 4/8/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting To Unleash American Energy" Orders Agencies To Incorporate Sunset Provisions Related To Regulations Governing Energy Production. "This order directs certain agencies to incorporate a sunset provision into their regulations governing energy production to the extent permitted by law, thus compelling those agencies to reexamine their regulations periodically to ensure that those rules serve the public good. Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this order: (a) "Conditional Sunset Date" means the date a regulation will cease to be effective and be removed from the Code of Federal Regulations, if the agency does not extend the Sunset Date pursuant to section 4(d) of this order." (Executive Order, "Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting To Unleash American Energy," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.15.25 – Executive Order "Ensuring National Security And Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions On Processed Critical Minerals And Derivative Products" Orders An Investigation Under Section 232 To Determine Whether Imports Of Processed Rare Earth Metals Threatens To Impair National Security. "In light of the above risks and realities, an investigation under section 232 of the Act (section 232) is necessary to determine whether imports of processed critical minerals and their derivative products threaten to impair national security. Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this order: (a) The term "critical minerals" means those minerals included in the "Critical Minerals List" published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) pursuant to section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606) at 87 FR 10381, or any subsequent such list. The term "critical minerals" also includes uranium. (b) The term "rare earth elements" means the 17 elements identified as rare earth elements by the Department of Energy (DOE) in the April 2020 publication titled "Critical Materials Rare Earths Supply Chain." The term also includes any additional elements that either the USGS or DOE determines in any subsequent official report or publication should be considered rare earth elements. (c) The term "processed critical minerals" refers to critical minerals that have undergone the activities that occur after critical mineral ore is extracted from a mine up through its conversion into a metal, metal powder or a master alloy. These activities specifically occur beginning from the point at which ores are converted into oxide concentrates; separated into oxides; and converted into metals, metal powders, and master alloys." (Executive Order, "Ensuring National Security And Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions On Processed Critical Minerals And Derivative Products," The White House, 4/15/25)

4.24.25 - Executive Order "Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals And Resources" Orders A Policy To Make The U.S. A Leader In Seabed Mineral Development By Supporting The Development of domestic capabilities for the exploration, characterization, collection, and processing of seabed mineral resources through streamlined permitting without compromising environmental and transparency standards. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to advance United States leadership in seabed mineral development by: (a) rapidly developing domestic capabilities for the exploration, characterization, collection, and processing of seabed mineral resources through streamlined permitting without compromising environmental and transparency standards; (b) supporting investment in deep sea science, mapping, and technology; (c) enhancing coordination among executive departments and agencies (agencies) with respect to seabed mineral development activities described in this order; (d) establishing the United States as a global leader in responsible seabed mineral exploration, development technologies, and practices, and as a partner for countries developing seabed mineral resources in areas within their national jurisdictions, including their Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ); …" (Executive Order, "Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals And Resources," The White House, 4/24/25)

5.23.25 – Executive Order "Reinvigorating The Nuclear Industrial Base" Orders A Policy To Expedite And Promote To The Fullest Possible Extent The Production And Operation Of Nuclear Energy To Provide Affordable, Reliable, Safe, Secure Energy To The American People, And To Power Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to expedite and promote to the fullest possible extent the production and operation of nuclear energy to provide affordable, reliable, safe, and secure energy to the American people, to power advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 16271(b)(1)(A), and to build associated supply chains that secure our global industrial and digital dominance, achieve our energy independence, protect our national security, and maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of nuclear fuel through recycling, reprocessing, and reinvigorating the commercial sector.." (Executive Order, "Reinvigorating The Nuclear Industrial Base," The White House, 5/23/25)

5.23.25 – Executive Order "Reforming Nuclear Reactor Testing At The Department Of Energy" Orders A Policy For The Department Of Energy To Foster Innovation And Bring Advanced Nuclear Technologies Into Domestic Production. "That changes today. It is the policy of my Administration to foster nuclear innovation and bring advanced nuclear technologies into domestic production as soon as possible. Sec. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this order: (a) The term 'advanced reactor' has the same meaning as the term 'advanced nuclear reactor' in 42 U.S.C. 16271(b)(1). (b) The term "Department" means the Department of Energy. (c) The term 'qualified test reactor' means an advanced reactor that satisfies thresholds established by the Department sufficient to demonstrate that, from the perspective of technical development and financial backing, the reactor may feasibly be operational within 2 years from the date a substantially complete application is submitted. (d) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Energy." (Executive Order, "Reforming Nuclear Reactor Testing At The Department Of Energy," [The White House](), 5/23/25)

5.23.25 – Executive Order "Ordering The Reform Of The Nuclear Regulatory Commission" Orders A Policy To Reform The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) And Facilitate The Expansion Of American Nuclear Energy From 100GW To 400GW By 2050. "Beginning today, my Administration will reform the NRC, including its structure, personnel, regulations, and basic operations. In so doing, we will produce lasting American dominance in the global nuclear energy market, create tens of thousands of high-paying jobs, and generate American-led prosperity and resilience. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to: (a) Reestablish the United States as the global leader in nuclear energy; (b) Facilitate increased deployment of new nuclear reactor technologies, such as Generation III+ and IV reactors, modular reactors, and microreactors, including by lowering regulatory and cost barriers to entry; (c) Facilitate the expansion of American nuclear energy capacity from approximately 100 GW in 2024 to 400 GW by 2050; (d) Employ emerging technologies to safely accelerate the modeling, simulation, testing, and approval of new reactor designs; (e) Support the continued operation of, and facilitate appropriate operational extensions for, the current nuclear fleet, as well as the reactivation of prematurely shuttered or partially completed nuclear facilities; and (f) Maintain the United States' leading reputation for nuclear safety." (Executive Order, "Ordering The Reform Of The Nuclear Regulatory Commission," [The White House](), 5/23/25)

5.23.25 – Executive Order "Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies For National Security" Orders The Rapid Development, Deployment, And Use Of Advanced Nuclear Technologies To Support National Security Objective. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to: (a) ensure the rapid development, deployment, and use of advanced nuclear technologies to support national security objectives, such as the protection and operation of critical infrastructure, critical defense facilities, and other mission capability resources; (b) enable private sector investment, innovation, development, and use of advanced nuclear technologies in the United States, recognizing their benefit to national security, by aligning incentives across the Federal Government to fully leverage federally owned uranium and plutonium resources declared excess to defense needs, related nuclear material, supply chain components, and research and development infrastructure; and (c) coordinate regulatory efforts across the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, ensuring that these agencies optimize resources and risk allocation in accordance with their respective missions sets." (Executive Order, "Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies For National Security," [The White House](), 5/23/25)

6.12.25 – Presidential Memorandum "Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Generate Power For The Columbia River Basin" Revokes Biden's Presidential Memorandum Of September 27, 2023, To Prevent Placing Climate Change Concern Over The Nation's Interests In Reliable Energy. "The Presidential Memorandum of September 27, 2023 (Restoring Healthy and Abundant Salmon, Steelhead, and Other Native Fish Populations in the Columbia River Basin), for example, elevates "equitable treatment for fish" and misplaced concerns about climate change above the Nation's interests in reliable energy resources and the needs of American citizens. Among other things, the actions that the Biden Administration contemplated in furtherance of the policy stated in the Presidential Memorandum of September 27, 2023, included breaching four dams on the Lower Snake River, eliminating over 3,000 megawatts of secure, reliable, and affordable hydroelectric generating capacity. … To prevent these harmful impacts, I hereby revoke the Presidential Memorandum of September 27, 2023. Further, within 15 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works under the direction of the Secretary of the Army (heads of departments) shall take all appropriate steps to withdraw from the Memorandum of Understanding filed on December 14, 2023, in the Columbia River System litigation, *National Wildlife Federation v. National Marine Fisheries Service*, 3:01-cv-640-SI (D. Or.), Dkt. 2450-1 (MOU)." (Presidential Memorandum, "Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Generate Power For The Columbia River Basin," The White House, 6/12/25)

6.30.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Simplifying The Funding Of Energy Infrastructure And Critical Mineral And Material Projects." Orders The Creation Of A Common Application For Federal Funding Opportunities Related To Energy Infrastructure Or Critical Mineral Or Material-Related Projects. "To maintain energy dominance, executive departments and agencies (agencies) must share information with one another when providing funding to energy infrastructure and critical mineral and material projects. This will eliminate duplicative diligence processes and improve strategic investment. We must further ensure that applicants for Federal funding within the energy infrastructure and critical mineral and material industries are not burdened by requirements to complete multiple, complex, and substantially similar applications. Streamlining this application process and increasing information-sharing across agencies will enable the Federal Government to make faster, better funding decisions that support our domestic energy infrastructure and critical mineral and material supply chains … Within 180 days of the date of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Chair of the NEDC shall, in coordination with the heads of agencies to whom this memorandum is directed, develop a common application for Federal funding opportunities related to energy infrastructure or critical mineral or material-related projects that enables applicants to apply simultaneously to multiple Federal Government funding programs using one common application." (Presidential Memoranda, "Simplifying The Funding Of Energy Infrastructure And Critical Mineral And Material Projects," The White House, 6/30/25)

6.30.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Authorizing Junction Pipeline Company, LLC To Construct, Connect, Operate, And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Toole County, Montana, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada." "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the "President"), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth, to Junction Pipeline Company, LLC (the "permittee"). The permittee is a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Texas. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to construct, connect, operate, and maintain pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada at Toole County, Montana, for the import from Canada into the United States of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Authorizing Junction Pipeline Company, LLC To Construct, Connect, Operate, And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Toole County, Montana, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 6/30/25)

6.30.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Presidential Permit Authorizing South Bow (USA) LP To Operate And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Cavalier County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada." "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the "President"), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth, to South Bow (USA) LP (the "permittee"). The permittee is a limited partnership, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and owned by affiliates of South Bow Corporation, a Canadian public company organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada at Cavalier County, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of all hydrocarbons and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, crude oil, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit Authorizing South Bow (USA) LP To Operate And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Cavalier County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 6/30/25)

6.30.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Presidential Permit Authorizing Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC To Operate And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada." "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the "President"), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth, to Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC (the "permittee"). The permittee is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and owned by affiliates of Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp., a Canadian privately held corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada at Burke County, North Dakota, for the export from the United States into Canada of natural gas liquids, but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit Authorizing Steel Reef Us Pipelines LLC To Operate And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 6/30/25)

7.7.25 – Executive Order "Ending Market Distorting Subsidies For Unreliable, Foreign Controlled Energy Sources" Orders The End To "Green" Energy Subsidies Including Wind And Solar. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to: (a) rapidly eliminate the market distortions and costs imposed on taxpayers by so-called "green" energy subsidies; (b) build upon and strengthen the repeal of, and modifications to, wind, solar, and other "green" energy tax credits in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act; and (c) end taxpayer support for unaffordable and unreliable "green" energy sources and supply chains built in, and controlled by, foreign adversaries. Sec. 3. Tax Credits and One Big Beautiful Bill Act Implementation by the Department of the Treasury. (a) Within 45 days following enactment of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall take all action as the Secretary of the Treasury deems necessary and appropriate to strictly enforce the termination of the clean electricity production and investment tax credits under sections 45Y and 48E of the Internal Revenue Code for wind and solar facilities." (Executive Order, "Ending Market Distorting Subsidies For Unreliable, Foreign Controlled Energy Sources," The White House, 7/7/25)

7.17.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Iron Ore Processing Security" Orders A Two-Year Extension Of Compliance Of The EPA's (March 2024) Rule On Taconite Iron Ore Processing. "On March 6, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.

7412, titled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing, 89 FR 16408 (Taconite Rule). The Taconite Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on taconite iron ore processing facilities. The Taconite Rule places significant burdens on a sector critical to the Nation's industrial foundation. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Taconite Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Taconite Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Taconite Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption).The technology to implement the Taconite Rule is not currently available, and it is necessary to issue this Exemption now because long design, permitting, and construction lead times mean that regulated entities will not be able to meet the relevant compliance deadlines absent compliance relief. This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Taconite Rule, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Iron Ore Processing Security," The White House, 7/17/25)

7.17.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Chemical Manufacturing Security" Orders A Two-Year Extension Of Compliance Of The EPA's (May 2024) Rule On Emissions Control Requirements On The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry. "On May 16, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule titled New Source Performance Standards for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Group I & II Polymers and Resins Industry, 89 FR 42932 (HON Rule). The HON Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on certain chemical manufacturing facilities, some of which were promulgated pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412. The HON Rule imposes substantial burdens on chemical manufacturers already operating under stringent regulations. Many of the testing and monitoring requirements outlined in the HON Rule rely on technologies that are not practically available, not demonstrated at the necessary scale, or cannot be implemented safely or consistently under real-world conditions. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the HON Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with those aspects of the HON Rule that were promulgated under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412 for a period of 2 years beyond the HON Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the HON Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Chemical Manufacturing Security," The White House, 7/17/25)

7.17.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Further Promote American Energy" Orders A Two-Year Extension Of Compliance Of The EPA's (May 2024) Rule On Emissions Control Requirements For Hazardous Air Pollutants From Coal And Oil Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. "On May 7, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled National

Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review, 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule to make it more stringent. The Rule's effective date was July 8, 2024. Id. Its compliance date is July 8, 2027, 3 years after its effective date. See 89 FR 38519. The Rule places severe burdens on coal-fired power plants and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's coal sector. Specifically, the Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially viable form. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Rule's compliance date — i.e., for the period beginning July 8, 2027, and concluding July 8, 2029 (Exemption). The effect of this Exemption is that, during this 2-year period, these stationary sources are subject to the compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the MATS as the MATS existed prior to the Rule." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Further Promote American Energy," The White House, 7/17/25)

7.17.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Security With Respect To Sterile Medical Equipment" Orders A Two-Year Extension Of Compliance Of The EPA's (April 2024) Rule On Emissions Of Ethylene Oxide From Sterilization Facilities (Necessary To Sterilize Certain Medical Equipment). " On April 5, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review, 89 FR 24090 (EtO Rule). The EtO Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on commercial sterilization facilities. The EtO Rule places severe burdens on commercial sterilization facilities. About 50 percent of all sterile medical devices in the United States are sterilized with ethylene oxide, and sterilization with ethylene oxide may be the only method of sterilizing many medical devices without damaging them. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the EtO Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the EtO Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the EtO Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the EtO Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Security With Respect To Sterile Medical Equipment," The White House, 7/17/25)

10.24.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Mineral Security" Grants A Two-Year Exemption From Compliance With The EPA's 2024 Primary Copper Smelting Rule For The Freeport-McMoran Miami Smelter In Arizona. "4. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the

Copper Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Copper Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Copper Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Copper Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period, these stationary sources will be subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the Copper Rule. … Affected Facility/Source: Miami Smelter, Arizona i. Freeport-McMoRan Miami Inc." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Mineral Security," The White House, 10/24/25)

11.21.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security" Grants A Two Year Exemption From Compliance With The EPA's 2024 Coke Oven Rule. "2. On July 5, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks, and Coke Oven Batteries; Residual Risk and Technology Review, and Periodic Technology Review, 89 FR 55684 (Coke Oven Rule). The Coke Oven Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on coke oven facilities. 3. The Coke Oven Rule places severe burdens on the coke production industry and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's critical infrastructure, defense, and national security. Specifically, the Coke Oven Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially demonstrated or cost-effective form. Many of the testing and monitoring requirements outlined in the Coke Oven Rule rely on technologies that are not practically available, not demonstrated at the necessary scale, or cannot be implemented safely or consistently under real-world conditions. Due to the Coke Oven Rule's onerous implementation and compliance schedule for these standards, many coke production facilities are in the impossible position of designing and engineering novel systems with unproven technology within a short time frame. The current compliance timeline of the Coke Oven Rule as set forth at 89 FR 55690 therefore raises the unacceptable risk of threatening facility closures, production halts, and lasting harm to the domestic coke production industry. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would substantially impact local and national economies and would undermine the coke and steel sectors' vital role in producing the iron and steel needed to support critical infrastructure and defense. 4. Now, Therefore, I, Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Coke Oven Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with certain requirements of the Coke Oven Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Coke Oven Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption)." (Presidential Proclamation, "Regulatory Relief For Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security," The White House, 11/21/25)

3.4.26 – Presidential Proclamation Establishing The Ratepayer Protection Pledge Proclamation Assuring That Data Center And AI Development Would Not Increase Burdens On Ratepayers. "America's continued economic and technological leadership depends on reliable, large-scale data center infrastructure built in the United States. Data center infrastructure is the foundation of the internet, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence (AI), and it supports our economic and national security. In order to harness the full power of American innovation and ensure that Americans do not become reliant on foreign industries, the development of large-scale data center infrastructure and AI must occur here at home, with American workers and engineers leading the way. Our investments in these industries will also employ Americans across a wide array of professions in a shared endeavor that will bolster our Nation's economic standing for years to come. …. Today, pursuant to the Ratepayer Protection Pledge, leading United States hyperscalers and AI companies guarantee that data centers' energy needs will not increase household electricity costs for American citizens. Instead, these companies will build, bring, or buy the new generation resources and electricity needed to satisfy their energy demands, and pay for all new power delivery infrastructure upgrades to service their data centers. They will voluntarily negotiate new, separate rate structures with their utilities and relevant State governments, and pay those rates, and for their infrastructure, whether they use the electricity or not. They will also invest in local communities and coordinate with grid operators to contribute to a more reliable grid. These measures will ensure that Americans are protected from higher energy prices, benefit from grid upgrades and increased grid resilience, and benefit from this technological boom while the United States continues its global leadership in innovation and advanced technology." (Presidential Proclamations, "Ratepayer Protection Pledge Proclamation," The White House, 3/4/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Three Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is an indirect subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in Pembina County, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Three Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Pipelines (Southern Lights) L.L.C. To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Pipelines (Southern Lights) L.L.C. (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and an indirectly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in Neche, Pembina County, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and

Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Pipelines (Southern Lights) L.L.C. To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is an indirect subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada near Neche, Pembina County, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 – Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is an indirect subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in Pembina County, North Dakota, near Neche, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is an indirect subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is

hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in Pembina County, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presdiential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Pembina County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At St. Clair County, Michigan, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is an indirect subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in St. Clair County, Michigan, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At St. Clair County, Michigan, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Enbridge Energy Company, Inc. To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At St. Clair County, Michigan, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Enbridge Energy Company, Inc. (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and is a subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in St. Clair County, Michigan between the cities of Port Huron and Marysville, Michigan, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Enbridge Energy Company, Inc. To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At St. Clair County, Michigan, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company Lp To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Bakken Pipeline Company LP. (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is a subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada near Portal, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company LP To Operate And Maintain Existing Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.15.26 - Presidential Permit Authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company LP To Construct, Connect, Operate, And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth to Bakken Pipeline Company LP. (the 'permittee'). The permittee is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and is a subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to construct, connect, operate, and maintain pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada near Portal, North Dakota, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b)." (Presidential Memoranda,"" Presidential Permit: Authorizing Bakken Pipeline Company LP To Construct, Connect, Operate, And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At Burke County, North Dakota, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/15/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Invoking The Defense Production Act To Authorize Federal Financial Instruments To Expand Domestic Large-Scale Energy Infrastructure Capacity, Waiving Standard Section 303 Requirements Under The National Energy Emergency. "I find that ensuring the domestic capability for development, manufacturing, and deployment of large-scale energy and energy-related infrastructure is essential to United States national defense, yet due to financing risks, regulatory delays, and market barriers, these cannot be met in full under existing market conditions." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Pursuant To Section 303 Of The Defense Production Act Of 1950, As Amended, On Development, Manufacturing, And Deployment Of Large-Scale Energy And Energy-Related Infrastructure," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Invoking The Defense Production Act To Authorize Federal Action To Expand Domestic Natural Gas And LNG Capacity, Citing Allied Energy Security And U.S. Defense Exposure From Inadequate Pipeline And LNG Export Infrastructure. "I find that ensuring sufficient natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) capacity is critical to sustaining United States defense operations and ensuring allied energy security. Inadequate pipelines, processing, storage, or natural gas and LNG export capacity would leave the United States and its partners dangerously exposed in times of crisis." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Pursuant To Section 303 Of The Defense Production Act Of 1950, As Amended, On Natural Gas Transmission, Processing, Storage, And Liquefied Natural Gas Capacity," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Invoking The Defense Production Act To Authorize Federal Support For Coal Mining, Rail And Barge Logistics, And Coal-Fired Generating Capacity, Finding Coal-Fired Baseload Power Indispensable To Defense And Ai Infrastructure. "Coal mining and logistics, terminals, stockpile, and power generation facilities provide indispensable resilience to our power grids that cannot be replaced. Without sufficient coal-fired baseload power, the United States will lack the stable electricity required to support defense installations, industrial expansion, and the high-energy demands of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Pursuant To Section 303 Of The Defense Production Act Of 1950, As Amended, On Coal Supply Chains And Baseload Power Generation Capacity," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Invoking The Defense Production Act To Authorize Federal Action To Expand Domestic Oil Production, Refining, Pipelines, Storage, And Marine Terminals, Finding Current Capacity Leaves Defense Capabilities Vulnerable. " On January 20, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14156 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), under the National Emergencies Act. That order found that America's inadequate energy production, transportation, refining, and generation capacity constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the Nation's economy, national security, and foreign policy. It emphasized that our Nation's current inadequate and intermittent energy supply leaves us vulnerable to hostile foreign actors and poses an imminent and growing threat to the United States' prosperity and national security. Consistent with that declaration, I find that ensuring resilient domestic petroleum production, refining, and logistics capacity is central to United States defense readiness. Petroleum fuels the Nation's Armed Forces, industrial base, and crucial infrastructure. Without immediate Federal action, United States defense capabilities will remain vulnerable to disruption." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Pursuant To Section 303 Of The Defense Production Act Of 1950, As Amended, On Domestic Petroleum Production, Refining, And Logistics Capacity," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Invoking The Defense Production Act To Authorize Federal Financial Instruments To Expand Domestic Grid Infrastructure Capacity Including Transformers, High-Voltage Components, And Power Electronics, Citing Dangerous Foreign Supply Dependence And National Defense Vulnerability. "The Nation's capacity to design, produce, and deploy large-scale grid infrastructure, including transformers, high-voltage transmission components, advanced conductors, power electronics, substations, and grid-supporting manufacturing equipment, is dangerously limited. These supply chains face significant risks due to foreign competition, long production lead times, and an overreliance on imported equipment." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Pursuant To Section 303 Of The Defense Production Act Of 1950, As Amended, On Grid Infrastructure, Equipment, And Supply Chain Capacity," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.20.26 - Presidential Memorandum Granting A One-Year Exemption From All Federal, State, Interstate, And Local Water Pollution Control Requirements For U.S. Air Force Jet Fighter Training Operations In Idaho, Oregon, And Nevada, Citing Paramount National Interest. "I determine that it is in the paramount interest of the United States to exempt the United States Air Force's jet fighter training operations in Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada… from Federal, State, interstate, and local requirements, administrative authority, and process and sanctions respecting the control and abatement of water pollution. The exemption granted by this memorandum shall be for the 1-year period beginning April 20, 2026, and ending April 20, 2027." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Determination Concerning The Air Force's Jet Fighter Training Operations In Idaho, Oregon, And Nevada," The White House, 4/20/26)

4.30.26 - Presidential Permit Granting Bridger Pipeline Expansion LLC Authority To Construct And Operate A New 36-Inch Diameter Crude Oil And Petroleum Products Pipeline Crossing The U.S.-Canada International Boundary In Phillips County, Montana. "Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to construct, connect, operate, and maintain pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada in Phillips County, Montana, for the transport between the United States and Canada of crude oil and petroleum products of every description, refined or unrefined (inclusive of, but not limited to, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas liquids, jet fuel, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b). ... The term 'Border facilities' as used in this permit means those parts of the Facilities consisting of a 36-inch diameter pipeline extending from the international border between the United States and Canada in Phillips County, Montana, to and including the first mainline shut-off valve or pumping station in the United States located less than 2,000 feet from the international border." (Presidential Permit, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Bridger Pipeline Expansion LLC To Construct, Connect, Operate, And Maintain Pipeline Facilities At The International Boundary At Phillips County, Montana, Between The United States And Canada," The White House, 4/30/26)

5.29.26 – Executive Order "Removing Unnecessary and Counterproductive Restrictions on Access to Federal Lands" Rescinds Executive Orders 11644 and 11989, Which Establish Arbitrary Criteria for Off-Road Vehicle Access to Federal Lands and Consequently Stifle Energy and Timber Production.
"Executive Order 11644 and Executive Order 11989 direct agencies to promulgate regulations providing that, where off-road vehicle use is permitted on Federal lands, roads, and trails, such use designations must be made in accordance with ill-defined criteria purportedly intended to minimize resource impacts and conflicts between different users of Federal land. These criteria, which are not required by statute, are difficult for agencies to operationalize due to vagueness… These vague, subjective criteria often result in barriers to energy and timber production and utility maintenance, permit delays, and de facto bans on hiking and other forms of recreation that require accessing remote areas, all while doing little to benefit multiple use of Federal lands… Rescinding Executive Order 11644 and Executive Order 11989 would facilitate the replacement of current regulations with a system for off-road vehicle use designation that provides more access, recreational opportunities, and greater multiple use benefits to the public. It would also restore balanced land management by eliminating ill-defined and arbitrary environmental and social standards, thereby ensuring that all public land users will be granted access on equal terms." (Executive Orders, "Removing Unnecessary and Counterproductive Restrictions on Access to Federal Lands," The White House, 5/29/26)

IMMIGRATION & THE BORDER

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to immigration and the border. They include:

- *Declaration the migrant crossings along the U.S.-Mexico border is a national emergency, which allows for funding for a border wall and more enforcement. (1.20.25)*
- *Halting asylum for people newly arriving at the southern border. (1.20.25)*
- *Restart a policy requiring asylum seeks to wait in Mexico while an immigration judge considers their cases. (1.20.25)*
- *An end to birthright citizenship for the children of undocumented immigrants. (1.20.25)*
- *Suspension of the Refugee Admissions Program. (1.20.25)*
- *Consideration of designating cartels "foreign terrorist organizations." (1.20.25)*
- *A memorandum that orders "expanding migrant operations center at Naval Station Guantanamo pay to full capacity" and to provide additional detention space for high-priority criminal aliens unlawfully present in the U.S. (1.29.25)*
- *An order to end taxpayer funded benefits to unqualified illegal aliens. (2.19.25)*
- *Invoked the Alien Enemies Act of 1798 on Tren De Aragua (a Venezuelan criminal organization that has been designated a Foreign Terrorist Organization), and ordered that Venezuelan citizen (who aren't naturalized or lawful permanent residents of the U.S.) who are members of Tren De Aragua be apprehended and removed from the U.S. (3.15.25)*
- *A memorandum from the President authorizing the military to assist in securing the southern border. (4.11.25)*
- *A memorandum from the President to prevent illegal immigrants from obtaining Social Security benefits. (4.15.25)*
- *Orders that the Secretary of Transportation uphold English proficiency requirements for commercial motor vehicle operators. (4.28.25)*
- *Orders the Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security to publish a list of sanctuary cities within 30 days and use all legal remedies to end violations, including cutting federal funding. (4.28.25)*
- *Proclamation "Establishing Project Homecoming" orders the federal government to fund the flights of illegal aliens who voluntarily permanently depart the United States. It also authorizes additional financial incentives in the form of an "exit bonus." (5.9.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda ordering 2,000 members of the National Guard to temporarily protect ICE personnel who are enforcing federal immigration laws. (6.7.25)*
- *Presidential Proclamation ordering the suspension of any nonimmigrant alien to pursue studies at Harvard for the next six months. (6.4.25)*
- *Orders a restriction of entry to the U.S. of nationals from: "Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen. (6.4.25)*
    - *It also partially restricts and limit the entry of nationals of the following 7 countries: Burundi, Cuba, Laos, Sierra Leone, Togo, Turkmenistan, and Venezuela.*
- *Grants permission for Green Corridors LLC to build and operate a bridge crossing between the U.S. and Mexico and to support border facilities in Laredo, Texas. (6.9.25)*

- *Presidential Memoranda authorizing the City of Eagle Pass, Texas to continue and expand a border crossing at the Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry. (6.20.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda authorizing Cameron County, Texas to construct and operate a pedestrian crossing at the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Brownsville, Texas. (8,20,25)*
- *Orders the creation of a "Gold Card" program, which would authorize an alien to gift $1 million (or $2 million for a corporation) to the U.S. to establish eligibility for an immigrant visa using an expedited process. (9.19.25)*
- *Orders the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program to include a requirement of a $100,000 payment, with exceptions for workers in occupations essential to the national interest as determined by the Secretary pf Homeland Security. (9.19.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda that orders 300 members of the Illinois into federal service to protect ICE, FPS, And Other United States government personnel who are executing federal law in the state of Illinois. (10.4.25)*
- *Order restricting and limiting the entry of foreign nationals from Burkina Faso, Laos, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Syria (12.16.25)*
- *Order mandating DHS immigration authorities with access to the criminal history record information of illegal immigrants. (2.6.26)*
- *Executive Order closing loopholes through which foreign Importers of Record (IORs) have been able to circumvent fees, safety requirements and other customs regulations. (6.3.26)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Declaring A National Emergency At The Southern Border Of The United States" Orders The Secretary Of Defense To Order Units Of The Armed Forces To Assist In Obtaining Control Of The Southern Border And Funding For Physical Barriers (Border Wall). "The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of each relevant military department, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, shall order as many units or members of the Armed Forces, including the Ready Reserve and the National Guard, as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate to support the activities of the Secretary of Homeland Security in obtaining complete operational control of the southern border of the United States. … Additional Physical Barriers. The Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security shall immediately take all appropriate action, consistent with law, including 10 U.S.C. 2214, to construct additional physical barriers along the southern border." (Executive Order, "Declaring A National Emergency At The Southern Border Of The United States," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 30 Days The Secretary Of Defense Will Submit A Report With Actions Taken To Fulfil The Order. Also Withing 90 Days The Secretaries Of Defense And Homeland Security Will Submit A Join Report About The Conditions Of The Southern Border And Recommendations For Additional Actions To Obtain Complete Operation Control Of The Border.** "Within 30 days of the date of this proclamation, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, through the Homeland Security Advisor, a report outlining all actions taken to fulfill the requirements and objectives of this proclamation; and Within 90 days of the date of this proclamation, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a joint report to the President about the conditions at the southern border of the United States and any recommendations regarding additional actions that may be necessary to obtain complete operational control of the southern border, including whether to invoke the Insurrection Act of 1807." (Executive Order, "Declaring A National Emergency At The Southern Border Of The United States," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Guaranteeing The States Protection Against Invasion" Declares That The Current Situation At The Southern Border Constitutes An Invasion Under Article IV, Section 4 Of The U.S. Constitution. "By the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, I have determined that the current situation at the southern border qualifies as an invasion under Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States. Accordingly, I am issuing this Proclamation based on my express and inherent powers in Article II of the Constitution of the United States, and in faithful execution of the immigration laws passed by the Congress, and suspending the physical entry of aliens involved in an invasion into the United States across the southern border until I determine that the invasion has concluded." (Executive Order, "Guaranteeing The States Protection Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **This Executive Order Suspends The Physical Entry Of Individuals Involved In The Invasion Across The Southern Border Until The President Determines That The Invasion Has Concluded And Restricts These Individuals From Invoking Provisions Of The Immigration And Nationality Act That Would Allow Their Continued Presence In The United States.** "Section 1. Suspension of Entry. I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that the entry into the United States on or after the date of this order of aliens engaged in the invasion across the southern border is detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that entry into the United States of such aliens be suspended until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased. Sec. 2. Imposition of Restrictions on Entry for Aliens Invading the United States. I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that aliens engaged in the invasion across the southern border of the United States on or after the date of this proclamation are restricted from invoking provisions of the INA that would permit their continued presence in the United States, including, but not limited to, section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158, until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased." (Executive Order, "Guaranteeing The States Protection Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Also Prevents The Entry Of Non-Citizens Into The United States If They Fail To Provide Adequate Medical And Criminal Background Information.** "Sec. 3. Suspension of and Restriction on Entry for Aliens Posing Public Health, Safety, or National Security Risks. I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that the entry into the United States, on or after the date of this order, of any alien who fails, before entering the United States, to provide Federal officials with sufficient medical information and reliable criminal history and background information as to enable fulfillment of the requirements of sections 212(a)(1)-(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)-(3), is detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that entry into the United States of such aliens be suspended and restrict their access to provisions of the INA that would permit their continued presence in the United States, including, but not limited to, section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158." (Executive Order, "Guaranteeing The States Protection Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Designating Cartels And Other Organizations As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists" Creates A Process By Which Certain

International Cartels And Other Organizations Will Be Designated As Foreign Terrorist Organizations. "Section 1. Purpose. This order creates a process by which certain international cartels (the Cartels) and other organizations will be designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189), or Specially Designated Global Terrorists, consistent with IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702) and Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 (Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism), as amended. (a) International cartels constitute a national-security threat beyond that posed by traditional organized crime, with activities encompassing: (i) convergence between themselves and a range of extra-hemispheric actors, from designated foreign-terror organizations to antagonistic foreign governments; (ii) complex adaptive systems, characteristic of entities engaged in insurgency and asymmetric warfare; and (iii) infiltration into foreign governments across the Western Hemisphere." (Executive Order, "Designating Cartels And Other Organizations As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 14 Days Of This Executive Order, The Secretary Of State Must Consult With The Secretary Of The Treasury, Attorney General, Secretary Of Homeland Security, And Director Of National Intelligence, To Recommend Whether Cartels Or Organizations Should Be Designated As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And/Or Specially Designated Global Terrorists Under The Applicable Legal Frameworks.** "Sec. 3. Implementation. (a) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate action, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to make a recommendation regarding the designation of any cartel or other organization described in section 1 of this order as a Foreign Terrorist Organization consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189 and/or a Specially Designated Global Terrorist consistent with 50 U.S.C. 1702 and Executive Order 13224. (b) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to make operational preparations regarding the implementation of any decision I make to invoke the Alien Enemies Act, 50 U.S.C. 21 et seq., in relation to the existence of any qualifying invasion or predatory incursion against the territory of the United States by a qualifying actor, and to prepare such facilities as necessary to expedite the removal of those who may be designated under this order." (Executive Order, "Designating Cartels And Other Organizations As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Protecting The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats" Establishes That The U.S. Will Protect Its Citizens From Foreign Aliens Who Pose Threats, Such As Terrorism, Hostile Attitudes, Or Ideological Extremism. "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from aliens who intend to commit terrorist attacks, threaten our national security, espouse hateful ideology, or otherwise exploit the immigration laws for malevolent purposes. (b) To protect Americans, the United States must be vigilant during the visa-issuance process to ensure that those aliens approved for admission into the United States do not intend to harm Americans or our national interests. More importantly, the United States must identify them before their admission or entry into the United States. And the United States must ensure that admitted aliens and aliens otherwise already present in the United States do not bear hostile attitudes toward its citizens, culture, government, institutions, or founding principles, and do not advocate for, aid, or support designated foreign terrorists and other threats to our national security." (Executive Order, "Protecting The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **This Executive Order Also Creates Enhanced Vetting And Screening Processes For Aliens Entering Or Already In The U.S."** "Sec. 2. Enhanced Vetting and Screening Across Agencies. (a) The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall promptly: (i) identify all resources that may be used to ensure that all aliens seeking admission to the United States, or who are already in the United States, are vetted and screened to the maximum degree possible;" (Executive Order, "Protecting The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Also Requires That Within 30 Days, The Secretary Of State, In Coordination With Relevant Officials, Must Evaluate And Adjust Immigration Policies, Visa Programs, And Refugee Safeguards To Enhance National Security, Prevent Misuse By Hostile Actors, And Protect Constitutional Rights.** "Sec. 3. Additional Measures to Protect the Nation. As soon as possible, but no later than 30 days from the date of this order, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall also: (a) Evaluate and adjust all existing regulations, policies, procedures, and provisions of the Foreign Service Manual, or guidance of any kind pertaining to each of the grounds of inadmissibility listed in sections 212(a)(2)-(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)-(3)), to ensure the continued safety and security of the American people and our constitutional republic; (b) Ensure that sufficient safeguards are in place to prevent any refugee or stateless individual from being admitted to the United States without undergoing stringent identification verification beyond that required of any other alien seeking admission or entry to the United States; (c) Evaluate all visa programs to ensure that they are not used by foreign nation-states or other hostile actors to harm the security, economic, political, cultural, or other national interests of the United States; (d) Recommend any actions necessary to protect the American people from the actions of foreign nationals who have undermined or seek to undermine the fundamental constitutional rights of the American people, including, but not limited to, our Citizens' rights to freedom of speech and the free exercise of religion protected by the First Amendment, who preach or call for sectarian violence, the overthrow or replacement of the culture on which our constitutional Republic stands, or who provide aid, advocacy, or support for foreign terrorists; (e) Ensure the devotion of adequate resources to identify and take appropriate action for offenses described in 8 U.S.C. 1451; (f) Evaluate the adequacy of programs designed to ensure the proper assimilation of lawful immigrants into the United States, and recommend any additional measures to be taken that promote a unified American identity and attachment to the Constitution, laws, and founding principles of the United States; and (g) Recommend any additional actions to protect the American people and our constitutional republic from foreign threats." (Executive Order, "Protecting The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Protecting The American People Against Invasion" Instructs The Encourages Department Of Homeland Security To Take All Possible Actions To Expand And Use The Immigration Detention System And Instructs The Attorney General, In Coordination With The Secretary Of State And The Secretary Of Homeland Security, To Take All Appropriate Action To Prioritize The Prosecution Of Criminal Offenses Related To The Unauthorized Entry Or Continued

Unauthorized Presence Of Aliens In The U.S. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to faithfully execute the immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens, particularly those aliens who threaten the safety or security of the American people. Further, it is the policy of the United States to achieve the total and efficient enforcement of those laws, including through lawful incentives and detention capabilities. … Sec. 5. Criminal Enforcement Priorities. The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all appropriate action to prioritize the prosecution of criminal offenses related to the unauthorized entry or continued unauthorized presence of aliens in the United States." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **This Executive Order Establishes A Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFS) In All States.** "Sec. 6. Federal Homeland Security Task Forces. (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to jointly establish Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFs) in all States nationwide." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Also Streamlines The Removal Processes For Certain Aliens.** "Sec. 9. Efficient Removals of Recent Entrants and Other Aliens. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action, pursuant to section 235(b)(1)(A)(iii)(I) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(A)(iii)(I)), to apply, in her sole and unreviewable discretion, the provisions of section 235(b)(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of the INA to the aliens designated under section 235(b)(1)(A)(iii)(II). Further, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly take appropriate action to use all other provisions of the immigration laws or any other Federal law, including, but not limited to sections 238 and 240(d) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1228 and 1229a(d)), to ensure the efficient and expedited removal of aliens from the United States." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Also Empowers State And Local Law Enforcement To Assist In Immigration Enforcement And Evaluates Legal Actions Against "Sanctuary" Jurisdictions.** "Sec. 11. Federal-State Agreements. To ensure State and local law enforcement agencies across the United States can assist with the protection of the American people, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, and with the consent of State or local officials as appropriate, take appropriate action, through agreements under section 287(g) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) or otherwise, to authorize State and local law enforcement officials, as the Secretary of Homeland Security determines are qualified and appropriate, to perform the functions of immigration officers in relation to the investigation, apprehension, or detention of aliens in the United States under the direction and the supervision of the Secretary of Homeland Security. Such authorization shall be in addition to, rather than in place of, Federal performance of these duties. To the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security may structure each agreement under section 287(g) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) in the manner that provides the most effective model for enforcing Federal immigration laws in that jurisdiction. … Sec. 17. Sanctuary Jurisdictions. The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the maximum extent possible under law, evaluate and undertake any lawful actions to ensure that so-called "sanctuary" jurisdictions, which seek to interfere with the lawful exercise of Federal law enforcement operations, do not receive access to Federal funds. Further, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall evaluate and undertake any other

lawful actions, criminal or civil, that they deem warranted based on any such jurisdiction's practices that interfere with the enforcement of Federal law." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **This Executive Order Reestablishes The VOICE Office And Addressing Victims Of Crimes Committed By Removable Aliens To Support Victims And Their Families.** "Sec. 15. Reestablishment of the VOICE Office and Addressing Victims of Crimes Committed by Removable Aliens. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall direct the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to take all appropriate and lawful action to reestablish within ICE an office to provide proactive, timely, adequate, and professional services to victims of crimes committed by removable aliens, and those victims' family members. The Attorney General shall also ensure that the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3771 are followed in all Federal prosecutions involving crimes committed by removable aliens." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Also Calls For Hiring Additional Customs And Border Protection And Immigration And Customs Enforcement Personnel.** "Sec. 21. Hiring More Agents and Officers. Subject to available appropriations, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, shall take all appropriate action to significantly increase the number of agents and officers available to perform the duties of immigration officers." (Executive Order, "Protecting The American People Against Invasion," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order To "Ensure That The Armed Forces Of The United States Prioritize The Protection Of The Sovereignty And Territorial Integrity Of The United States Along Our National Borders" By Directing The Secretary Of Defense To Provide A Report Within 10 Days A Plan To "Seal The Borders" By "Repelling Forms Of Invasion Including Unlawful mass Migration, Narcotics Trafficking, Human Smuggling And Trafficking, And Other Criminal Activities." "Accordingly, through this order, I am acting in accordance with my solemn duty to protect and defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United States along our national borders. It is the policy of the United States to ensure that the Armed Forces of the United States prioritize the protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United States along our national borders. The Secretary of Defense shall: (a) No later than 10 days from the effective date of this order, deliver to the President a revision to the Unified Command Plan that assigns United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) the mission to seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities. (b) On the effective date of this order, add the following requirements to the Contingency Planning Guidance and Guidance for the Employment of the Force: (i) A Level 3 planning requirement for USNORTHCOM to seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion, including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities, with a commander's estimate due to the Secretary of Defense within 30 days of the effective date of this order. (ii) A campaign planning requirement for USNORTHCOM to provide steady-state southern border security, seal the border, and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion, including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities. (iii) Continuous assessments of all available options to protect the sovereign territory of the United States from mass unlawful entry and impingement on our national sovereignty and security by foreign nations and transnational criminal organizations." (Executive Order, "Clarifying The Military's Role In Protecting The Territorial Integrity Of The United States," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order To "Marshall All Available Resources And Authorities To Stop This Unprecedented Flood Of Illegal Aliens Into The United States" And Requires Within 14 Days The Secretary Of State, The Attorney General And Secretaries Of HHS And Homeland Security "To Provide Recommendations To The President Regarding The Use Of Any Other Authority To Protect The United States From Foreign Threats And Secure The Southern Border." "Over the last 4 years, the United States has endured a large-scale invasion at an unprecedented level. Millions of illegal aliens from nations and regions all around the world successfully entered the United States where they are now residing, including potential terrorists, foreign spies, members of cartels, gangs, and violent transnational criminal organizations, and other hostile actors with malicious intent. Deadly narcotics and other illicit materials have flowed across the border while agents and officers spend their limited resources processing illegal aliens for release into the United States. These catch-and-release policies undermine the rule of law and our sovereignty, create substantial risks to public safety and security, and divert critical resources away from stopping the entry of contraband and fugitives into the United States. We have limited information on the precise whereabouts of a great number of these illegal aliens who have entered the United States over the last 4 years. This cannot stand. A nation without borders is not a nation, and the Federal Government must act with urgency and strength to end the threats posed by an unsecured border. One of my most important obligations is to protect the American people from the disastrous effects of unlawful mass migration and resettlement. My Administration will marshal all available resources and authorities to stop this unprecedented flood of illegal aliens into the United States. … Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide recommendations to the President regarding the use of any other authority to protect the United States from foreign threats and secure the southern border." (Executive Order, "Securing Our Borders," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order To End Birthright Citizenship By Directing All Federal Departments Pertaining To Citizenship From Issuing Documents To A Person "When That Person's Mother Was Unlawfully Present In The United States And The Person's Father Was Not A United States Citizen Or Lawful Permanent Resident At The Time Of Said Person's Birth, Or When That Person's Mother's Presence In The United States Was Lawful But Temporary, And The Person's Father Was Not A United States Citizen Or Lawful Permanent Resident At The Time Of Said Person's Birth." "It is the policy of the United States that no department or agency of the United States government shall issue documents recognizing United States citizenship, or accept documents issued by State, local, or other governments or authorities purporting to recognize United States citizenship, to persons: (1) when that person's mother was unlawfully present in the United States and the person's father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth, or (2) when that person's mother's presence in the United States was lawful but temporary, and the person's father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth." (Executive Order, "Protecting The Meaning And Value Of American Citizenship," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order Suspending The U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) Beginning January 27, 2005 For At Least 90 Days When A Report Will Be Submitted On "Whether Resumption Of Entry Of Refugees Into The United States Under The USRAP Would Be In The Interests Of The United States." "I therefore direct that entry into the United States of refugees under the USRAP be suspended — subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (c) of this section — until a finding is made in accordance with section 4 of this order. This suspension shall take effect at 12:01 am eastern standard time on January 27, 2025. … Within 90 days of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the President through the Homeland Security Advisor regarding whether resumption of entry of refugees into the United States under the USRAP would be in the interests of the United States, in light of the policies outlined in section 2 of this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit further reports every 90 days thereafter until I determine that resumption of the USRAP is in the interests of the United States." (Executive Order, "Realigning The United States Refugee Admissions Program," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.29.25 – Memorandum "Expanding Migrant Operations Center At Naval Station Guantanamo Bay To Full Capacity," Directs The Secretary Of Defense And The Secretary Of Homeland Security To Expand The Migrant Operations Center At Naval Station Guantanamo Bay To Full Capacity To Provide Additional Detention Space For High-Priority Criminal Aliens Unlawfully Present In The United States, And To Address Attendant Immigration Enforcement Needs. "I hereby direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to take all appropriate actions to expand the Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay to full capacity to provide additional detention space for high-priority criminal aliens unlawfully present in the United States, and to address attendant immigration enforcement needs identified by the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security. This memorandum is issued in order to halt the border invasion, dismantle criminal cartels, and restore national sovereignty. This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person." (Memorandum, "Expanding Migrant Operations Center At Naval Station Guantanamo Bay To Full Capacity," The White House, 1/29/25)

2.19.25 - Executive Order "Ending Taxpayers Subsidization Of Open Borders" Orders That No Taxpayer-Funded Benefits Go To Unqualified Aliens (To The Maximum Extent Permitted By Law). **"**Sec. 2. Preserving Federal Public Benefits. (a) To prevent taxpayer resources from acting as a magnet and fueling illegal immigration to the United States, and to ensure, to the maximum extent permitted by law, that no taxpayer-funded benefits go to unqualified aliens, the head of each executive department or agency (agency) shall: (i) identify all federally funded programs administered by the agency that currently permit illegal aliens to obtain any cash or non-cash public benefit, and, consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate actions to align such programs with the purposes of this order and the requirements of applicable Federal law, including the PRWORA." (Executive Order, "Ending Taxpayers Subsidization Of Open Borders," The White House, 2/19/25)

- **Within 30 Days, The Director Of OMB Shall Identify All Other Sources Of Federal Funding For Illegal Aliens And Recommend Actions To Align Federal Spending With This Order.** "(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service, in coordination with the Assistant to the

President for Domestic Policy, shall further: (i) identify all other sources of Federal funding for illegal aliens; and (ii) recommend additional agency actions to align Federal spending with the purposes of this order, and, where relevant, enhance eligibility verification systems." (Executive Order, "Ending Taxpayers Subsidization Of Open Borders," The White House, 2/19/25)

3.15.25 - Executive Order "Invocation Of The Alien Enemies Act Regarding The Invasion Of The United States By Tren De Aragua" Invoked The Alien Enemies Act Of 1798 On Tren De Aragua (A Venezuelan Criminal Organization That Has Been Designated A Foreign Terrorist Organization), And Ordered That Venezuelan Citizens (Who Aren't Naturalized Or Lawful Permanent Residents Of The U.S.) Who Are Members Of Tren De Aragua Be Apprehended And Removed From The U.S." Section 1. I find and declare that TdA is perpetrating, attempting, and threatening an invasion or predatory incursion against the territory of the United States. TdA is undertaking hostile actions and conducting irregular warfare against the territory of the United States both directly and at the direction, clandestine or otherwise, of the Maduro regime in Venezuela. I make these findings using the full extent of my authority to conduct the Nation's foreign affairs under the Constitution. Based on these findings, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including 50 U.S.C. 21, I proclaim that all Venezuelan citizens 14 years of age or older who are members of TdA, are within the United States, and are not actually naturalized or lawful permanent residents of the United States are liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as Alien Enemies." (Executive Order, "Invocation Of The Alien Enemies Act Regarding The Invasion Of The United States By Tren De Aragua," The White House, 3/15/25)

4.11.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Military Mission for Sealing the Southern Border of the United States and Repelling Invasions" Is A Memoranda From The President Authorizing The Military To Assist In Securing The Southern Border. "Section 1. Policy. (a) to accomplish the military missions described in Executive Order 14167, and to ensure the safety and security of the military and other Federal personnel in areas of military operations within Federal lands along the southern border, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate actions: … (c) The Secretary of Defense may determine those military activities that are reasonably necessary and appropriate to accomplish the mission assigned in Executive Order 14167 and that are necessary to protect and maintain the security of military installations, consistent with section 2672 of title 10, United States Code, and the longstanding authority of a military installation commander to exclude persons from a military installation, as recognized in section 21 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 797) and 18 U.S.C. 1382." (Presidential Memoranda, "Military Mission for Sealing the Southern Border of the United States and Repelling Invasions," The White House, 4/11/25)

4.15.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Preventing Illegal Aliens from Obtaining Social Security Act Benefits" Is A Memoranda From The President To Prevent Illegal Immigrants From Obtaining Social Security Benefits. "Section 1. Responsibility for Determining Eligibility for Public Benefits. (a) As set forth in Executive Order 14218 of February 19, 2025 (Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders), both Federal law (title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193)) and principles of sound administration demand that taxpayer-funded benefits be provided only to eligible persons and not encourage or reward illegal immigration to the United States. This interest is especially compelling with respect to Social Security Act benefits, which demand strict policing of fraud, waste, and abuse to ensure future eligible individuals receive the benefits to which they are entitled. Consequently, this memorandum gives additional direction for implementing Executive Order 14218 with regard to Social Security Act programs." (Presidential Memoranda, "Preventing Illegal Aliens from Obtaining Social Security Act Benefits," The White House, 4/15/25)

4.28.25 – Executive Order "Enforcing Commonsense Rules Of The Road For America's Truck Drivers" Orders That The Secretary Of Transportation Uphold English Proficiency Requirements For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration to support America's truckers and safeguard our roadways by enforcing the commonsense English-language requirement for commercial motor vehicle drivers and removing needless regulatory burdens that undermine the working conditions of America's truck drivers. This order will help ensure a safe, secure, and efficient motor carrier industry. Sec. 3. Upholding English Proficiency Requirements for Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators. (a) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), shall, within 60 days of the date of this order, rescind the guidance document titled, "English Language Proficiency Testing and Enforcement Policy MC-ECE-2016-006," issued on June 15, 2016, and issue new guidance to FMCSA and enforcement personnel outlining revised inspection procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 391.11(b)(2). (Executive Order, "Enforcing Commonsense Rules Of The Road For America's Truck Drivers," The White House, 4/28/25)

4.28.25 – Executive Order "Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens" Orders The Attorney General And Secretary Of Homeland Security To Publish A List Of Sanctuary Cities Within 30 Days And Use All Legal Remedies To End Violations, Including Cutting Federal Funding. "Sec. 2. Designation of "Sanctuary" Jurisdictions. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall publish a list of States and local jurisdictions that obstruct the enforcement of Federal immigration laws (sanctuary jurisdictions). After this initial publication, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall update this list as necessary. … Sec. 3. Consequences for Sanctuary Jurisdiction Status. (a) With respect to sanctuary jurisdictions that are designated under section 2(a) of this order, the head of each executive department or agency (agency), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and as permitted by law, shall identify appropriate Federal funds to sanctuary jurisdictions, including grants and contracts, for suspension or termination, as appropriate. (b) With respect to jurisdictions that remain sanctuary jurisdictions after State or local officials are provided notice of such status under section 2(b) of this order and yet remain in defiance of Federal law, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall pursue all necessary legal remedies and enforcement measures to end these violations and bring such jurisdictions into compliance with the laws of the United States. (Executive Order, "Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens," The White House, 4/28/25)

5.9.25 – Proclamation "Establishing Project Homecoming" Orders The Federal Government To Fund The Flights Of Illegal Aliens Who Voluntarily Permanently Depart The United States. It Also Authorizes Additional Financial Incentives In The Form Of An "Exit Bonus." "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), hereby proclaim and direct as follows: Section 1. Free Return Home and CBP Home Application. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of this proclamation, and to facilitate the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States, I direct, pursuant to section 215(a)(1) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1185(a)(1)), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), to create seamless processes for illegal aliens to rapidly depart the United States, including through available technological resources, such as the "CBP Home" application. (b) Any flights provided to illegal aliens voluntarily and permanently departing the United States pursuant to processes established under subsection (a) of this section shall be funded by the Federal Government. … Sec. 2. Exit Bonus. In furtherance of the purposes of this proclamation, and to facilitate the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of all relevant agencies, shall provide financial incentives in the form of an 'exit bonus' for each illegal alien who voluntarily and permanently departs the United States." (Proclamation, "Establishing Project Homecoming," The White House, 5/9/25)

6.7.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Department Of Defense Security For The Protection Of Department Of Homeland Security Functions" Orders 2,000 Members Of The National Guard To Temporarily Protect ICE Personnel Who Are Enforcing Federal Immigration Laws. "Numerous incidents of violence and disorder have recently occurred and threaten to continue in response to the enforcement of Federal law by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and other United States Government personnel who are performing Federal functions and supporting the faithful execution of Federal immigration laws. In addition, violent protests threaten the security of and significant damage to Federal immigration detention facilities and other Federal property. To the extent that protests or acts of violence directly inhibit the execution of the laws, they constitute a form of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States. In light of these incidents and credible threats of continued violence, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby call into Federal service members and units of the National Guard under 10 U.S.C. 12406 to temporarily protect ICE and other United States Government personnel who are performing Federal functions, including the enforcement of Federal law, and to protect Federal property, at locations where protests against these functions are occurring or are likely to occur based on current threat assessments and planned operations. ... The members and units of the National Guard called into Federal service shall be at least 2,000 National Guard personnel and the duration of duty shall be for 60 days or at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense." (Presidential Memoranda, "Department Of Defense Security For The Protection Of Department Of Homeland Security Functions," The White House, 6/7/25)

6.4.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Enhancing National Security By Addressing Risks At Harvard University" Orders The Suspension Of Any Nonimmigrant Alien To Pursue Studies At Harvard For The Next Six Months. "Section 1. Suspension of Entry. The entry of any alien into the United States as a nonimmigrant to pursue a course of study at Harvard University under section 101(a)(15)(F) or section 101(a)(15)(M) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F) or 1101(a)(15)(M), or to participate in an exchange visitor program hosted by Harvard University under section 101(a)(15)(J) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J), is suspended and limited, subject to section 2 of this proclamation. That suspension and limitation shall expire, absent extension, 6 months after the date of this proclamation. Sec. 2. Scope and Implementation of Suspension and Limitation on Entry. (a) The suspension and limitation on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation shall apply to aliens who enter or attempt to enter the United States to begin attending Harvard University through the

SEVP after the date of this proclamation. (b) The Secretary of State shall consider, in the Secretary's discretion, whether foreign nationals who currently attend Harvard University and are in the United States pursuant to F, M, or J visas and who otherwise meet the criteria described in section 1 of this proclamation should have their visas revoked pursuant to section 221(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1201(i)." (Presidential Proclamation, "Enhancing National Security By Addressing Risks At Harvard University," The White House, 6/4/25)

6.4.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Restricting The Entry Of Foreign Nationals To Protect The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats" Orders A Restriction Of Entry To The U.S. Of Nationals From: "Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic Of The Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, And Yemen. " NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that, absent the measures set forth in this proclamation, the immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of persons described in sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and that their entry should be subject to certain restrictions, limitations, and exceptions. I therefore hereby proclaim the following … (f) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 12 countries: Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants." (Presidential Proclamation, "Restricting The Entry Of Foreign Nationals To Protect The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats," The White House, 6/4/25)

- **It Also Partially Restricts And Limit The Entry Of Nationals Of The Following 7 Countries: Burundi, Cuba, Laos, Sierra Leone, Togo, Turkmenistan, And Venezuela.** "(g) I have determined to partially restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 7 countries: Burundi, Cuba, Laos, Sierra Leone, Togo, Turkmenistan, and Venezuela. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants." (Presidential Proclamation, "Restricting The Entry Of Foreign Nationals To Protect The United States From Foreign Terrorists And Other National Security And Public Safety Threats," The White House, 6/4/25)

6.9.25 – Presidential Memorandum "Presidential Permit Authorizing Green Corridors, LLC, to Construct, Maintain, and Operate a Commercial Elevated Guideway Border Crossing Near Laredo, Texas, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Mexico" Grants Permission For Green Corridors LLC To Build And Operate A Bridge Crossing Between The US And Mexico And Support Border Facilities In Laredo, Texas. "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the 'President'), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to Green Corridors, LLC (the 'Permittee'), to construct, maintain, and operate a commercial elevated guideway crossing located on the United States border with Mexico in Laredo, Texas, as described in the 'Presidential Permit Application: Green Corridors Intelligent Freight Transportation System' dated October 3, 2024, by the Permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the Permittee on February 14, 2025 (collectively, the 'Application'), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures. The term 'Border facilities' as used in this permit consists of the elevated guideway and bridge over the Rio Grande which connects inland terminals near Monterrey, Mexico, in the state of Nuevo Leon and near Interstate 35, north of Laredo, Texas, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico, located just downstream from the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge at the connection between Texas State Highway 255 and the Nuevo Leon State Highway Spur 1." (Presidential Memorandum, "Presidential Permit Authorizing Green Corridors, LLC, To Construct, Maintain, And Operate A Commercial Elevated Guideway Border Crossing Near Laredo, Texas, At The International Boundary Between The United States And Mexico," The White House, 6/9/25)

6.20.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Presidential Permit Authorizing the City of Eagle Pass, Texas, To Expand And Continue To Maintain And Operate A Vehicular And Pedestrian Border Crossing At The Camino Real International Bridge Land Port Of Entry". " By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the "President"), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to the City of Eagle Pass, Texas (the "permittee"), to expand and continue to maintain and operate a vehicular and pedestrian crossing at the Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Eagle Pass, Texas, as described in the "Camino Real International Bridge Expansion Presidential Permit Application" dated November 26, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on March 9, 2025 (collectively, the "Application"), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit Authorizing the City of Eagle Pass, Texas, To Expand And Continue To Maintain And Operate A Vehicular And Pedestrian Border Crossing At The Camino Real International Bridge Land Port Of Entry," The White House, 6/20/25)

8.20.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Authorizing Cameron County, Texas, To Construct, Maintain, And Operate A Pedestrian Border Crossing At The Gateway International Bridge Land Port Of Entry" "By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the "President"), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to Cameron County, Texas (the "permittee"), to construct, maintain, and operate a pedestrian crossing at the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Brownsville, Texas, as described in the "Presidential Permit Application Cameron County Gateway International Pedestrian Bridge Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas" dated December 17, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on April 25, 2025 (collectively, the "Application"), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures." (Presidential Memoranda, "Presidential Permit: Authorizing Cameron County, Texas, To Construct, Maintain, And Operate A Pedestrian Border Crossing At The Gateway International Bridge Land Port Of Entry," The White House, 8/20/25)

9.19.25 – Executive Order "The Gold Card" Orders The Creation Of A "Gold Car" Program, Which Would Authorize An Alien To Gift $1 Million (Or $2 Million For A Corporation) To The U.S. To Establish Eligibility For An Immigrant Visa Using An Expedited Process. "To advance that policy, I hereby announce the Gold Card, a visa program overseen by the Secretary of Commerce that will facilitate the entry of aliens who have demonstrated their ability and desire to advance the interests of the United States by voluntarily providing a significant financial gift to the Nation. Sec. 2. The Gold Card. (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish a 'Gold Car' program authorizing an alien who makes an unrestricted gift to the Department of Commerce under 15 U.S.C. 1522 (or for whom a corporation or similar entity makes such a gift) to establish eligibility for an immigrant visa using an expedited process, to the extent consistent with law and public safety and national security concerns. The requisite gift amount shall be $1 million for an individual donating on his or her own behalf and $2 million for a corporation or similar entity donating on behalf of an individual."(Executive Order, "The Gold Card," The White House, 9/19/25)

9.19.25 – Presidential Proclamation "Restriction On Entry Of Certain Nonimmigrant Workers" Orders H-1B Nonimmigrant Visa Program Now Include A Requirement Of A $100,000 Payment, With Exceptions For Workers In Occupations Essential To The National Interest As Determined By The Secretary Of Homeland Security. " Accordingly, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Restriction on Entry. (a) Pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), the entry into the United States of aliens as nonimmigrants to perform services in a specialty occupation under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), is restricted, except for those aliens whose petitions are accompanied or supplemented by a payment of $100,000 — subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (c) of this section. This restriction shall expire, absent extension, 12 months after the effective date of this proclamation, which shall be 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 21, 2025. … (c) The restriction imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any individual alien, all aliens working for a company, or all aliens working in an industry, if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines, in the Secretary's discretion, that the hiring of such aliens to be employed as H-1B specialty occupation workers is in the national interest and does not pose a threat to the security or welfare of the United States."(Presidential Proclamation, "Restriction On Entry Of Certain Nonimmigrant Workers," The White House, 9/19/25)

10.4.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Department Of War Security For The Protection Of Federal Personnel And Property In Illinois" Orders 300 Members Of The Illinois Into Federal Service To Protect ICE, FPS, And Other United States Government Personnel Who Are Executing Federal Law In The State Of Illinois. "In light of both past incidents in Chicago and the credible threat of future incidents, and in light of my determinations, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including 10 U.S.C. 12406, I hereby call into Federal service at least 300 members of the Illinois National Guard, until the Governor of Illinois consents to a federally-funded mobilization, under Title 32 of the United States Code, of the Illinois National Guard under State control. The members of the Illinois National Guard called into Federal service shall protect ICE, FPS, and other United States Government personnel who are executing Federal law in the State of Illinois, and Federal property in the State of Illinois." (Presidential Memoranda, "Department Of War Security For The Protection Of Federal Personnel And Property In Illinois," The White House, 10/4/25)

12.16.25 Presidential Proclamation "Restricting And Limiting The Entry Of Foreign Nationals To Protect The Security Of The United States" To Include Foreign Nationals From Burkina Faso, Laos, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan And Syria. "During my first Administration, I restricted the entry of certain foreign nationals into the United States to prevent national security and public safety threats from reaching our borders. The Supreme Court upheld these restrictions. I reinstated these successful policies in Executive Order 14161 of January 20, 2025 (Protecting the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats), and Proclamation 10949 of June 4, 2025 (Restricting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats). … After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of 7 additional countries: Burkina Faso, Laos, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, and Syria. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants. I have also determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of individuals using travel documents issued or endorsed by the Palestinian Authority (PA)." (Proclamations, "Restricting And Limiting The Entry Of Foreign Nationals To Protect The Security Of The United States," The White House, 12/16/25)

2.6.26 – Order Mandating DHS Immigration Authorities Receive Access To The Criminal History Record Information Of Illegal Immigrants. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including 6 U.S.C. 122(a)(2), it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to protect its welfare and security, and the welfare and security of its citizens, from criminal actors. Such criminal actors may include foreign nationals with criminal histories who have entered or remained in the United States in violation of the immigration laws of the United States or who otherwise seek to violate the criminal laws of the United States. It is also the policy of the United States to cooperate with trusted foreign governments by sharing information concerning convicted felons on a reciprocal basis for border security and immigration purposes. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for safeguarding the borders of the United States by interdicting persons and goods illegally entering the United States; protecting against the entry of dangerous goods, narcotics, and firearms; and detecting, responding to, and interdicting terrorists, drug smugglers, human smugglers, and other persons who seek to harm the United States. To fulfill these responsibilities, and consistent with the policy described above, DHS immigration authorities must access criminal history record information (CHRI) in the custody of Federal criminal justice agencies to the maximum extent permitted by law. Sec. 2. Providing CHRI to DHS. The Attorney General shall provide DHS with access, for purposes related to DHS's screening and vetting missions and to the maximum extent permitted by law, to CHRI available to or maintained by the Department of Justice." (Executive Orders, "Protecting The National Security And Welfare Of The United States And Its Citizens From Criminal Actors And Other Public Safety Threats," The White House, 2/6/26)

6.3.26 – Executive Order "Strengthening Customs Enforcement" Closes Opportunities For Foreign Importers To Evade U.S. Regulations. "Customs reform is long overdue. Systemic inefficiencies, loopholes, insufficient enforcement mechanisms, and outdated processes have created opportunities for malign actors to evade Federal law. Examples of noncompliance include undervaluing imports, withholding critical information about IORs and the goods being imported, and avoiding payment of duties through various arrangements and schemes. These actions threaten national security, undermine foreign relations, disadvantage domestic businesses, and harm Americans. The United States must strengthen its customs enforcement through comprehensive reform, including through agency action and legislation. Such reform should focus on protecting national security, promoting lawful trade, ensuring the timely collection of duties, modernizing systems and processes, bolstering compliance mechanisms, increasing transparency, and protecting Americans and the domestic economy." (Executive Order, "Strengthening Customs Enforcement," The White House, 6.3.26)

- **Notably, The Executive Order Bars Foreign IORs From Informal Entry.** "(ii) These prohibitions for informal entry are necessary for foreign IORs importing low-value articles because such IORs are not similarly situated to U.S. IORs. This is in part due to the substantially higher volumes of low-value articles that are imported by foreign individuals and companies that are less familiar with

U.S. customs and trade laws and that face lower penalty amounts and financial consequences for noncompliance where penalty amounts are correlated to value. It is critically important that the United States be able to counter these challenges through meaningful and effective enforcement actions. The United States faces substantial barriers when seeking to enforce U.S. customs and trade laws against foreign actors like foreign IORs, particularly when assets, operations, and key individuals are located overseas. Prohibiting the filing of informal entries for foreign IORs puts all IORs on equal footing and is necessary to treat IORs equally based on their individualized circumstances and in order to protect U.S. revenue and domestic industry, protect American consumers, strengthen national security, and maintain foreign relations. In any event, I determine that it is not in the interests of national security or practicable to treat foreign IORs equally to U.S. IORs in the informal entry environment." (Executive Order, "Strengthening Customs Enforcement," The White House, 6.3.26)

GENDER & DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION INITIATIVES

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to DEI initiatives. They include:

- *Ending DEI programs across the federal government. (1.20.25)*
- *Recognizing that male and female are the two sexes. (1.20.25)*
- *Removal of protections for transgender people in federal prisons. (1.20.25)*
- *Directed the FAA to return to a non-discriminatory, merit-based hiring and rescind all DEI initiatives. (1.21.25)*
- *An order end DEI and DEIA initiatives in the federal government. (1.21.25)*
- *Ends federal support for gender-transition treatments for minors (under 19 years-old) including gender transitions, puberty blockers, hormone treatments, and surgeries. (1.28.25)*
- *Restricts transgender women from competing in Women's sports at federal funded educational institutions. (2.4.25)*
- *Orders the Smithsonian to eliminate anti-American ideology from the Smithsonian and its museums and the restoration of federal monuments that have been improperly removed over the last five years. (3.27.25)*
- *Orders a policy to eliminate the use of disparate-impact liability in all contexts to the maximum degree possible to avoid violating the Constitution and Federal civil rights laws. (4.23.25)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing" Directs All Federal Agencies To Identify And Dismantle Existing "Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion" Programs, Policies, And Activities Within 60 Days Of The Order. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. The Biden Administration forced illegal and immoral discrimination programs, going by the name "diversity, equity, and inclusion" (DEI), into virtually all aspects of the Federal Government, in areas ranging from airline safety to the military. This was a concerted effort stemming from President Biden's first day in office, when he issued Executive Order 13985, 'Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government.' … (b) Each agency, department, or commission head, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of OMB, and the Director of OPM, as appropriate, shall take the following actions within sixty days of this order: (i) terminate, to the maximum extent allowed by law, all DEI, DEIA, and 'environmental justice' offices and positions (including but not limited to 'Chief Diversity Officer' positions); all 'equity action plans,' 'equity' actions, initiatives, or programs, 'equity-related' grants or contracts; and all DEI or DEIA performance requirements for employees, contractors, or grantees." (Executive Order, "Ending Radical And Wasteful Government Ei Programs And Preferencing," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government," States That The United States Will Recognize Only Two Sexes, Male And Female. "Sec. 2. Policy and Definitions. It is the policy of the United States to recognize two sexes, male and female. These sexes are not changeable and are grounded in fundamental and incontrovertible reality. Under my direction, the Executive Branch will enforce all sex-protective laws to promote this reality, and the following definitions shall govern all Executive interpretation of and application of Federal law and administration policy:" (Executive Order, "Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government," The White House, 1/20/25)

- **Within 30 Days, The Secretary Of Health And Human Services Must Issue Guidance To Federal Agencies, External Partners, And The Public Clarifying Sex-Based Definitions In Line With The Order.** "Sec. 3. Recognizing Women Are Biologically Distinct From Men. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide to the U.S. Government, external partners, and the public clear guidance expanding on the sex-based definitions set forth in this order." (Executive Order, "Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **Within 30 Days, The Assistant To The President For Legislative Affairs Must Present Proposed Bill Text To Codify The Definitions In This Order.** "Sec. 6. Bill Text. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs shall present to the President proposed bill text to codify the definitions in this order." (Executive Order, "Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government," The White House, 1/20/25)
- **Within 120 Days, All Agency Heads Must Submit An Update On Implementation Of This Order That Addresses Regulations, Guidance, Forms, And Communications To Comply With The Order As Well As New Requirements Imposed On Federally Funded Entities To Align With The Policy.** "Sec. 7. Agency Implementation and Reporting. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, each agency head shall submit an update on implementation of this order to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. That update shall address: (i) changes to agency documents, including regulations, guidance, forms, and communications, made to comply with this order; and (ii) agency-imposed requirements on federally funded entities, including contractors, to achieve the policy of this order." (Executive Order, "Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.21.25 – Executive Order "Keeping Americans Safe In Aviation" Directs The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) To Immediately Return To Non-Discriminatory, Merit-Based Hiring, And Rescinds All DEI Initiatives, Including All Dangerous Preferencing Policies, Immediately. "I hereby order the Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administrator to immediately return to non-discriminatory, merit-based hiring, as required by law. All so-called DEI initiatives, including all dangerous preferencing policies or practices, shall immediately be rescinded in favor of hiring, promoting, and otherwise treating employees on the basis of individual capability, competence, achievement, and dedication. The Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administrator shall review the past performance and performance standards of all individuals in critical safety positions and take all appropriate action to ensure that any individual who fails or has failed to demonstrate requisite capability is replaced by a high-capability individual that will ensure top-notch air safety and efficiency." (Executive Order, "Keeping Americans Safe In Aviation," The White House, 1/21/25)

1.21.25 – Executive Order "Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity" Aims To Eliminate Policies And Practices Under DEI And DEIA Initiatives That Are Deemed Illegal Under Federal Civil-Rights Laws. "Section 1. Purpose. Longstanding Federal civil-rights laws protect individual Americans from discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. These civil-rights protections serve as a bedrock supporting equality of opportunity for all Americans. As President, I have a solemn duty to ensure that these laws are enforced for the benefit of all Americans. Yet today, roughly 60 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, critical and influential institutions of American society, including the Federal Government, major corporations, financial institutions, the medical industry, large commercial airlines, law enforcement agencies, and institutions of higher education have adopted and actively use dangerous, demeaning, and immoral race- and sex-based preferences under the guise of so-called "diversity, equity, and inclusion" (DEI) or "diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility" (DEIA) that can violate the civil-rights laws of this Nation. Illegal DEI and DEIA policies not only violate the text and spirit of our longstanding Federal civil-rights laws, they also undermine our national unity, as they deny, discredit, and undermine the traditional American values of hard work, excellence, and individual achievement in favor of an unlawful, corrosive, and pernicious identity-based spoils system. Hardworking Americans who deserve a shot at the American Dream should not be stigmatized, demeaned, or shut out of opportunities because of their race or sex." (Executive Order, "Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity," The White House, 1/21/25)

- **This Order Directs All Executive Departments And Agencies To Terminate Discriminatory And Illegal Preferences, Mandates, Policies, Programs, Activities, Guidance, Regulations, Enforcement Actions, Consent Orders, And Requirements And Instructs Them To Combat Illegal Private-Sector DEI Preferences, Mandates, Policies, Programs, And Activities.** "The Federal Government is charged with enforcing our civil-rights laws. The purpose of this order is to ensure that it does so by ending illegal preferences and discrimination. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to protect the civil rights of all Americans and to promote individual initiative, excellence, and hard work. I therefore order all executive departments and agencies (agencies) to terminate all discriminatory and illegal preferences, mandates, policies, programs, activities, guidance, regulations, enforcement actions, consent orders, and requirements. I further order all agencies to enforce our longstanding civil-rights laws and to combat illegal private-sector DEI preferences, mandates, policies, programs, and activities." (Executive Order, "Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity," The White House, 1/21/25)

1.28.25 – Executive Order "Protecting Children From Chemical And Surgical Mutilation" Ends Federal Support For Gender-Transition Treatments For Minors (Individuals Under 19 Years Old) By Prohibiting Federal Funding, Support, And Promotion Of Medical Interventions Related To Gender Transitions, Including Puberty Blockers, Hormone Treatments, And Surgeries. "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. Across the country today, medical professionals are maiming and sterilizing a growing number of impressionable children under the radical and false claim that adults can change a child's sex through a series of irreversible medical interventions. This dangerous trend will be a stain on our Nation's history, and it must end. Countless children soon regret that they have been mutilated and begin to grasp the horrifying tragedy that they will never be able to conceive children of their own or nurture their children through breastfeeding. Moreover, these vulnerable youths' medical bills may rise throughout their lifetimes, as they are often trapped with lifelong medical complications, a losing war with their own bodies, and, tragically, sterilization. Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States that it will not fund, sponsor, promote, assist, or support the so-called 'transition' of a child from one sex to another, and it will rigorously enforce all laws that prohibit or limit these destructive and life-altering procedures. Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this order: (a) The term 'child' or 'children' means an individual or individuals under 19 years of age. (b) The term 'pediatric' means relating to the medical care of a child. (c) The phrase 'chemical and surgical mutilation' means the use of puberty blockers, including GnRH agonists and other interventions, to delay the onset or progression of normally timed puberty in an individual who does not identify as his or her sex; the use of sex hormones, such as androgen blockers, estrogen, progesterone, or testosterone, to align an individual's physical appearance with an identity that differs from his or her sex; and surgical procedures that attempt to transform an individual's physical appearance to align with an identity that differs from his or her sex or that attempt to alter or remove an individual's sexual organs to minimize or destroy their natural biological functions. This phrase sometimes is referred to as "gender affirming care." (Executive Order, "Protecting Children From Chemical And Surgical Mutilation," The White House, 1/28/25)

- **The Order Directs The Department Of Defense To Exclude Gender-Transition Treatments From TRICARE Coverage For Children.** "Sec. 6. TRICARE. The Department of Defense provides health insurance, through TRICARE, to nearly 2 million individuals under the age of 18. As appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a rulemaking or sub-regulatory action to exclude chemical and surgical mutilation of children from TRICARE coverage and amend the TRICARE provider handbook to exclude chemical and surgical mutilation of children." (Executive Order, "Protecting Children From Chemical And Surgical Mutilation," The White House, 1/28/25)

2.4.25 – Executive Order "Keeping Men Out Of Women's Sports" Restricts Transgender Women From Competing In Women's Sports At Federally Funded Educational Institutions And In Broader Athletic Competition. "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. In recent years, many educational institutions and athletic associations have allowed men to compete in women's sports. This is demeaning, unfair, and dangerous to women and girls, and denies women and girls the equal opportunity to participate and excel in competitive sports. Moreover, under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX), educational institutions receiving Federal funds cannot deny women an equal opportunity to participate in sports. As some Federal courts have recognized, 'ignoring fundamental biological truths between the two sexes deprives women and girls of meaningful access to educational facilities.' Tennessee v. Cardona, 24-cv-00072 at 73 (E.D. Ky. 2024). See also Kansas v. U.S. Dept. of Education, 24-cv-04041 at 23 (D. Kan. 2024) (highlighting 'Congress' goals of protecting biological women in education'). Therefore, it is the policy of the United States to rescind all funds from educational programs that deprive women and girls of fair athletic opportunities, which results in the endangerment, humiliation, and silencing of women and girls and deprives them of privacy. It shall also be the policy of the United States to oppose male competitive participation in women's sports more broadly, as a matter of safety, fairness, dignity, and truth. Sec. 2. Definitions. The definitions in Executive Order 14168 of January 20, 2025 (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government), shall apply to this order." (Executive Order, "Keeping Men Out Of Women's Sports," The White House, 2/5/25)

- **The Executive Order Directs The Department Of Education To Enforce Title IX By Ensuring Women's Sports And Locker Rooms Are Reserved For Biological Females, Prioritizing Legal Action Against Schools That Allow Transgender Women To Compete In Female Categories, And Rescinding Federal Funding For Non-Compliant Programs.** "Sec.3. Preserving Women's Sports in Education. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of Title IX, the Secretary of Education shall promptly: (i) in coordination with the Attorney General, continue to comply with the vacatur of the rule entitled 'Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance' of April 29, 2024, 89 FR 33474, see Tennessee v. Cardona, 24-cv-00072 at 13-15 (E.D. Ky. 2025), and take other appropriate action to ensure this regulation does not have effect…." (Executive Order, "Keeping Men Out Of Women's Sports," The White House, 2/5/25)

3.27.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Truth And Sanity To American History" Orders The Smithsonian To Eliminate Anti-American Ideology From The Smithsonian And Its Museums And The Restoration Of Federal Monuments That Have Been Improperly Removed Over The Last Five Years. "Sec. 2. Saving Our Smithsonian. (a) The Vice President, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Special Assistant to the President and Senior Associate Staff Secretary, Lindsey Halligan, Esq., shall work to effectuate the policies of this order through his role on the Smithsonian Board of Regents with respect to the Smithsonian Institution and its museums, education and research centers, and the National Zoo, including by seeking to remove improper ideology from such properties, and shall recommend to the President any additional actions necessary to fully effectuate such policies. … determine whether, since January 1, 2020, public monuments, memorials, statues, markers, or similar properties within the Department of the Interior's jurisdiction have been removed or changed to perpetuate a false reconstruction of American history, inappropriately minimize the value of certain historical events or figures, or include any other improper partisan ideology." (Executive Order, "Restoring Truth And Sanity To American History" The White House, 3/27/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Equality Of Opportunity And Meritocracy" Orders A Policy To Eliminate The Use Of Disparate-Impact Liability In All Contexts To The Maximum Degree Possible To Avoid Violating The Constitution And Federal Civil Rights Laws. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to eliminate the use of disparate-impact liability in all contexts to the maximum degree possible to avoid violating the Constitution, Federal civil rights laws, and basic American ideals." (Executive Order, "Restoring Equality Of Opportunity And Meritocracy," The White House, 4/23/25)

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to emergency management. They include:

- *An order to a council to review FEMA and its' ability to address disasters. (1.24.25)*
- *An order for emergency measures to provide water resources in California and speed up the process of debris removal. (1.24.25)*
- *A memorandum that orders an immediate assessment of aviation safety and hiring tactics following the aircraft collision at Ronald Reagon Washington National Airport on January 29, 2025. (1.30.25)*
- *Orders that crime in D.C. constitutes the special conditions of an emergency that requires the use of the metropolitan police for federal purposes, including maintaining law and order in D.C. (8.11.25)*
- *Orders the mobilization of the District of Columbia National Guard to assist in addressing crime in D.C. (8.11.25)*
- *Orders further action for the previously declared crime emergency in DC including hiring additional members of the United States Park Police in DC, the US Attorney for DC hiring additional prosecutors, and additional federal law enforcement hiring for entitles that are supporting DC crime enforcement. (8.25.25)*
- *Orders that federal arrests in DC should be held in federal custody to the fullest extent permissible so dangerous suspects aren't released under DC's cashless bail policies. (8.25.25)*
- *Orders a policy that federal resources should not support jurisdictions with cashless bail policies. It also orders the OMB to identify federal funds going to cashless bail jurisdictions and terminate them appropriate with applicable law. (8.25.25)*
- *Order mandating that the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council is continued until March 25, 2026. (1.23.26)*
- *Order mandating that the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council is continued until May 29, 2026. (3.24.26)*

1.24.25 – Executive Order "Council To Assess The Federal Emergency Management Agency" Established The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council Comprised Of The Secretary Of Homeland Security, Secretary Of Defense, And Other Federal Agencies, To Advise The President On The Existing Ability Of FEMA To Capably And Impartially Address Disasters Occurring Within The U.S. And Advise The President On All Recommended Changes Related To FEMA To Best Serve The National Interest. "Sec. 2. Establishment. (a) There is hereby established the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council ("Council"). (b) The Council shall be composed of not more than 20 members. The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall be members of the Council. The remaining members shall include relevant agency heads and distinguished individuals and representatives from sectors outside of the Federal Government appointed by the President. These non-Federal members shall have diverse perspectives and expertise in disaster relief and assistance, emergency preparedness, natural disasters, Federal-State relationships, and budget management. (c) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Council. The Co-Chairs may designate up to two Vice Chairs of the Council from among the non-Federal members of the Council, to support the Co-Chairs in the leadership and organization of the Council. Sec. 3. Functions. (a) The Council shall advise the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, on the existing ability of FEMA to capably and impartially address disasters occurring within the United States and shall advise the President on all recommended changes related to FEMA to best serve the national interest." (Executive Order, "Council To Assess The Federal Emergency Management Agency," The White House, 1/24/25)

- **The Council Is Instructed To Hold Its First Public Meeting Within 90 Days Of The Date Of The Order And Submit Its Report To The President Within 180 Days Of The Date Of The Council's First Public Meeting."** "(c) The Council shall produce a report for the President that includes the following: (i) An assessment of the adequacy of FEMA's response to disasters during the previous 4 years, including sufficiency of staffing; (ii) A comparison of the FEMA responses with State, local, and private sector responses — including timeliness of response, supplies provided, efficacy, and services (including communications and electricity) provided — during the same period; (iii) An account of the commentary and debate about the role and operation of FEMA in our Federal system and about the functioning of disaster relief, assistance, and preparedness in the United States; (iv) The historical background of other periods in the Nation's history both before FEMA was part of DHS and before FEMA existed and methods by which disaster aid and relief were then provided; (v) The traditional role of States and their coordination with the Federal Government in securing the life, liberty, and property of their citizens in preparation for, during, and after disasters; (vi) An evaluation of whether FEMA can serve its functions as a support agency, providing supplemental Federal assistance, to the States rather than supplanting State control of disaster relief; (vii) Other recommended improvements to FEMA in the current statutory structure; and (viii) An analysis of the principal arguments in the public debate for and against FEMA reform, including an appraisal of the merits and legality of particular reform proposals. (d) The Council shall solicit public comment, including other expert views, to ensure that its work is informed by a broad spectrum of ideas. (e) The Council shall hold its first public meeting within 90 days of the date of this order and submit its report to the President within 180 days of the date of the Council's first public meeting." (Executive Order, "Council To Assess The Federal Emergency Management Agency," The White House, 1/24/25)

1.24.25 – Executive Order "Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources In California And Improve Disaster Response In Certain Areas" Addresses Emergency Response To Wildfires In California By Prioritizing Securing Water Resources, Expediting Housing And Debris Removal, And Directing Federal Agencies To Override The State Of California's Water-Management Practices If They Are Found To Be Ineffective. "This tragedy affects the entire Nation, so it is in the Nation's interest to ensure that California has what it needs to prevent and fight these fires and others in the future. Therefore, it is the policy of the United States to provide Southern California with necessary water resources, notwithstanding actively harmful State or local policies. And it is the policy of the United States to assist Americans in disaster areas through responsive policies that more effectively empower them to rebuild and regain their livelihoods. Sec. 2. Overriding Disastrous California Policies. (a) The Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall expeditiously take all measures, consistent with all applicable authorities, to ensure adequate water resources in Southern California. Each shall report to me within 15 days on all authorities, including emergency authorities, available to ensure, require, maintain, or use infrastructure necessary to fight and prevent massive wildfires in Southern California. (b) In particular, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall immediately take actions to override existing activities that unduly burden efforts to maximize water deliveries. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall consider actions including those consistent with the 'No Action Alternative' in the Final Environmental Impact Statement issued November 15, 2024, by the Bureau of Reclamation on Long-term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project." (Executive Order, "Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources In California And Improve Disaster Response In Certain Areas," The White House, 1/24/25)

- **This Executive Order Also Addresses Recovery Efforts In North Carolina From Hurricane Helene By Expediting Road Clearing And Rebuilding Efforts, Including Private Roads And Interstates, And Directs HUD And FEMA To Develop Housing Strategies For Displaced Families.** "Sec. 5. Additional Actions to Help North Carolina Families. (a) Clearing Roads. To accelerate rebuilding and community recovery, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of FEMA, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall immediately take all necessary and appropriate measures, including through direct assistance, loans, and other available means, to expedite roadway clearance or rebuilding, including the section of Interstate 40 in North Carolina that remains closed, and the repair or rebuilding of roads and bridges on private property in areas of North Carolina affected by Hurricane Helene. (b) Housing Displaced Families. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall immediately provide an Integrated Federal Housing Strategy and Implementation Plan to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that expedites options for housing relief to survivors displaced by Hurricane Helene." (Executive Order, "Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources In California And Improve Disaster Response In Certain Areas," The White House, 1/24/25)

1.30.25 – Memorandum "Immediate Assessment of Aviation Safety" Orders An Immediate Assessment Of Aviation Safety And Hiring Tactics Following The Collision Between A Commercial Aircraft And A Military Helicopter Near Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport On January 29, 2025. "On January 29, 2025, a commercial aircraft and a military helicopter horrifically collided near Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport. American families today woke up without their loved ones after what should have been a routine trip, and the entire Nation mourns the loss of the victims. … On my second day in office, I ordered an immediate return to merit-based recruitment, hiring, and promotion, elevating safety and ability as the paramount standard. Yesterday's devastating accident tragically underscores the need to elevate safety and competence as the priority of the FAA. Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum of January 21, 2025 (Keeping Americans Safe in Aviation), I am further ordering the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary) and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (Administrator) to review all hiring decisions and changes to safety protocols made during the prior 4 years, and to take such corrective action as necessary to achieve uncompromised aviation safety, including the replacement of any individuals who do not meet qualification standards. This review shall include a systematic assessment of any deterioration in hiring standards and aviation safety standards and protocols during the Biden Administration.

Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum of January 21, 2025, the Secretary and the Administrator shall take all actions necessary to reverse concerning safety and personnel trends during the prior 4 years, instill an unwavering commitment to aviation safety, and ensure that all Americans fly with peace of mind." (Memorandum, "Immediate Assessment Of Aviation Safety," The White House, 1/30/25)

- **The Memorandum Criticizes Obama And Biden Administration Policies For Lowering FAA Hiring Standards, Particularly Through Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion (DEI) Initiatives.** "This shocking event follows problematic and likely illegal decisions during the Obama and Biden Administrations that minimized merit and competence in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The Obama Administration implemented a biographical questionnaire at the FAA to shift the hiring focus away from objective aptitude. During my first term, my Administration raised standards to achieve the highest standards of safety and excellence. But the Biden Administration egregiously rejected merit-based hiring, requiring all executive departments and agencies to implement dangerous 'diversity equity and inclusion' tactics, and specifically recruiting individuals with "severe intellectual" disabilities in the FAA." (Memorandum, "Immediate Assessment Of Aviation Safety," The White House, 1/30/25)

8.11.25 – Executive Order "Declaring A Crime Emergency In The District Of Columbia" Orders That Crime In D.C. Constitutes The Special Conditions Of An Emergency That Requires The Use Of The Metropolitan Police For Federal Purposes, Including Maintaining Law And Order In D.C. "Sec. 2. Services of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia. I determine that special conditions of an emergency nature exist that require the use of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (Metropolitan Police force) for Federal purposes, including maintaining law and order in the Nation's seat of Government; protecting Federal buildings, national monuments, and other Federal property; and ensuring conditions necessary for the orderly functioning of the Federal Government. Effective immediately, the Mayor of the District of Columbia (Mayor) shall provide the services of the Metropolitan Police force for Federal purposes for the maximum period permitted under section 740 of the Home Rule Act." (Executive Order, "Declaring A Crime Emergency In The District Of Columbia," The White House, 8/11/25)

8.11.25 – Executive Order "Restoring Law And Order In The District Of Columbia" Orders The Mobilization Of The District Of Columbia National Guard To Assist In Addressing Crime In D.C. "Sec. 2. Mobilizing the District of Columbia National Guard. Pursuant to my authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States and the District of Columbia, I direct the Secretary of Defense to mobilize the District of Columbia National Guard and order members to active service, in such numbers as he deems necessary, to address the epidemic of crime in our Nation's capital. The mobilization and duration of duty shall remain in effect until I determine that conditions of law and order have been restored in the District of Columbia. Further, I direct the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with State Governors and authorize the orders of any additional members of the National Guard to active service, as he deems necessary and appropriate, to augment this mission." (Executive Order, "Restoring Law And Order In The District Of Columbia," The White House, 8/11/25)

8.25.25 – Executive Order "Additional Measures To Address The Crime Emergency In The District Of Columbia" Orders Further Action For The Previously Declared Crime Emergency In DC Including: Hiring Additional Members Of The United States Park Police In DC, The US Attorney For DC Hiring Additional Prosecutors, And Additional Federal Law Enforcement Hiring For Entitles That Are

Supporting DC Crime Enforcement. " By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Crime Emergency. Two weeks ago, I declared a crime emergency in the District of Columbia to address the rampant violence and disorder that have undermined the proper and safe functioning of the Federal Government, and therefore, the Nation, and that have led to disgraceful conditions in our Nation's capital. In furtherance of Executive Order 14333 of August 11, 2025 (Declaring a Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia), I am now ordering further actions to address the conditions described in that Executive Order. Sec. 2. Operational Actions. (a) The Director of the National Park Service shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, hire additional members of the United States Park Police in the District of Columbia to support the policy goals described in Executive Order 14333. … (b) The United States Attorney for the District of Columbia shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, hire additional prosecutors to focus on prosecuting violent and property crimes. (c) The D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force established in Executive Order 14252 of March 27, 2025 (Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful), shall establish an online portal for Americans with law enforcement or other relevant backgrounds and experience to apply to join Federal law enforcement entities to support the policy goals described in Executive Order 14333." (Executive Order, "Additional Measures To Address The Crime Emergency In The District Of Columbia," The White House, 8/25/25)

8.25.25 – Executive Order "Measures To End Cashless Bail And Enforce The Law In The District Of Columbia" Orders That Federal Arrests In DC Should Be Held In Federal Custody To The Fullest Extent Permissible So Dangerous Suspects Aren't Released Under DC's Cashless Bail Policies. "Sec. 2. Ending Unwarranted Pretrial Release in the District of Columbia. (a) To prevent the release of dangerous suspects based on cashless bail policies, relevant Federal law enforcement agencies and officials who are members of the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force established in Executive Order 14252 of March 27, 2025 (Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful), shall work to ensure that arrestees in the District of Columbia are held in Federal custody to the fullest extent permissible under applicable law, and shall pursue Federal charges and pretrial detention for such arrestees whenever possible, consistent with applicable law, to ensure that criminal defendants who pose a threat to public safety are not released from custody prior to trial." (Executive Order, "Measures To End Cashless Bail And Enforce The Law In The District Of Columbia," The White House, 8/25/25)

8.25.25 – Executive Order "Taking Steps To End Cashless Bail To Protect Americans" Orders A Policy That Federal Resources Should Not Support Jurisdictions With Cashless Bail Policies. It Also Orders The OMB To Identify Federal Funds Going To Cashless Bail Jurisdictions And Terminate Them Appropriate With Applicable Law. "As President, I will require commonsense policies that protect Americans' safety and well-being by incarcerating individuals who are known threats. It is therefore the policy of my Administration that Federal policies and resources should not be used to support jurisdictions with cashless bail policies, to the maximum extent permitted by law. Sec. 2. Consequences for Cashless Bail Jurisdictions. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, a list of States and local jurisdictions that have, in the Attorney General's opinion, substantially eliminated cash bail as a potential condition of pretrial release from custody for crimes that pose a clear threat to public safety and order, including offenses involving violent, sexual, or indecent acts, or burglary, looting, or vandalism. The Attorney General shall update this list as necessary. (b) The head of each executive department and agency, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall identify Federal funds, including grants and contracts, currently provided to cashless bail jurisdictions identified pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that may be suspended or terminated, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law." (Executive Order, "Taking Steps To End Cashless Bail To Protect Americans," The White House, 8/25/25)

1.23.26 – Executive Order Mandating A "Continuance Of The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council" "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and consistent with chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), it is hereby ordered: Section 1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council, created by Executive Order 14180 of January 24, 2025 (Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency), is continued until March 25, 2026. Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive Order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that are applicable to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council shall be performed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in accordance with the regulations, guidelines, and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services." (Executive Orders, "Continuance Of The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council," The White House, 1/23/26)

3.30.26 – Executive Order Mandating A "Further Continuance Of The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council." "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and consistent with chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), it is hereby ordered: Section 1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council, established by Executive Order 14180 of January 24, 2025 (Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency), and continued by Executive Order 14378 of January 23, 2026 (Continuance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council), is further continued until 10 days after the report required under section 3(c) of Executive Order 14180 is submitted to the President, or May 29, 2026, whichever occurs first." (Executive Orders, "Further Continuance Of The Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council," The White House, 1/23/26)

NATIONAL SECURITY, MILITARY, POLICING & DEFENSE

President Trump issued an executive order related to National Security. They include:

- *Designated Ansar Allah (Houthis) as a foreign terrorist organization. (1.22.25)*
- *Ordered the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan within 60 days for the creation of "The Iron Dome For America." (1.27.25)*
- *Reversal of prior policies allowing transgender individuals to serve openly in the military, stating that gender identity inconsistent with biological sex is incompatible with active-duty military service. (1.27.25)*
- *Elimination of DEI programs within the U.S. armed forces. (1.27.25)*
- *Allows for the reinstatement of service members discharged under the military's COVID-19 vaccination mandate. (1.27.25)*
- *Orders improved accountability and transparency throughout the Foreign Defense Sales System. (4.9.25)*
- *Orders a revitalization of domestic maritime and ship building industries and orders relevant departments to submit a plan within 210 days. (4.9.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Defense to submit within 60 days a plan to reform the DoD's acquisition processes. (4.9.25)*
- *Orders the creation of a mechanism to provide legal resources and indemnification to law enforcement officers who unjustly incur expenses and liabilities for actions taken during the performance of their official duties. (4.28.25)*
  - *This includes an order for the Attorney General to maximize federal resources to expand access to training, increase pay, strengthen legal protections, and provide excess military assets.*
- *Orders the creation of a National Center For Warrior Independence, where homeless veterans can seek and receive care, benefit, and the services to which they are entitled. (5.9.25)*
- *An order to strengthen the nation's cybersecurity by focusing on critical protections against foreign cyber threats and enhancing secure technology practices. (6.6.25)*
- *Authorizes the Department Oof Defense to be referred to at the Department of War and Secretary of Defense to be referred to as the Secretary of War. It additionally requests recommendations on the actions required to permanently change the name of the Department of Defense to the Department of War. (9.5.25)*
- *Orders Antifa be designated a "domestic terrorist organization." (9.22.25)*
- *Presidential memoranda order for the National Joint Terrorism Task Force to coordinate a comprehensive national strategy to investigate, prosecute, and disrupt entities and individuals engaged in acts of political violence and intimidation designed to suppress lawful political activity or obstruct the rule of law. (9.25.25)*
- *Presidential memoranda order for the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia to pursue federal jurisdiction for crimes committed in DC for which the death penalty is available under federal law and to seek the death penalty in appropriate cases. (9.25.25)*

- *Presidential Memoranda that approves up to four Arctic Security Cutters (ASCs) to be built abroad and orders a plan to build ASCs in a manner that promotes the onshoring of expertise necessary to build follow-on icebreakers domestically. (10.8.25)*
- *Order designating certain Muslim Brotherhood chapters as foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists. (11.24.25)*
- *Order mandating that defense contractors end stock buy backs, dividends and other financial incentives at the expense of procurement and production capacity. (1.7.26)*
- *Order declaring a national emergency to deal with the threat of impeding the Foreign Government Deposit Funds to safeguard Venezuelan oil revenue. (1.9.26)*
- *Order establishing an America First Arms Transfer Strategy (2.6.26)*
- *Order directing the Department of War to develop strategies to preserve coal-based energy assets in the United States. (2.11.26)*
- *Order directing government agencies to increase efforts combating cybercrime, fraud, and predatory schemes against American citizens.* (3.6.26)
- *Proclamation confirming American commitment to counter cartel criminal activity.* (3.7.26)
- *Order adjusting certain delegations to include the Secretary of Energy under the Defense Production Act.* (3.13.26)

1.22.25 – Executive Order "Designation Of Ansar Allah As A Foreign Terrorist Organization," Initiates A Process To Designate Ansar Allah, Also Known As The Houthis, As A Foreign Terrorist Organization, Citing The Group's History Of Attacks On U.S. Personnel, Regional Partners, Civilian Infrastructure, And Global Maritime Trade As A Threat To U.S. And International Security. "Section 1. Purpose. This order sets in motion a process by which Ansar Allah, also known as the Houthis, shall be considered for designation as a Foreign Terrorist Organization, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189)." (Executive Order, Designation Of Ansar Allah As A Foreign Terrorist Organization, The White House, 1/22/25)

1.27.25 – Executive Order "The Iron Dome For America" Aims To Significantly Enhance U.S. Missile Defense By Developing A Comprehensive, Next-Generation Missile Defense Shield To Defend The U.S. Against Aerial Attacks. "Over the past 40 years, rather than lessening, the threat from next-generation strategic weapons has become more intense and complex with the development by peer and near-peer adversaries of next-generation delivery systems and their own homeland integrated air and missile defense capabilities. Sec. 2. Policy. To further the goal of peace through strength, it is the policy of the United States that: (a) The United States will provide for the common defense of its citizens and the Nation by deploying and maintaining a next-generation missile defense shield; (b) The United States will deter — and defend its citizens and critical infrastructure against — any foreign aerial attack on the Homeland; and (c) The United States will guarantee its secure second-strike capability." (Executive Order, "The Iron Dome For America," The White House, 1/27/25)

- **This Order Directs The Secretary Of Defense To Submit A Plan For The Shield Within 60 Days Of The Order.** "Sec. 3. Implementation. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall: (a) Submit to the President a reference architecture, capabilities-based requirements, and an implementation plan for the next-generation missile defense shield. The architecture shall include, at a minimum, plans for: (i) Defense of the United States against ballistic, hypersonic, advanced cruise missiles, and other next-generation aerial attacks from peer, near-peer, and rogue adversaries…" (Executive Order, "The Iron Dome For America," The White House, 1/27/25)

1.27.25 – Executive Order "Prioritizing Military Excellence And Readiness" Reverses Prior Policies Allowing Transgender Individuals To Serve Openly In The Military, Stating That Gender Identity Inconsistent With Biological Sex Is Incompatible With Active-Duty Military Service. "Section 1. Purpose. The United States military has a clear mission: to protect the American people and our homeland as the world's most lethal and effective fighting force. Success in this existential mission requires a singular focus on developing the requisite warrior ethos, and the pursuit of military excellence cannot be diluted to accommodate political agendas or other ideologies harmful to unit cohesion. Recently, however, the Armed Forces have been afflicted with radical gender ideology to appease activists unconcerned with the requirements of military service like physical and mental health, selflessness, and unit cohesion. Longstanding Department of Defense (DoD) policy (DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6130.03) provides that it is the policy of the DoD to ensure that service members are '[f]ree of medical conditions or physical defects that may reasonably be expected to require excessive time lost from duty for necessary treatment or hospitalization.' As a result, many mental and physical health conditions are incompatible with active duty, from conditions that require substantial medication or medical treatment to bipolar and related disorders, eating disorders, suicidality, and prior psychiatric hospitalization. Consistent with the military mission and longstanding DoD policy, expressing a false 'gender identity' divergent from an individual's sex cannot satisfy the rigorous standards necessary for military service. Beyond the hormonal and surgical medical interventions involved, adoption of a gender identity inconsistent with an individual's sex conflicts with a soldier's commitment to an honorable, truthful, and disciplined lifestyle, even in one's personal life. A man's assertion that he is a woman, and his requirement that others honor this falsehood, is not consistent with the humility and selflessness required of a service member. For the sake of our Nation and the patriotic Americans who volunteer to serve it, military service must be reserved for those mentally and physically fit for duty. The Armed Forces must adhere to high mental and physical health standards to ensure our military can deploy, fight, and win, including in austere conditions and without the benefit of routine medical treatment or special provisions. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States Government to establish high standards for troop readiness, lethality, cohesion, honesty, humility, uniformity, and integrity. This policy is inconsistent with the medical, surgical, and mental health constraints on individuals with gender dysphoria. This policy is also inconsistent with shifting pronoun usage or use of pronouns that inaccurately reflect an individual's sex." (Executive Order, "Prioritizing Military Excellence And Readiness," The White House, 1/27/25)

- **This Order Directs The Secretary Of Defense To Update Medical And Enlistment Standards Within 60 Days And Submit An Implementation Report Within 30 Days, Including Eliminating Gender Identity-Based Pronouns And Enforcing Sex-Segregated Facilities.** "Sec. 4. Implementation. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) shall update DoDI 6130.03 Volume 1 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction (May 6, 2018), Incorporating Change 5 of May 28, 2024) and DoDI 6130.03 Volume 2 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention (September 4, 2020), Incorporating Change 1 of June 6, 2022) to reflect the purpose and policy of this Order…" (Executive Order, "Prioritizing Military Excellence And Readiness," The White House, 1/27/25)

- **The Order Also Revokes Executive Order 14004, Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country In Uniform, Signed On January 25, 2021, And Mandates That All Conflicting Policies Be Rescinded.** "Sec. 5. Implementing the Revocation of Executive Order 14004. (a) Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform), has been revoked. Accordingly, all policies, directives, and guidance issued pursuant to Executive Order 14004 shall be rescinded to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this order." (Executive Order, "Prioritizing Military Excellence And Readiness," The White House, 1/27/25)

1.27.25 – Executive Order "Restoring America's Fighting Force" Eliminates Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion (DEI) Programs Within The U.S. Armed Forces, Stating That Race- And Sex-Based Preferences Undermine Meritocracy, Unit Cohesion, And Military Readiness. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. As Chief Executive and as Commander in Chief, I am committed to meritocracy and to the elimination of race-based and sex-based discrimination within the Armed Forces of the United States. No individual or group within our Armed Forces should be preferred or disadvantaged on the basis of sex, race, ethnicity, color, or creed. Unfortunately, in recent years civilian and uniformed leadership alike have implemented Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs and their attendant race and sex preferences within the Armed Forces. These actions undermine leadership, merit, and unit cohesion, thereby eroding lethality and force readiness. They also violate Americans' consciences by engaging in invidious race and sex discrimination." (Executive Order, "Restoring America's Fighting Force," The White House, 1/27/25)

- **The Order Abolishes "The DEI Bureaucracy" By Removing All DEI Offices In The Department Of Defense And Department Of Homeland Security With Regard To The Coast Guard.** "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration that the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security with regard to the United States Coast Guard (USCG), and every element of the Armed Forces should operate free from any preference based on race or sex…" (Executive Order, "Restoring America's Fighting Force," The White House, 1/27/25)

1.27.25 Executive Order – "Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under The Military's Covid-19 Vaccination Mandate" Allows For The Reinstatement Of Military Personnel Who Were Discharged Solely For Refusing The COVID-19 Vaccine, Enabling Them To Return To Their Former Rank With Full Back Pay, Benefits, And Bonuses If They Request Reinstatement. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. On August 24, 2021, the Secretary of Defense mandated that all service members receive the COVID-19 vaccine. The Secretary of Defense later rescinded the mandate on January 10, 2023. The vaccine mandate was an unfair, overbroad, and completely unnecessary burden on our service members. Further, the military unjustly discharged those who refused the vaccine, regardless of the years of service given to our Nation, after failing to grant many of them an exemption that they should have received. Federal Government redress of any wrongful dismissals is overdue. Sec. 2. Redress. Consistent with the policies announced in section 1 of this order, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, shall take all necessary action permitted by law to: (a) make reinstatement available to all members of the military (active and reserve) who were discharged solely for refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and who request to be reinstated; (b) enable those service members reinstated under this section to revert to their former rank and receive full back pay, benefits, bonus payments, or compensation; and (c) allow any service members who provide a written and sworn attestation that they voluntarily left the service or allowed their service to lapse according to appropriate procedures, rather than be vaccinated under the vaccine mandate, to return to service with no impact on their service status, rank, or pay." (Executive Order, "Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under The Military's Covid-19 Vaccination Mandate," The White House, 1/27/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Reforming Foreign Defense Sales To Improve Speed And Accountability" Orders Improved Accountability And Transparency Throughout The Foreign Defense Sales System. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration to: (a) Improve accountability and transparency throughout the foreign defense sales system to ensure predictable and reliable delivery of American products to foreign partners in support of United States foreign policy objectives. (b) Consolidate parallel decision-making when determining which military capabilities the United States will choose to provide, and to which countries. (c) Reduce rules and regulations involved in the development, execution, and monitoring of foreign defense sales and of transfer cases to ensure alignment with United States foreign policy objectives." (Executive Order, "Reforming Foreign Defense Sales To Improve Speed And Accountability," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Restoring America's Maritime Dominance" Orders A Revitalization Of Domestic Maritime And Ship Building Industries And Orders Relevant Departments To Submit A Plan Within 210 Days. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to revitalize and rebuild domestic maritime industries and workforce to promote national security and economic prosperity. Sec. 3. Maritime Action Plan. (a) Within 210 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative (USTR), and the heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) the APNSA deems appropriate, shall submit a Maritime Action Plan (MAP) to the President, through the APNSA and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) to achieve the policy set forth in this order.." (Executive Order, "Restoring America's Maritime Dominance," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Modernizing Defense Acquisitions And Spurring Innovation In The Defense Industrial Base" Orders The Secretary Of Defense To Submit Within 60 Days A Plan To Reform The DoD's Acquisition Processes. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States Government to accelerate defense procurement and revitalize the defense industrial base to restore peace through strength. To achieve this, the United States will rapidly reform our antiquated defense acquisition processes with an emphasis on speed, flexibility, and execution. We will also modernize the duties and composition of the defense acquisition workforce, as well as incentivize and reward risk-taking and innovation from these personnel. Sec. 3. Acquisition Process Reform. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President a plan to reform the Department of Defense's acquisition processes that, to the maximum extent possible." (Executive Order, "Modernizing Defense Acquisitions And Spurring Innovation In The Defense Industrial Base," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.28.25 – Executive Order "Strengthening And Unleashing America's Law Enforcement To Pursue Criminals And Protect Innocent Citizens" Orders The Creation Of A Mechanism To Provide Legal Resources And Indemnification To Law Enforcement Officers Who Unjustly Incur Expenses And Liabilities For Actions Taken During The Performance Of Their Official Duties. "Sec. 2. Legal Defense of Law Enforcement Officers. The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to create a mechanism to provide legal resources and indemnification to law enforcement officers who unjustly incur expenses and liabilities for actions taken during the performance of their official duties to enforce the law. This mechanism shall include the use of private-sector pro bono assistance for such law enforcement officers. (Executive Order, "Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens," The White House, 4/28/25)

- **This Includes An Order For The Attorney General To Maximize Federal Resources To Expand Access To Training, Increase Pay, Strengthen Legal Protections, And Provide Excess Military Assets.** "Sec. 3. Empowering State and Local Law Enforcement. (a) The Attorney General and other appropriate heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate action to maximize the use of Federal resources to: (i) provide new best practices to State and local law enforcement to aggressively police communities against all crimes; (ii) expand access and improve the quality of training available to State and local law enforcement; (iii) increase pay and benefits for law enforcement officers; (iv) strengthen and expand legal protections for law enforcement officers; … Sec. 4. Using National Security Assets for Law and Order. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of agencies as appropriate, shall increase the provision of excess military and national security assets in local jurisdictions to assist State and local law enforcement." (Executive Order, "Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens," The White House, 4/28/25)

5.9.25 – Executive Order "Keeping Promises To Veterans And Establishing A National Center For Warrior Independence" Orders The Creation Of A National Center For Warrior Independence, Where Homeless Veterans Can Seek And Receive Care, Benefit, And The Services To Which They Are Entitled. "Sec. 2. Establishing the National Center for Warrior Independence. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Secretary) shall take all appropriate action to: (a) designate a National Center for Warrior Independence on the West Los Angeles VA Campus in which homeless veterans in the Los Angeles metropolitan area and around the Nation can seek and receive the care, benefits, and services to which they are entitled; (b) work with other municipalities and VA facilities to ensure that homeless veterans outside the Los Angeles metropolitan area who want to avail themselves of the National Center for Warrior Independence are provided the means to do so." (Executive Order, "Keeping Promises To Veterans And Establishing A National Center For Warrior Independence," The White House, 5/9/25)

6.6.25 – Executive Order "Sustaining Select Efforts To Strengthen The Nation's Cybersecurity And Amending Executive Order 13694 And Executive Order 14144" Aims To Strengthen The Nation's Cybersecurity By Focusing On Critical Protections Against Foreign Cyber Threats And Enhancing Secure Technology Practices. "I am ordering additional actions to improve our Nation's cybersecurity, focusing on defending our digital infrastructure, securing the services and capabilities most vital to the digital domain, and building our capability to address key threats." (Executive Order, "Sustaining Select Efforts To Strengthen The Nation's Cybersecurity And Amending Executive Order 13694 And Executive Order 14144," The White House, 6/6/25)

- NOTE: This also amends Executive Order 14144 (2025) and Executive Order 13694 (2015) to further these goals. Additional details can be read here.

9.5.25 – Executive Order "Restoring The United States Department Of War" Authorizes The Department Of Defense To Be Referred To At The Department Of War And Secretary Of Defense To Be Referred To As The Secretary Of War. It Additionally Requests Recommendations On The

Actions Required To Permanently Change The Name Of The Department Of Defense To The Department Of War. "Sec. 2. Implementation. (a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized the use of this additional secondary title — the Secretary of War — and may be recognized by that title in official correspondence, public communications, ceremonial contexts, and non-statutory documents within the executive branch. (b) The Department of Defense and the Office of the Secretary of Defense may be referred to as the Department of War and the Office of the Secretary of War, respectively, in the contexts described in subsection (a) of this section. (g) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of War shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, a recommendation on the actions required to permanently change the name of the Department of Defense to the Department of War. This recommendation shall include the proposed legislative and executive actions necessary to accomplish this renaming."(Executive Order, "Restoring The United States Department Of War," The White House, 9/5/25)

9.22.25 – Executive Order "Designating Antifa As A Domestic Terrorist Organization" Orders Antifa Be Designated A "Domestic Terrorist Organization." "Section 1. Antifa as a Terrorist Threat. Antifa is a militarist, anarchist enterprise that explicitly calls for the overthrow of the United States Government, law enforcement authorities, and our system of law. It uses illegal means to organize and execute a campaign of violence and terrorism nationwide to accomplish these goals. … Sec. 2. Designation as a Domestic Terrorist Organization. Because of the aforementioned pattern of political violence designed to suppress lawful political activity and obstruct the rule of law, I hereby designate Antifa as a "domestic terrorist organization." All relevant executive departments and agencies shall utilize all applicable authorities to investigate, disrupt, and dismantle any and all illegal operations — especially those involving terrorist actions — conducted by Antifa or any person claiming to act on behalf of Antifa, or for which Antifa or any person claiming to act on behalf of Antifa provided material support, including necessary investigatory and prosecutorial actions against those who fund such operations." (Executive Order, "Designating Antifa As A Domestic Terrorist Organization," The White House, 9/22/25)

9.25.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Countering Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence" Orders The National Joint Terrorism Task Force To Coordinate A Comprehensive National Strategy To Investigate, Prosecute, And Disrupt Entities And Individuals Engaged In Acts Of Political Violence And Intimidation Designed To Suppress Lawful Political Activity Or Obstruct The Rule Of Law. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct the following: Section 1. Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence. Heinous assassinations and other acts of political violence in the United States have dramatically increased in recent years. … Sec. 2. Investigating Domestic Terrorist Organizations. (a) The National Joint Terrorism Task Force and its local offices (collectively, "JTTFs") shall coordinate and supervise a comprehensive national strategy to investigate, prosecute, and disrupt entities and individuals engaged in acts of political violence and intimidation designed to suppress lawful political activity or obstruct the rule of law. This strategy shall include the investigatory and prosecutorial measures set forth in this section." (Presidential Memoranda, "Countering Domestic Terrorism And Organized Political Violence," The White House, 9/25/25)

9.25.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Enforcing the Death Penalty Laws in the District of Columbia to Deter and Punish the Most Heinous Crimes" Orders The United States Attorney For The District Of

Columbia To Pursue Federal Jurisdiction For Crimes Committed In DC For Which The Death Penalty Is Available Under Federal Law And To Seek The Death Penalty In Appropriate Cases. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct: Section 1. Background. Federal law provides for the death penalty for criminals found guilty of especially aggravated crimes (18 U.S.C. 3591(a)). Capital punishment is an essential part of how our justice system deters and punishes the most reprehensible crimes that often involve grotesque and lethal violence against innocent Americans. … Sec. 2. Enforcing the Law Relating to Capital Punishment. (a) The Attorney General and the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia shall fully enforce Federal law with respect to capital punishment in the District of Columbia by seeking the death penalty in all appropriate cases where, following full examination of the evidence and other relevant information, the applicable factors justify a sentence of death. (b) The Attorney General and the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia shall, to the maximum degree practicable, pursue Federal jurisdiction with respect to cases involving crimes committed in the District of Columbia for which the death penalty is available under Federal law." (Presidential Memoranda, "Enforcing the Death Penalty Laws in the District of Columbia to Deter and Punish the Most Heinous Crimes," The White House, 9/25/25)

10.8.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Construction Of Arctic Security Cutters" Approves Up to Four Arctic Security Cutters (ASCs) To Be Built Abroad And Orders A Plan To Build ASCs In A Manner That Promotes The On-Shoring Of Expertise Necessary To Build Follow-On Icebreakers Domestically. "Sec. 2. Restriction on Construction of Vessels in Foreign Shipyards. (a) Pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 1151(b) and 10 U.S.C. 8679(b), I find that it is in the national security interest of the United States to construct up to four Arctic Security Cutters (ASCs) abroad. Within 60 days of the date of this memorandum, the United States Coast Guard, through the Secretary of Homeland Security, informed by the Icebreaker Collaboration Effort, shall submit to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a plan to phase the construction of ASCs in a manner that promotes the on-shoring of expertise necessary to build follow-on icebreakers domestically." (Presidential Memoranda, "Construction Of Arctic Security Cutters," The White House, 10/8/25)

11.24.25 – Executive Order "Designation Of Certain Muslim Brotherhood Chapters As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists" "Section 1. Purpose. This order sets in motion a process by which certain chapters or other subdivisions of the Muslim Brotherhood shall be considered for designation as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189) and specially designated global terrorists, consistent with IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702), and Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 (Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism), as amended." (Executive Orders, "Designation Of Certain Muslim Brotherhood Chapters As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists," The White House, 11/24/25)

- *Order declaring a national emergency to deal with the threat of impeding the Foreign Government Deposit Funds to safeguard Venezuelan oil revenue*

1.7.26 – Executive Order "Prioritizing The Warfighter In Defense Contracting" Mandating That Defense Contractors End Stock Buy Backs, Dividends And Other Financial Incentives At The Expense Of Procurement And Production Capacity. " By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1.

Purpose. As Chief Executive and Commander in Chief, I am committed to ensuring that the United States military possesses the most lethal warfighting capabilities in the world. Our Nation can only be at peace if we maintain strength. The performance of America's defense industrial base is critical to this capacity. After years of misplaced priorities, traditional defense contractors have been incentivized to prioritize investor returns over the Nation's warfighters. While the United States produces the best military equipment in the world, we do not make enough of it quickly enough to meet the needs of our military and our partners. As a result, in these dangerous times, it is imperative that our defense contractors be held to the highest standards intended to ensure the advancement of core national interests, including with respect to the timeliness and quality of the defense items that they deliver. Although some contractors have made critical investments in increased production capacity and been responsive to our Nation's vital interests, far more have not. Many large contractors — while underperforming on existing contracts — pursue newer, more lucrative contracts, stock buy-backs, and excessive dividends to shareholders at the cost of production capacity, innovation, and on-time delivery. Effective immediately, they are not permitted in any way, shape, or form to pay dividends or buy back stock, until such time as they are able to produce a superior product, on time and on budget. Every firm across our economy has a right to profit from prudent investment and hard work, but the American defense industrial base also has the responsibility to ensure that America's warfighters have the best possible equipment and weapons. These two objectives are not mutually exclusive." (Executive Orders, "Prioritizing The Warfighter In Defense Contracting," The White House, 1/7/26)

1.9.26 – Executive Order "Safeguarding Venezuelan Oil Revenue For The Good Of The American And Venezuelan People" Declaring A National Emergency To Deal With The Threat Of Impeding The Foreign Government Deposit Funds To Safeguard Venezuelan Oil Revenue. " As Chief Executive and Commander in Chief, I find that the threat of attachment or the imposition of other judicial process against the Foreign Government Deposit Funds, as defined in section 2 of this order, will materially harm the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Specifically, the attachment or the imposition of other judicial process against the Foreign Government Deposit Funds will substantially interfere with our critical efforts to ensure economic and political stability in Venezuela. The failure of these critical efforts would jeopardize major foreign policy objectives of the United States, including: ending the dangerous influx of illegal immigrants and the flood of illicit narcotics, which has resulted in the death of countless thousands of American citizens; protecting American interests against malign actors such as Iran and Hezbollah; and bringing peace, prosperity, and stability to the Venezuelan people and to the Western Hemisphere more generally. Accordingly, the preservation of the Foreign Government Deposit Funds is of the utmost importance to the United States. I therefore find that the possibility of attachment or the imposition of judicial process against the Foreign Government Deposit Funds constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, and I hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat." (Executive Orders, "Safeguarding Venezuelan Oil Revenue For The Good Of The American And Venezuelan People," The White House, 1/9/26)

2.6.26 – Executive Order "Establishing An America First Arms Transfer Strategy." "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. American-manufactured military equipment is the best in the world, resulting in American dominance across international defense exports. It is critical that the United States fully use this comparative advantage in arms transfers as both a tool of foreign policy and a tool to expand domestic production and transfer. To maintain our military dominance and technological superiority, the time has come to establish, implement, and execute an America First Arms Transfer Strategy. As the first strategy of its kind, it will ensure that future arms sales prioritize American interests by using foreign purchases and capital to build American production and capacity. This strategy will advance a technologically superior, ready, and resilient national security industrial enterprise. It will strengthen the United States defense industrial base to ensure it has the capacity to support our military and our allies and partners, especially as we increase burden-sharing. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to intentionally use arms transfers as a tool of American foreign policy and to expand strategically relevant industrial production capacity in the United States by: (a) establishing an America First Arms Transfer Strategy that provides clear direction and implementation guidance to arms transfer stakeholders; and (b) streamlining processes across executive departments and agencies (agencies) to strengthen effectiveness and create efficiencies in our defense sales enterprise." (Executive Orders, "Establishing An America First Arms Transfer Strategy," The White House, 2/6/26)

2.11.26 – Executive Order "Strengthening United States National Defense With America's Beautiful Clean Coal Power Generation Fleet" "Section 1. Purpose. The United States must ensure that our electric grid –- upon which military installations, operations, and defense-industrial production depend — remains resilient and reliable, and not reliant on intermittent energy sources. The grid is the foundation of our national defense as well as our economic stability. Any prolonged disruption caused by energy shortages, foreign supply dependencies, or intermittent generation threatens the operational readiness of our Armed Forces and the safety of the American people. Given our Nation's vast coal resources and the proven reliability of our coal-fired generation fleet in providing continuous, on-demand baseload power, it is imperative that the Department of War (DOW) prioritize the preservation and strategic utilization of coal-based energy assets. Coal generation ensures that military installations, command centers, and defense-industrial bases remain fully powered under all conditions — including natural disasters, or wartime contingencies. Maintaining this capability is a matter of national security, strategic deterrence, and American energy dominance. Sec. 2. Policy. Pursuant to Executive Order 14261 of April 8, 2025 (Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241), and Executive Order 14262 of April 8, 2025 (Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid), it is the policy of the United States that coal is essential to our national and economic security, and that our electric grid must use power generation resources that have abundant fuel supplies capable of extended operations to address the national emergency declared pursuant to Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency)." (Executive Orders, "Strengthening United States National Defense With America's Beautiful Clean Coal Power Generation Fleet," The White House, 2/11/26)

3.6.26 – Executive Order "Combating Cybercrime, Fraud, And Predatory Schemes Against American Citizens." Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Cybercrime, fraud, and predatory schemes are draining American families of their life savings, stealing the benefits of years of work, and destroying the lives of our youth. These activities — which include deploying ransomware and malware, phishing, financial fraud, "sextortion" and other extortion schemes, impersonation, and more — are often coordinated campaigns carried out by Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) aimed at the most vulnerable among us. In many cases, foreign regimes provide willing or tacit state support to cybercrime and predatory schemes, creating a shadow economy fueled by stolen identities, coercion, forced labor, and human trafficking. It is the policy of the United States to protect Americans from, and harden our financial and digital systems against, these threats. The United States shall counter attacks on Americans with a commensurate response that includes law enforcement, diplomacy, and potential offensive actions. It is further the policy of the United States to provide support to victims of these crimes, expand public alerts, and prioritize protection for those most at risk to end the exploitation and victimization of Americans. Sec. 2. Combating Scam Centers and Cybercrime. (a) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Office of the National Cyber Director, and in coordination with the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor (APHSA), shall:" (Presidential Actions, "Combating Cybercrime, Fraud, And Predatory Schemes Against American Citizens," The White House, 3/6/26)

3.7.26 – Executive Order Committing "To Countering Cartel Criminal Activity." "The United States, under my leadership, has demonstrated a sustained commitment towards achieving the dismantlement of cartels and foreign terrorists operating in the Western Hemisphere. My Administration has designated a number of cartels and transnational gangs as foreign terrorist organizations and has since dedicated unprecedented resources towards their destruction. These international entities control territories and commerce, extort political and judicial systems, wield arms and field military capabilities, and use assassinations and terrorism to achieve their ends. In furtherance of our efforts, the Secretary of War established the Americas Counter Cartel Coalition, a pledge from military leaders and representatives from 17 countries demonstrating that the region is ready to operationalize hard power to defeat these threats to our security and civilization. We will address these grave dangers by use of any necessary resources and legally available authorities, together with our partner nations. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim as follows: (1) Criminal cartels and foreign terrorist organizations in the Western Hemisphere should be demolished to the fullest extent possible consistent with applicable law. (2) The United States and its allies should coordinate to deprive these organizations of any control of territory and access to financing or resources necessary to conduct their campaigns of violence." (Proclamations, "Commitment To Countering Cartel Criminal Activity," The White House, 3/7/26)

3.13.26 - Order adjusting certain delegations to include the Secretary of Energy under the Defense Production Act. "Section 1. Purpose. This order amends Executive Order 13603 of March 16, 2012 (National Defense Resources Preparedness). Executive Order 13603 delegates certain authorities of the President under the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), to specified executive department and agency (agency) heads. This order also clarifies section 2(a) of Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency). Sec. 2. Amendment to Executive Order 13603. Section 203 of Executive Order 13603 is hereby amended by striking the phrase 'Secretary of Commerce' and inserting, in lieu thereof, 'Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy, each of whom may exercise such delegated authority independently of the other'. Sec. 3. Clarifying Section 2(a) of Executive Order 14156. For the avoidance of doubt, an agency head need only recommend action to the President under section 2(a) of Executive Order

14156 when the authority to take the recommended action is vested in the President alone and has not been delegated. Section 2(a) of Executive Order 14156 does not require an agency head to make a recommendation to the President when the agency head has authority to take the action by virtue of a delegation pursuant to Executive Order 13603 or other Presidential delegation." (Executive Orders, "Adjusting Certain Delegations Under The Defense Production Act," The White House, 3/13/26)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to foreign affairs. They include:

- *An order to halt and prevent further aid or assistance to South Africa as long as the country continues the practice of seizing agricultural property from ethnic minority Afrikaners without compensation. (2.7.25)*
- *Orders the restoration of maximum pressure on the Government of Iran to deny them all paths to a nuclear weapon, and to counter Iran's negative influence abroad. (2.4.25)*
- *Orders sanctions on the International Criminal Court due to investigations of Israel. (2.6.25)*
- *Orders an end to U.S. participation in the UN Human Rights Council and cuts funding to the UN Relief and Works Agency, and conduct a broad review of support to all international organizations. (2.4.25)*
- *Memorandum that directs federal agencies to review and restrict funding for Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) that the Administration believes undermine U.S. national interests. (2.6.25)*
- *Orders the revocations of sanctions against Syria without providing relief to ISIS or other terrorist organizations. (6.30.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda ordering the adherence of the ban on tourism to Cuba, ending economic practices that benefit the Cuban government at the expense of the Cuban people, and supporting the economic embargo on Cuba. (6.30.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of State to designate any foreign country that directly engages in or provides support for the wrongful detention of a U.S. national as a state sponsor of wrongful detention and to respond to and deter such actions. (9.5.25)*
- *Orders that any attack on the state of Qatar will be regarded as a threat to the United States. (9.29.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda that declares a commitment to the implementation of the Trump Peace Agreement between the Palestinians and Israelis. This commitment was signed by President Trump, the President of Egypt, the President of Turkey, And the Emir of Qatar. (10.13.25)*
- *Executive order imposing IEEPA-based sanctions — including asset blocking and travel bans — on foreign persons determined to operate in Cuba's energy, defense, financial, or security sectors; to have engaged in human rights abuses or corruption related to Cuba; or to be senior officials or family members of sanctioned individuals, building on the national emergency declared in the January 2026 Cuba executive order and also authorizing secondary sanctions on foreign financial institutions that facilitate blocked transactions. (*5.1.26*)*

2.7.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Egregious Actions Of The Republic Of South Africa" Condemns South Africa's Expropriation Act 13 Of 2024, Which Allows The Government To Seize Agricultural Property From Ethnic Minority Afrikaners Without Compensation. "Section 1. Purpose. In shocking disregard of its citizens' rights, the Republic of South Africa (South Africa) recently enacted Expropriation Act 13 of 2024 (Act), to enable the government of South Africa to seize ethnic minority Afrikaners' agricultural property without compensation. This Act follows countless government policies designed to dismantle equal opportunity in employment, education, and business, and hateful rhetoric and government actions fueling disproportionate violence against racially disfavored landowners. In addition, South Africa has taken aggressive positions towards the

United States and its allies, including accusing Israel, not Hamas, of genocide in the International Court of Justice, and reinvigorating its relations with Iran to develop commercial, military, and nuclear arrangements. The United States cannot support the government of South Africa's commission of rights violations in its country or its 'undermining United States foreign policy, which poses national security threats to our Nation, our allies, our African partners, and our interests." (Executive Order, "Addressing Egregious Actions Of The Republic Of South Africa," The White House, 2/7/25)

- **Under This Executive Order, It Is U.S. Policy That, As Long As South Africa Continues These Practices, The United States Will Not Provide Aid Or Assistance To South Africa And Will Promote The Resettlement Of Afrikaner Refugees Escaping Government-Sponsored Race-Based Discrimination, Including Racially Discriminatory Property Confiscation.** "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that, as long as South Africa continues these unjust and immoral practices that harm our Nation: (a) the United States shall not provide aid or assistance to South Africa; and (b) the United States shall promote the resettlement of Afrikaner refugees escaping government-sponsored race-based discrimination, including racially discriminatory property confiscation." (Executive Order, "Addressing Egregious Actions Of The Republic Of South Africa," The White House, 2/7/25)

2.4.25 – Memorandum "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-2," Restores Maximum Pressure On The Government Of Iran, Denying Them All Paths To A Nuclear Weapon, And Countering Iran's Malign Influence Abroad. "Section 1. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that Iran be denied a nuclear weapon and intercontinental ballistic missiles; that Iran's network and campaign of regional aggression be neutralized; that the IRGC and its surrogates be disrupted, degraded, or denied access to the resources that sustain their destabilizing activities; and to counter Iran's aggressive development of missiles and other asymmetric and conventional weapons capabilities. Sec. 2. Enacting Maximum Pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall: (i) immediately impose sanctions or appropriate enforcement remedies on all persons for which the Department has evidence of activity in violation of one or more Iran-related sanctions; (ii) implement a robust and continual sanctions enforcement campaign with respect to Iran that denies the regime and its terror proxies access to revenue; (iii) review for modification or rescission any general license, frequently asked question, or other guidance that provides Iran or any of its terror proxies any degree of economic or financial relief; (iv) issue updated guidance to all relevant business sectors including shipping, insurance, and port operators, about the risks to any person that knowingly violates United States sanctions with respect to Iran or an Iranian terror proxy; and (v) maintain countermeasures against Iran at the Financial Action Task Force, evaluate beneficial ownership thresholds to ensure sanctions deny Iran all possible illicit revenue, and evaluate whether financial institutions should adopt a 'Know Your Customer's Customer' standard for Iran-related transactions to further prevent sanctions evasion." (Memorandum, "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-2," The White House, 2/4/25)

2.6.25 – Executive Order "Imposing Sanctions On The International Criminal Court" Imposes Sanctions On The International Criminal Court Over Investigations Of Israel And Accuses The ICC Of Engaging In Illegitimate And Baseless Actions Targeting America And Our Close Ally Israel And Of Abusing Its Power By Issuing Baseless Arrest Warrants Against Netanyahu And His Former Defense Minister, Yoav Gallant. "I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the International Criminal Court (ICC), as established by the Rome Statute, has engaged in illegitimate and baseless actions targeting America and our close ally Israel. The ICC has, without a legitimate basis, asserted jurisdiction over and opened preliminary investigations concerning personnel of the United States and certain of its allies, including Israel, and has further abused its power by issuing baseless arrest warrants targeting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Former Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant. The ICC has no jurisdiction over the United States or Israel, as neither country is party to the Rome Statute or a member of the ICC. Neither country has ever recognized the ICC's jurisdiction, and both nations are thriving democracies with militaries that strictly adhere to the laws of war. The ICC's recent actions against Israel and the United States set a dangerous precedent, directly endangering current and former United States personnel, including active service members of the Armed Forces, by exposing them to harassment, abuse, and possible arrest. This malign conduct in turn threatens to infringe upon the sovereignty of the United States and undermines the critical national security and foreign policy work of the United States Government and our allies, including Israel. Furthermore, in 2002, the Congress enacted the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.) to protect United States military personnel, United States officials, and officials and military personnel of certain allied countries against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not party, stating, "In addition to exposing members of the Armed Forces of the United States to the risk of international criminal prosecution, the Rome Statute creates a risk that the President and other senior elected and appointed officials of the United States Government may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court." (22 U.S.C. 7421(9))." (Executive Order, "Imposing Sanctions On The International Criminal Court," The White House, 2/6/25)

2.4.25 – Executive Order "Withdrawing The United States From And Ending Funding To Certain United Nations Organizations And Reviewing United States Support To All International Organizations" Directs The United States To Reassess Its Participation And Funding Of Certain UN Bodies That It Views As Acting Contrary To U.S. Interests. "Sec. 2. UNHRC and UNESCO Participation. (a) The United States will not participate in the UNHRC and will not seek election to that body. The Secretary shall terminate the office of United States Representative to the UNHRC and any positions primarily dedicated to supporting the United States Representative to the UNHRC. (b) The United States will also conduct a review of its membership in UNESCO. This review shall be led by the Secretary, in coordination with the United States Representative to the United Nations (UN Ambassador), and must be completed within 90 days of the date of this order. The review will include an evaluation of how and if UNESCO supports United States interests. In particular, the review will include an analysis of any anti-Semitism or anti-Israel sentiment within the organization." (Executive Order, "Withdrawing The United States From And Ending Funding To Certain United Nations Organizations And Reviewing United States Support To All International Organizations," The White House, 2/4/25)

- **The Executive Order Ends U.S. Participation In The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Initiates A Review Of UNESCO Membership, Cuts Funding To UNRWA (UN Relief And Works Agency For Palestine Refugees In The Near East), Withholds U.S. Contributions To UNHRC, And Conducts A Broad Review Of International Organizations And Treaties.** "Sec. 3. Funding. (a) Executive departments and agencies shall not use any funds for a contribution, grant, or other payment to UNRWA, consistent with section 301 of title III, division G, of Public Law 118-47 (March 23, 2024). The Secretary shall withdraw the determination previously made under section 7048(c)(1) of title VII, division F, of Public Law 118-47. Accordingly, of the funds appropriated for a contribution to the UN Regular Budget under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations" of Public Law 118-47, as most recently continued by Public Law 118-158 (December 21, 2024), the Secretary shall withhold the United States proportionate share of the total annual amount of UN Regular Budget funding for the UNHRC, consistent with section 7048(c) of title VII, division F, of Public Law 118-47. (b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary, in consultation with the UN Ambassador, shall conduct a review of all international intergovernmental organizations of which the United States is a member and provides any type of funding or other support, and all conventions and treaties to which the United States is a party, to determine which organizations, conventions, and treaties are contrary to the interests of the United States and whether such organizations, conventions, or treaties can be reformed. Upon the conclusion of that review, the Secretary shall report the findings to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and provide recommendations as to whether the United States should withdraw from any such organizations, conventions, or treaties." (Executive Order, "Withdrawing The United States From And Ending Funding To Certain United Nations Organizations And Reviewing United States Support To All International Organizations," The White House, 2/4/25)

2.6.25 – "Memorandum For The Heads Of Executive Departments And Agencies" Directs Federal Agencies To Review And Restrict Funding For Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) That The Administration Believes Undermine U.S. National Interests. "The United States Government has provided significant taxpayer dollars to Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs), many of which are engaged in actions that actively undermine the security, prosperity, and safety of the American people. It is the policy of my Administration to stop funding NGOs that undermine the national interest. I therefore direct the heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to review all funding that agencies provide to NGOs. The heads of agencies shall align future funding decisions with the interests of the United States and with the goals and priorities of my Administration, as expressed in executive actions; as otherwise determined in the judgment of the heads of agencies; and on the basis of applicable authorizing statutes, regulations, and terms." (Memorandum, "Memorandum For The Heads Of Executive Departments And Agencies," The White House, 2/6/25)

6.30.25 – Executive Order "Providing For The Revocation Of Syria Sanctions" Orders The Revocations Of Sanctions Against Syria Without Providing Relief To ISIS Or Other Terrorist Organizations. "This order supports United States national security and foreign policy goals by directing additional actions, including the removal of sanctions on Syria, the issuance of waivers that permit the relaxation of export controls and other restrictions on Syria, and other actions to be taken by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce, as well as by other executive departments and agencies (agencies) of the United States, without providing relief to ISIS or other terrorist organizations, human rights abusers, those linked to chemical weapons or proliferation-related activities, or other persons that threaten the peace, security, or stability of the United States, Syria, and its neighbors. Sec. 3. Revocation of Syria Sanctions. (a) Effective July 1, 2025, I hereby terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004 (Blocking Property of Certain Persons and Prohibiting the Export of Certain Goods to Syria), and revoke that order, as well as Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006 (Blocking Property of Additional Persons in Connection With the National Emergency With Respect to Syria), Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008 (Blocking Property of Additional Persons in Connection With the National Emergency With Respect to Syria), Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011 (Blocking

Property of Certain Persons with Respect to Human Rights Abuses in Syria), Executive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011 (Blocking Property of Senior Officials of the Government of Syria), and Executive Order 13582 of August 17, 2011 (Blocking Property of the Government of Syria and Prohibiting Certain Transactions with Respect to Syria)." (Executive Order, "Providing For The Revocation Of Syria Sanctions," The White House, 6/30/25)

6.30.25 – Presidential Memoranda "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-5" Orders An Adherence To The Ban On Tourism To Cuba, Ending Economic Practices That Benefit The Cuban Government At The Expense Of The Cuban People, And Supporting The Economic Embargo On Cuba. "Sec. 2. Policy. It shall be the policy of the executive branch to: (a) End economic practices that disproportionately benefit the Cuban government or its military, intelligence, or security agencies or personnel at the expense of the Cuban people. (b) Ensure adherence to the statutory ban on tourism to Cuba. (c) Support the economic embargo of Cuba described in section 4(7) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (the embargo), including by opposing measures that call for an end to the embargo at the United Nations and other international forums and through regular reporting on whether the conditions of a transition government exist in Cuba." (Presidential Memoranda, "National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-5," The White House, 6/30/25)

9.5.25 – Executive Order "Strengthening Efforts To Protect U.S. Nationals From Wrongful Detention Abroad" Orders The Secretary Of State To Designate Any Foreign Country That Directly Engages In Or Provides Support For The Wrongful Detention Of A U.S. National As A State Sponsor Of Wrongful Detention And To Respond To And Deter Such Actions. "Sec. 2. Designation. The Secretary of State may designate any foreign country the government of which directly engages in or provides support for the wrongful detention of a U.S. national as a State Sponsor of Wrongful Detention. … Sec. 3. Responses. Upon designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Wrongful Detention under section 2 of this order, the Secretary of State shall review existing authorities to respond to and deter the actions of a government of a foreign country as outlined in section 2 of this order and take steps to implement the following actions, as appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, including the Levinson Act."(Executive Order, "Strengthening Efforts To Protect U.S. Nationals From Wrongful Detention Abroad," The White House, 9/5/25)

9.29.25 – Executive Order "Assuring The Security Of The State Of Qatar" Orders That Any Attack On The State Of Qatar Will Be Regarded As A Threat To The United States. "Sec. 2. Commitment. (a) The United States shall regard any armed attack on the territory, sovereignty, or critical infrastructure of the State of Qatar as a threat to the peace and security of the United States. (b) In the event of such an attack, the United States shall take all lawful and appropriate measures — including diplomatic, economic, and, if necessary, military — to defend the interests of the United States and of the State of Qatar and to restore peace and stability. (c) The Secretary of War, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall maintain joint contingency planning with the State of Qatar to ensure a rapid and coordinated response to any foreign aggression against the State of Qatar. (d) The Secretary of State shall reaffirm this assurance to the State of Qatar and coordinate with allies and partners to ensure complementary measures of support." (Executive Order, "Assuring The Security Of The State Of Qatar," The White House, 9/29/25)

10.13.25 – Presidential Memoranda "The Trump Declaration For Enduring Peace and Prosperity" Declares A Commitment To The Implementation Of The Trump Peace Agreement Between The Palestinians And Israelis. This Commitment Was Signed By President Trump, The President Of Egypt, The President Of Turkey, And The Emir Of Qatar. "We, the undersigned, welcome the truly historic commitment and implementation by all parties to the Trump Peace Agreement, ending more than two years of profound suffering and loss — opening a new chapter for the region defined by hope, security, and a shared vision for peace and prosperity. We support and stand behind President Trump's sincere efforts to end the war in Gaza and bring lasting peace to the Middle East. Together, we will implement this agreement in a manner that ensures peace, security, stability, and opportunity for all peoples of the region, including both Palestinians and Israelis. We understand that lasting peace will be one in which both Palestinians and Israelis can prosper with their fundamental human rights protected, their security guaranteed, and their dignity upheld." (Presidential Memoranda, "The Trump Declaration for Enduring Peace and Prosperity," The White House, 10/13/25)

5.1.26 - Executive Order Blocking The U.S. Property And Assets Of Foreign Persons Determined To Operate In Key Cuban Economic Sectors, Engage In Human Rights Abuses Or Corruption, Or Be Senior Officials Or Family Members Of Sanctioned Parties, And Authorizes Secondary Sanctions On Foreign Financial Institutions That Facilitate Blocked Transactions. "All property and interests in property that are in the united states, that hereafter come within the united states, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any united states persons of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in: any foreign person determined by the secretary of state, in consultation with the secretary of the treasury; or by the secretary of the treasury, in consultation with the secretary of state: to operate in or have operated in the energy, defense and related materiel, metals and mining, financial services, or security sector of the Cuban economy ... To be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in or attempted to engage in, serious human rights abuse in Cuba ... To be an adult family member of a person designated pursuant to this order." (Executive Order, "Imposing Sanctions On Those Responsible For Repression In Cuba And For Threats To United States National Security And Foreign Policy," The White House, 5/1/26)

EDUCATION

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to education. They include:

- *An order directing federal agencies to explore ways to allocate funding to school choice programs. (1.29.25)*
- *An order to end "radical indoctrination in K-12 schooling" by directing federal agencies to develop a plan within 90 days to identify and eliminate funding sources that support discriminatory equity ideology, support gender ideology, and ensure parental rights are upheld. (1.29.25)*
- *An order to end COVID-19 vaccine mandates in schools by declaring discretionary federal funds should not be used to directly or indirectly support an education service that requires students to have received a COVID-19 vaccine. (2.15.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Education to ensure that loan forgiveness for "public service" excludes activities that have a substantial illegal purpose including: aiding in the violation of federal immigration laws, supporting terrorism, child abuse (transgender procedures on minors), aiding in illegal immigration, violating state tort laws (trespassing, vandalism, and obstruction of highways. (3.7.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Education (to the extent permitted by law) to take the steps necessary to close the department of education and return authority to state and local communities. (3.20.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Education to enforce section 1011F of title 20, which requires institutions of higher education to report significant sources of foreign funding. (4.23.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Education and Attorney General to investigate and hold accountable university accreditors who violate federal law. This includes universities, law, and medical schools seeking accreditation who engage in unlawful discrimination through diversity, equity, and inclusion" initiatives. (4.23.25)*
- *Makes it an administration policy to support HBCUs and to create a White House initiative on HBCUs to further that mission. (4.23.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Education, within 30 days, to issue new guidance to state and local educational agencies regarding school discipline and their obligations not to engage in racial discrimination under Title VI in all contexts, including school discipline." (4.23.25)*
- *Orders the reestablishment of the presidential fitness test. (7.31.25)*
- *Orders an overhaul of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and enhance reporting requirements to ensure higher education admissions is following federal laws and not considering race in admissions. (8.7.25)*
- *Proclamation establishing the week of January 25 through January 31, 2026, as National School Choice week. (1.28.26)*

1.29.25 – Executive Order "Expanding Educational Freedom And Opportunity For Families" Prioritizes Parental Choice In Education By Directing Federal Agencies To Explore Ways To Allocate Funding To School Choice Programs. "Section 1. Purpose. Parents want and deserve the best education for their children. But too many children do not thrive in their assigned, government-run K-12 school. According to this year's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 70 percent of 8th graders were below proficient in reading, and 72 percent were below proficient in math. Moreover, geographically based school assignments exacerbate the cost of housing in districts with preferred schools, straining the finances of millions of American families sacrificing for their children's futures. When our public education system fails such a large segment of society, it hinders our national competitiveness and devastates families and communities. For this reason, more than a dozen States have enacted universal K-12 scholarship programs, allowing families — rather than the government — to choose the best educational setting for their children. These States have highlighted the most promising avenue for education reform: educational choice for families and competition for residentially assigned, government-run public schools. The growing body of rigorous research demonstrates that well-designed education-freedom programs improve student achievement and cause nearby public schools to improve their performance. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration to support parents in choosing and directing the upbringing and education of their children." (Executive Order, "Expanding Educational Freedom And Opportunity For Families," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **Within 60 Days Of The Order, The Secretary Of Education Is Required To Issue Guidance Regarding How States Can Use Federal Formula Funds To Support K-12 Educational Choice Initiatives.** "Sec. 3. Guidance on Supporting State-based K-12 Educational Choice. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall issue guidance regarding how States can use Federal formula funds to support K-12 educational choice initiatives." (Executive Order, "Expanding Educational Freedom And Opportunity For Families," The White House, 1/29/25)

1.29.25 – Executive Order "Ending Radical Indoctrination In K-12 Schooling" Directs Federal Agencies To Develop A Strategy Within 90 Days To Identify And Eliminate Federal Funding For Indoctrination In K-12 Schools, Where Agencies Must Identify Federal Funding Sources That Support Gender Ideology Or Discriminatory Equity Ideology, Develop Mechanisms To Cut Funding For Schools Promoting These Ideologies, Ensure Parental Rights Protections Under FERPA And PPRA Are Upheld, And Stop Federal Funding For Social Transitions In Schools, Including Cases Where Teachers Conceal Gender Identity Changes From Parents. "Sec. 3. Ending Indoctrination Strategy. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, to advise the President in formulating future policy, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall provide an Ending Indoctrination Strategy to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, containing recommendations and a plan for: (i)   eliminating Federal funding or support for illegal and discriminatory treatment and indoctrination in K-12 schools, including based on gender ideology and discriminatory equity ideology; and (ii) protecting parental rights, pursuant to FERPA, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, and the PPRA, 20 U.S.C. 1232h, with respect to any K-12 policies or conduct implicated by the purpose and policy of this order. (b) The Ending Indoctrination Strategy submitted under subsection (a) of this section shall contain a summary and analysis of the following: (i)   All Federal funding sources and streams, including grants or contracts, that directly or indirectly support or subsidize the instruction, advancement, or promotion of gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology: (A) in K-12 curriculum, instruction, programs, or activities; or (B) in K-12 teacher education, certification, licensing, employment, or training; (ii)   Each agency's process to prevent or rescind Federal funds, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, from being used by an ESA, SEA, LEA, elementary school, or secondary school to directly or indirectly support or subsidize the instruction, advancement, or promotion of gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology in: ..." (Executive Order, "Ending Radical Indoctrination In K-12 Schooling," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **The Order Also Reinstates President Trump's 1776 Commission Within 120 Days Of The Order, Which The President Created In His First Term To Promote "Patriotic Education," But Was Disbanded By Former President Joe Biden.** "Sec. 4. Reestablishing the President's Advisory 1776 Commission and Promoting Patriotic Education. (a) The President's Advisory 1776 Commission ("1776 Commission"), which was created by Executive Order 13958 of November 2, 2020, to promote patriotic education, but was terminated by President Biden in Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021, is hereby reestablished. The purpose of the 1776 Commission is to promote patriotic education and advance the purposes stated in section 1 of Executive Order 13958, as well as to advise and promote the work of the White House Task Force on Celebrating America's 250th Birthday ("Task Force 250") and the United States Semiquincentennial Commission in their efforts to provide a grand celebration worthy of the momentous occasion of the 250th anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 2026. (b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall establish the 1776 Commission in the Department of Education." (Executive Order, "Ending Radical Indoctrination In K-12 Schooling," The White House, 1/29/25)

2.15.25 – Executive Order "Keeping Education Accessible And Ending COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates In Schools" Orders An End To COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates In Schools By Declaring Discretionary Federal Funds Should Not Be Used To Directly Or Indirectly Support An Education Service That Requires Students To Have Received A COVID-19 Vaccine. "It is the policy of my Administration that discretionary Federal funds should not be used to directly or indirectly support or subsidize an educational service agency, State educational agency, local educational agency, elementary school, secondary school, or institution of higher education that requires students to have received a COVID-19 vaccination to attend any in-person education program. ..." (Executive Order, "Keeping Education Accessible And Ending COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates In Schools," The White House, 1/29/25)

3.7.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness" Orders The Secretary Of Education To Ensure That Loan Forgiveness For "Public Service" Excludes Activities That Have A Substantial Illegal Purpose Including: Aiding In The Violation Of Federal Immigration Laws, Supporting Terrorism, Child Abuse (Transgender Procedures On Minors), Aiding In Illegal Immigration, Violating State Tort Laws (Trespassing, Vandalism, And Obstruction Of Highways. "Sec. 2. Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness. The Secretary of Education shall propose revisions to 34 C.F.R. 685.219, Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury as appropriate, that ensure the definition of "public service" excludes organizations that engage in activities that have a substantial illegal purpose, including: (a) aiding or abetting violations of 8 U.S.C. 1325 or other Federal immigration laws; (b) supporting terrorism, including by facilitating funding to, or the operations of, cartels designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189, or by engaging in violence for the purpose of obstructing or influencing Federal Government policy; (c) child abuse, including the chemical and surgical castration or mutilation of children or the trafficking of children to so-called transgender sanctuary States for purposes of emancipation from their lawful parents, in violation of applicable law; (d) engaging in a pattern of aiding and abetting illegal discrimination; or (e) engaging in a pattern of violating State tort laws, including laws against trespassing, disorderly conduct, public nuisance, vandalism, and obstruction of highways." (Executive Order, "Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness, The White House, 3/7/25)

3.20.25 - Executive Order "Improving Education Outcomes By Empowering Parents, States, And Communities" Orders The Secretary Of Education (To The Extent Permitted By Law) To Take The Steps Necessary To Close The Department Of Education And Return Authority To State And Local Communities. "Sec. 2. Closing the Department of Education and Returning Authority to the States. (a) The Secretary of Education shall, to the maximum extent appropriate and permitted by law, take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the Department of Education and return authority over education to the States and local communities while ensuring the effective and uninterrupted delivery of services, programs, and benefits on which Americans rely. (b) Consistent with the Department of Education's authorities, the Secretary of Education shall ensure that the allocation of any Federal Department of Education funds is subject to rigorous compliance with Federal law and Administration policy, including the requirement that any program or activity receiving Federal assistance terminate illegal discrimination obscured under the label "diversity, equity, and inclusion" or similar terms and programs promoting gender ideology." (Executive Order, "Improving Education Outcomes By Empowering Parents, States, And Communities," The White House, 3/20/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Transparency Regarding Foreign Influence At American Universities" Orders The Secretary Of Education To Enforce Section 1011F Of Title 20, Which Requires Institutions Of Higher Education To Report Significant Sources Of Foreign Funding. "Sec. 2. Robust Enforcement to Prevent Harm to American Interests. The Secretary of Education (Secretary) shall take all appropriate actions to enforce the requirements of section 1011f of title 20 [requires institutions of higher education to report significant sources of foreign funding], United States Code, including by working with the Attorney General and the heads of other executive departments, agencies, and offices, where appropriate, to require complete and timely disclosure by higher education institutions of foreign funding." (Executive Order, "Transparency Regarding Foreign Influence At American Universities," The White House, 4/23/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Reforming Accreditation To Strengthen Higher Education" Orders The Secretary Of Education And Attorney General To Investigate And Hold Accountable University Accreditors Who Violate Federal Law, Including Institutions (Including Law And Medical Schools) Seeking Accreditation Who Engage In Unlawful Discrimination Through Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion" Initiatives. "The Secretary of Education shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, hold accountable, including through denial, monitoring, suspension, or termination of accreditation recognition, accreditors who fail to meet the applicable recognition criteria or otherwise violate Federal law, including by requiring institutions seeking accreditation to engage in unlawful discrimination in accreditation-related activity under the guise of "diversity, equity, and inclusion" initiatives. … The Attorney General and the Secretary of Education shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, investigate and take appropriate action to terminate unlawful discrimination by American law schools that is advanced by the Council, including unlawful "diversity, equity, and inclusion" requirements under the guise of accreditation standards. … The Attorney General and the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall investigate and take appropriate action to terminate unlawful discrimination by American medical schools or graduate medical education entities that is advanced by the Liaison

Committee on Medical Education or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or other accreditors of graduate medical education, including unlawful "diversity, equity, and inclusion" requirements under the guise of accreditation standards.." (Executive Order, "Reforming Accreditation To Strengthen Higher Education," The White House, 4/23/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "White House Initiative To Promote Excellence And Innovation At Historically Black Colleges And Universities" Makes It Administration Policy To Support HBCUs And To Create A White House Initiative On HBCUs To Further That Mission. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration to support HBCUs in: advancing America's full potential; fostering more and better opportunities in higher education; providing the highest-quality education; obtaining equal opportunities for participation in Federal programs; ensuring college-educated Americans are empowered to advance the common good at home and abroad; and making our Nation more globally competitive. Sec. 3. White House Initiative on HBCUs. (a) There is hereby established the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Initiative), housed in the Executive Office of the President and led by an Executive Director designated by the President." (Executive Order, "White House Initiative To Promote Excellence And Innovation At Historically Black Colleges And Universities," The White House, 4/23/25)

4.23.25 - Executive Order "Reinstating Common Sense School Discipline Policies" Orders The Secretary Of Education, Within 30 Days, To Issue New Guidance To State And Local Educational Agencies Regarding School Discipline And Their Obligations Not To Engage In Racial Discrimination Under Title VI In All Contexts, Including School Discipline. "Sec. 3. Ensuring Commonsense School Discipline Policies. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall issue new guidance to local educational agencies (LEAs) and State educational agencies (SEAs) regarding school discipline and their obligations not to engage in racial discrimination under Title VI in all contexts, including school discipline." (Executive Order, "Reinstating Common Sense School Discipline Policies," The White House, 4/23/25)

7.31.25 – Executive Order "President's Council On Sports, Fitness, And Nutrition, And The Reestablishment Of The Presidential Fitness Test" Orders The Reestablishment Of The Presidential Fitness Test. "Section 1. Revocation. Executive Order 13824 of February 26, 2018 (President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition), is hereby revoked. Sec. 2. Amendment. Executive Order 13265 of June 6, 2002 (President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports), is hereby amended as follows: (a) The title is revised to read as follows: "President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and the Reestablishment of the Presidential Fitness Test". (b) The preamble is revised to read as follows: "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to establish the President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and to reestablish the Presidential Fitness Test." (Executive Order, "President's Council On Sports, Fitness, And Nutrition, And The Reestablishment Of The Presidential Fitness Test," The White House, 7/31/25)

8.7.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Ensuring Transparency in Higher Education Admissions" Orders An Overhaul Of The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) And Enhance Reporting Requirements To Ensure Higher Education Admissions Is Following Federal Laws And Not Considering race In Admissions. " Section 1. Background. Although the Supreme Court of the United States has definitively held that consideration of race in higher education admissions violates students' civil rights, the persistent lack of available data — paired with the rampant use of "diversity statements" and other overt and hidden racial proxies — continues to raise concerns about whether race is actually used in practice. Greater transparency is essential to exposing unlawful practices and ultimately ridding society of shameful, dangerous racial hierarchies. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), managed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), plays a critical role in promoting transparency in American higher education. However, IPEDS requires long-overdue technological upgrades to expand its data collection and fulfill its mission effectively. … Sec. 2. Technological Improvements. (a) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the heads of other executive departments and agencies (agencies) as necessary, shall revamp the online presentation of IPEDS data, such that it is easily accessible and intelligibly presented for parents and students. (b) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the heads of other agencies as necessary, shall revise and, if necessary, overhaul the IPEDS data collection portal to remove inefficiencies and better streamline the process to more efficiently organize and utilize the data received from the institutions. Sec. 3. Enhanced Reporting Requirements. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, and to be initiated this 2025-2026 school year, the Secretary of Education, in coordination with NCES, shall expand the scope of required reporting to provide adequate transparency into admissions, as determined by the Secretary of Education, consistent with applicable law. The Secretary of Education shall make public the enhanced reporting requirements." (Presidential Memoranda, "Ensuring Transparency in Higher Education Admissions," The White House, 8/7/25)

1.28.26 – Proclamation Establishing "National School Choice Week, 2026." "For 250 glorious years, our Nation has been sustained by a simple yet powerful truth: The American people — not bureaucrats, politicians, or left-wing activists — have the God-given right to secure their own destiny. This National School Choice Week, we reaffirm this sacred principle, and we renew our commitment to empowering every American parent with the freedom to forge their family's — and our Nation's — future. Tragically, for decades, disastrous Federal education policy led to record-low reading and math scores and out-of-control Government spending. America's Golden Age begins in the classroom. For that reason, I have made it a top priority to expand educational freedom and once again put children and parents first. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 25 through January 31, 2026, as National School Choice Week." (Proclamations, "National School Choice Week, 2026," The White House, 1/28/26)

HEALTH CARE & ABORTION

President Trump issued a number of executive orders related to health care and abortion. They include:

- *An order to lower the costs and reduce barriers to in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatments. (2.18.25)*
- *An order enforcing the Hyde Amendment to stop the use of federal taxpayer funds for abortion. (1.24.25)*
- *A memo that restricts the use of U.S. taxpayer funds for global health programs linked to abortion-related services. (1.24.25)*
- *Orders transparent health care pricing and order within 90 days a requirement to disclose actual prices and proposed regulations to ensure pricing information is standardized and easily accessible. (2.25.25)*
- *Orders a policy for federal health care programs be optimized to provide access to prescription drugs at lower costs to American patients and taxpayers. (4.15.25)*
- *Orders the federal government to end funding gain-of-function research conducted by entities in countries of concern like China or other countries without oversight to ensure they are compliant with U.S. standards. (5.5.25)*
- *Orders a review of existing regulations and guidance that pertain to the development of domestic pharmaceutical and to eliminate unnecessary requirements to accelerate the development of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing. (5.5.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Health and Human Services to communicate lower price points to prescription drug manufacturers and establish necessary rulemaking mechanisms to impose most-favored-nation pricing for consumers. (5.12.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that orders the HHS Secretary to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid, including by ensuring Medicaid payments rates are not higher than Medicare. (6.6.25)*
- *Orders the Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR) to stockpile a 6-month supply of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) for 26 drugs that are critical to the health and security of the United States. (8.13.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that orders the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure transparency and accuracy in direct-to-consumer prescription drug advertising. (9.9.25)*
- *Order aligning United States core childhood vaccine recommendations with best practices from peer, developed countries. (12.6.25)*
- *Order increasing medical marijuana and cannabidiol research by the United States government. (12.18.25)*
- *Order directing federal agencies to provide access to experimental treatments, including psychedelic drugs, for those with serious mental illnesses seeking treatment.* (4.18.26)
- *Order directing the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to review childhood vaccine recommendations in light of the scientific evidence, the best practices of peer nations, and religious and parental freedom considerations. (5.29.26)*

2.18.25 – Executive Order "Expanding Access To In Vitro Fertilization" Declares The Policy Of The Administration To Expand Access To IVF By Easing Regulatory Burdens To Make It More Affordable. It Orders The Assistant To The President For Domestic Policy To Submit A Plan Within 90 Days That

List Policy Recommendations To Protect IVF Access And Reduce Costs. "Therefore, to support American families, it is the policy of my Administration to ensure reliable access to IVF treatment, including by easing unnecessary statutory or regulatory burdens to make IVF treatment drastically more affordable. Sec. 2. Lowering Costs and Reducing Barriers to IVF. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall submit to the President a list of policy recommendations on protecting IVF access and aggressively reducing out-of-pocket and health plan costs for IVF treatment." (Executive Order, "Expanding Access To In Vitro Fertilization," The White House, 1/24/25)

1.24.25 – Executive Order "Enforcing The Hyde Amendment" Stops The Use Of Federal Taxpayer Dollars To Fund Or Promote Elective Abortions And Revokes Executive Order 14076 Signed On July 8, 2022, And Executive Order 14079 Signed On August 3, 2022. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose and Policy. For nearly five decades, the Congress has annually enacted the Hyde Amendment and similar laws that prevent Federal funding of elective abortion, reflecting a longstanding consensus that American taxpayers should not be forced to pay for that practice. However, the previous administration disregarded this established, commonsense policy by embedding forced taxpayer funding of elective abortions in a wide variety of Federal programs. It is the policy of the United States, consistent with the Hyde Amendment, to end the forced use of Federal taxpayer dollars to fund or promote elective abortion. Sec. 2. Revocation of Orders and Actions. The following Executive Orders are hereby revoked: (a) Executive Order 14076 of July 8, 2022; and (b) Executive Order 14079 of August 3, 2022. Sec. 3. Implementation. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall promulgate guidance to the heads of executive departments and agencies related to implementation of sections 1 and 2 of this order." (Executive Order, "Enforcing The Hyde Amendment," The White House, 1/24/25)

1.24.25 – "Memorandum For The Secretary Of State The Secretary Of Defense The Secretary Of Health And Human Services The Administrator Of The United States Agency For International Development" Reinstates The Mexico City Policy And Expands Its Application, Significantly Restricting The Use Of U.S. Taxpayer Dollars In Global Health Programs That Are Linked To Abortion-Related Services. "I hereby revoke the Presidential Memorandum of January 28, 2021, for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (Protecting Women's Health at Home and Abroad), and reinstate the Presidential Memorandum of January 23, 2017, for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (The Mexico City Policy). I direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to the extent allowable by law, to implement a plan to extend the requirements of the reinstated Memorandum to global health assistance furnished by all departments or agencies." (Memorandum, "Memorandum For The Secretary Of State The Secretary Of Defense The Secretary Of Health And Human Services The Administrator Of The United States Agency For International Development," The White House, 1/24/25)

- **The Memorandum Also Ensures U.S. Funds Do Not Support Coercive Abortion Or Sterilization Practices. "**I further direct the Secretary of State to take all necessary actions, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure that U.S. taxpayer dollars do not fund organizations or programs that support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization. This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person." (Memorandum, "Memorandum For The Secretary Of State The Secretary Of Defense The Secretary Of Health And Human Services The Administrator Of The United States Agency For International Development," The White House, 1/24/25)

2.25.25 – Executive Order "Making America Healthy Again By Empowering Patients With Clear, Accurate, And Actionable Healthcare Pricing Information" Reaffirms The Policy To Have Transparent Health Care Pricing And Orders Within 90 Days A Requirement To Disclose Actual Prices And Propose Regulatory Actions To Ensure Pricing Information Is Standardized And Comparable Across Hospitals And Health Plans. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to put patients first and ensure they have the information they need to make well-informed healthcare decisions. The Federal Government will continue to promote universal access to clear and accurate healthcare prices and will take all necessary steps to improve existing price transparency requirements; increase enforcement of price transparency requirements; and identify opportunities to further empower patients with meaningful price information, potentially including through the expansion of existing price transparency requirements. Sec. 3. Fulfilling the Promise of Radical Transparency. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take all necessary and appropriate action to rapidly implement and enforce the healthcare price transparency regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 13877, including, within 90 days of the date of this order, action to: (a) require the disclosure of the actual prices of items and services, not estimates; (b) issue updated guidance or proposed regulatory action ensuring pricing information is standardized and easily comparable across hospitals and health plans; and (c) issue guidance or proposed regulatory action updating enforcement policies designed to ensure compliance with the transparent reporting of complete, accurate, and meaningful data." (Executive Order, "Making America Healthy Again By Empowering Patients With Clear, Accurate, And Actionable Healthcare Pricing Information," The White House, 2/25/25)

4.15.25 – Executive Order "Lowering Drug Prices By Once Again Putting Americans First" Orders A Policy For Federal Health Care Programs Be Optimized To Provide Access To Prescription Drugs At Lower Costs To American Patients And Taxpayers. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that Federal health care programs, intellectual property protections, and safety regulations are optimized to provide access to prescription drugs at lower costs to American patients and taxpayers." (Executive Order, "Lowering Drug Prices By Once Again Putting Americans First," The White House, 4/15/25)

5.5.25 – Executive Order "Improving The Safety And Security Of Biological Research" Orders The Federal Government To End Funding Gain-Of-Function Research Conducted By Entities In Countries Of Concern Like China Or Other Countries Without Oversight To Ensure They Are Compliant With U.S. Standards. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to ensure that United States federally funded research benefits American citizens without jeopardizing our Nation's security, strength, or prosperity. My Administration will balance the prevention of catastrophic consequences with maintaining readiness against biological threats and driving global leadership in biotechnology, biological countermeasures, biosecurity, and health research. Sec. 3. Stop Dangerous Gain-of-Function Research. (a) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) identified by the Director of OSTP, shall establish guidance for the heads of relevant agencies, to the extent consistent with the terms and conditions of the funding, to immediately: (i) end Federal funding of dangerous gain-of-function research conducted by foreign entities in countries of concern (e.g., China) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6627(c), or in other countries where there is not adequate oversight to ensure that the countries are compliant with United States oversight standards and policies." (Executive Order, "Improving The Safety And Security Of Biological Research," The White House, 5/5/25)

5.5.25 – Executive Order "Regulatory Relief To Promote Domestic Production Of Critical Medicines" Orders A Review Of Existing Regulations And Guidance That Pertain To The Development Of Domestic Pharmaceutical And To Eliminate Unnecessary Requirements To Accelerate The Development Of Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that the regulation of manufacturing pharmaceutical products and inputs be streamlined to facilitate the restoration of a robust domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing base. Sec. 3. Streamlining Review of Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing by the Food and Drug Administration. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (FDA Commissioner), shall review existing regulations and guidance that pertain to the development of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing and shall take steps to eliminate any duplicative or unnecessary requirements in such regulations and guidance; maximize the timeliness and predictability of agency review; and streamline and accelerate the development of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing." (Executive Order, "Regulatory Relief To Promote Domestic Production Of Critical Medicines," The White House, 5/5/25)

5.12.25 – Executive Order "Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug Pricing To American Patients" Orders The Secretary Of Health And Human Services A To Communicate Lower Price Points To Prescription Drug Manufacturers And Establish Necessary Rulemaking Mechanisms To Impose Most-Favored-Nation Pricing For Consumers. "Sec. 5. Establishing Most-Favored-Nation Pricing. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Administrator for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and other relevant executive department and agency (agency) officials, communicate most-favored-nation price targets to pharmaceutical manufacturers to bring prices for American patients in line with comparably developed nations. (b) If, following the action described in subsection (a) of this section, significant progress towards most-favored-nation pricing for American patients is not delivered, to the extent consistent with law: (i) the Secretary shall propose a rulemaking plan to impose most-favored-nation pricing;…" (Executive Order, "Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug Pricing To American Patients," The White House, 5/12/25)

6.6.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Eliminating Waste, Fraud, and Abuse in Medicaid" Orders The HHS Secretary To Eliminate Waste, Fraud, And Abuse In Medicaid, Including By Ensuring Medicaid Payments Rates Are Not Higher Than Medicare. "The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall therefore take appropriate action to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid, including by ensuring Medicaid payments rates are not higher than Medicare, to the extent permitted by applicable law. This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person." (Presidential Memoranda, "Eliminating Waste, Fraud, and Abuse in Medicaid," The White House, 6/6/25)

8.13.25 – Executive Order "Ensuring American Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Resilience By Filling The Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve" Orders The Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR) To Stockpile A 6 Month Supply Of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) For 26 Drugs That Are Critical To The Health And Security Of The United States. "During my first term, my first Administration created a Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR) to stockpile APIs. Stockpiling APIs is advantageous as APIs are generally lower-cost and have longer shelf lives than the finished drug products they make. Filling the SAPIR will also insulate the United States from the concentration of foreign, sometimes adversary, nations in the world-wide supply of the Key Starting Materials used to make APIs. Moreover, Government purchases of APIs to fill the SAPIR can encourage more domestic production of APIs. Sec. 2. Filling the SAPIR with APIs for the Most Critical Medicines. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the ASPR shall develop a list, in consultation with agencies with scientific expertise, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy (APEP), and the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor (APHSA), of approximately 26 drugs that are especially critical to the health and security interests of the Nation (the critical drugs) and an accounting of existing, available funds that can be utilized, consistent with statutory authorities, to finance the preparation and opening of the SAPIR repository and to obtain and maintain the 6-month supply of APIs for the critical drugs referenced in subsection (c) of this section shall be provided to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The OMB shall provide assistance to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to facilitate the repurposing of available funds, consistent with law." (Executive Order, "Ensuring American Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Resilience By Filling The Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve," The White House, 8/13/25)

9.9.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Memorandum For The Secretary Of Health And Human Services The Commissioner Of Food And Drugs" Orders The Secretary Of Health And Human Services To Ensure Transparency And Accuracy In Direct-To-Consumer Prescription Drug Advertising. "During my first term, my first Administration created a Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR) to stockpile APIs. Stockpiling APIs is advantageous as APIs are generally lower-cost and have longer shelf lives than the finished drug products they make. Filling the SAPIR will also insulate the United States from the concentration of foreign, sometimes adversary, nations in the world-wide supply of the Key Starting Materials used to make APIs. Moreover, Government purchases of APIs to fill the SAPIR can encourage more domestic production of APIs. Sec. 2. Filling the SAPIR with APIs for the Most Critical Medicines. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the ASPR shall develop a list, in consultation with agencies with scientific expertise, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy (APEP), and the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor (APHSA), of approximately 26 drugs that are especially critical to the health and security interests of the Nation (the critical drugs) and an accounting of existing, available funds that can be utilized, consistent with statutory authorities, to finance the preparation and opening of the SAPIR repository and to obtain and maintain the 6-month supply of APIs for the critical drugs referenced in subsection (c) of this section shall be provided to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The OMB shall provide assistance to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to facilitate the repurposing of available funds, consistent with law." (Presidential Memoranda, "Memorandum For The Secretary Of Health And Human Services The Commissioner Of Food And Drugs," The White House, 9/9/25)

12.6.25 – Presidential Memoranda For The Secretary Of Health And Human Services "Aligning United States Core Childhood Vaccine Recommendations with Best Practices from Peer, Developed Countries" "In January 2025, the United States recommended vaccinating all children for 18 diseases, including COVID-19, making our country a high outlier in the number of vaccinations recommended for all children. Peer, developed countries recommend fewer childhood vaccinations — Denmark recommends vaccinations for just 10 diseases with serious morbidity or mortality risks; Japan recommends vaccinations for 14 diseases; and Germany recommends vaccinations for 15 diseases. Other current United States childhood vaccine recommendations also depart from policies in the majority of developed countries. Study is warranted to ensure that Americans are receiving the best, scientifically-supported medical advice in the world. I hereby direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to review best practices from peer, developed countries for core childhood vaccination recommendations — vaccines recommended for all children — and the scientific evidence that informs those best practices, and, if they determine that those best practices are superior to current domestic recommendations, update the United States core childhood vaccine schedule to align with such scientific evidence and best practices from peer, developed countries while preserving access to vaccines currently available to Americans." (Presidential Memoranda, "Aligning United States Core Childhood Vaccine Recommendations with Best Practices from Peer, Developed Countries," The White House, 12/5/25)

12.18.25 – Executive Order "Order Increasing Medical Marijuana And Cannabidiol Research By The United States Government " To Reschedule Medical Marijuana To Schedule III. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Americans deserve access to the best medical treatments and research infrastructure in the world. In 2023, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) completed a review of the landscape of medical use of marijuana and found scientific support for its use to treat anorexia related to a medical condition, nausea and vomiting, and pain. Chronic pain affects nearly 1 in 4 United States adults and more than 1 in 3 United States seniors, and 6 in 10 people who use medical marijuana report doing so to manage pain. Forty States plus the District of Columbia have State- or locally-sanctioned, regulated medical marijuana programs. Yet decades of Federal drug control policy have neglected marijuana's medical uses. That oversight has limited the ability of scientists and manufacturers to complete the necessary research on safety and efficacy to inform doctors and patients. …. It is the policy of my Administration to increase medical marijuana and CBD research to better inform patients and doctors. It is critical to close the gap between current medical marijuana and CBD use and medical knowledge of risks and benefits, including for specific populations and conditions. Research methods and models should include real-world evidence and should facilitate affordable access in order to rapidly assess the health outcomes of medical marijuana and legal CBD products while focusing on long-term health effects in vulnerable populations like adolescents and young adults." (Executive Orders, "Increasing Medical Marijuana And Cannabidiol Research," The White House, 12/18/25)

4.18.26 – Executive Order "Accelerating Medical Treatments For Serious Mental Illness" Including Expanding Access To Experimental Treatments And Psychedelic Drugs As Applicable For Different Mental Illnesses. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Policymakers and the medical field have long struggled to address the burden of suicide and serious mental illness rates in America. Today, over 14 million American adults have a serious mental illness, defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that substantially interferes with a person's life and ability to function, and about 8 million are on prescription medication for these conditions. Suicide rates tragically increased by 37 percent from 2000 to 2018. During my first term, we made historic progress in helping those struggling with some of the most insidious mental illnesses, and suicide rates decreased by 5 percent from 2018 to 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic and the Biden Administration's prolonged shutdown stunted this progress and suicide rates rebounded upwards again to their peak rate in 2022. Critically, veterans often suffer in greater measure from this tragedy. For over 20 years, there have been more than 6,000 veteran suicides per year, and the current veteran suicide rate is more than twice as much as the non-veteran adult population. Individuals suffering from major depressive disorder and substance abuse disorder, among other serious mental illnesses, can relapse or not fully respond to standard medical and psychiatric therapies. Despite massive Federal investment into researching potential advancements in mental health care and treatment, our medical research system has yet to produce approved therapies that promote enduring improvements in the mental health condition of these most complex patients. Innovative methods are needed to find long-term solutions for these Americans beyond existing prescription medications. Psychedelic drugs, including ibogaine compounds, show potential in clinical studies to address serious mental illnesses for patients whose conditions persist after completing standard therapy. Indeed, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted Breakthrough Therapy designation to specific psychedelic drugs, and there are numerous products currently in the clinical trial pipeline for review of safety and efficacy. It is the policy of my Administration to accelerate innovative research models and appropriate drug approvals to increase access to psychedelic drugs that could save lives and reverse the crisis of serious mental illness in America." (Executive Orders, "Accelerating Medical Treatment For Serious Mental Illness," The White House, 4/18/26)

5.29.26 -- Executive Order "Realigning United States Core Childhood Vaccine Recommendations with Best Practices from Peer, Developed Countries" Calls for Modification of Recommendations According to Assessment of Scientific Evidence and With Respect for Religious and Parental Liberty. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of December 5, 2025… the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) completed a scientific assessment that compared United States childhood immunization recommendations with those of peer nations, analyzed vaccine uptake and public trust, evaluated clinical and epidemiological evidence and knowledge gaps, and examined vaccine mandates (scientific assessment). The scientific assessment found that the United States currently recommends more childhood vaccines than any peer nation, including more than twice as many vaccine doses as some European nations, and identified a set of consensus vaccines that are consistently recommended in all peer countries. The scientific assessment also found that, instead of implementing vaccination mandates, most peer nations maintain high childhood vaccination rates through public trust and education. My Administration is committed to ensuring that Americans are receiving the best scientifically supported medical advice in the world. Additionally, my Administration is committed to protecting religious liberty and parental authority. Therefore, it is the policy of the United States that the core childhood vaccine schedule should be aligned with scientific evidence and best practices from peer, developed countries while preserving access to vaccines currently available to Americans and that the Federal Government will continue to protect religious freedom and enforce all legal protections for parents."

(Executive Orders, "Realigning United States Core Childhood Vaccine Recommendations with Best Practices from Peer, Developed Countries," The White House, 5/19/26)

FINANCE & GOVERNMENT SPENDING

President Trump issued a number of other executive orders related to finance and government spending. They include:

- *Orders each agency leader to create a process to review new federal funding and grantmaking to ensure grants are consistent with agency priorities and the national interests. (8.7.25)*
- *Orders that no American should be denied access to financial services because of their* constitutionally or statutorily protected beliefs, affiliations, or political views. Additionally, banking regulators are ordered to remove the use of reputation risk or equivalent concepts that could result in politicized or unlawful debanking from their guidance documents. (8.7.25)
- *Orders that 401(K) investors be allowed to hold alternative investment products including digital assets, real estate, and private equity. (8.7.25)*
- *Presidential memoranda orders the Attorney General to investigate whether federal grant funds are being used to illegally support lobbying activities and to take appropriate enforcement action. (8.28.25)*
- *Order calling for increased oversight in the proxy advisor industry to address concerns over foreign-owned and politically-motivated entities. (12.11.25)*
- *Order establishing "The Task Force To Eliminate Fraud" to address attempts to defraud the American taxpayer by taking advantage of federally funded benefit programs.* (3.16.26)
- *Executive order directing the Treasury Department to establish TrumpIRA.gov by January 1, 2027 — a federal website listing high-quality, low-cost private-sector IRAs for workers without employer-sponsored retirement plans, highlighting eligibility for the SECURE 2.0 Federal Saver's Match of up to $1,000, and capping listed IRA expense ratios at 0.15%. (4.30.26)*
- *Executive Order directing the Treasury Department to issue anti-fraud advisories and propose strengthened customer due diligence rules targeting illicit cross-border financial activity, payroll tax evasion, and credit risks associated with extending financial services to non-work-authorized aliens. (5.19.26)*
- *Executive Order directing federal financial regulators to review and streamline regulations to reduce barriers to entry for fintech firms, facilitate fintech-bank partnerships, and requesting the Federal Reserve to report within 120 days on expanding access to Federal Reserve payment accounts and services for non-bank and uninsured financial companies. (5.19.26)*

8.7.25 – Executive Order "Improving Oversight Of Federal Grantmaking" Orders Each Agency Leader To Create A Process To Review New Federal Funding And Grantmaking To Ensure Grants Are Consistent With Agency Priorities And The National Interests. " Sec. 3. Strengthening Accountability for Agency Grantmaking. (a) Each agency head shall promptly designate a senior appointee who shall be responsible for creating a process to review new funding opportunity announcements and to review discretionary grants to ensure that they are consistent with agency priorities and the national interest. For the avoidance of doubt, this process shall not guarantee any particular level of review or consideration to funding applicants except as consistent with applicable law." (Executive Order, "Improving Oversight Of Federal Grantmaking," The White House, 8/7/25)

8.7.25 – Executive Order "Guaranteeing Fair Banking For All Americans" Orders That No American Should Be Denied Access To Financial Services Because Of Their Constitutionally Or Statutorily Protected Beliefs, Affiliations, Or Political Views. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that no American should be denied access to financial services because of their constitutionally or statutorily protected beliefs, affiliations, or political views, and to ensure that politicized or unlawful debanking is not used as a tool to inhibit such beliefs, affiliations, or political views. Banking decisions must instead be made on the basis of individualized, objective, and risk-based analyses. Sec. 3. Definitions. (a) The term 'politicized or unlawful debanking' refers to an act by a bank, savings association, credit union, or other financial services provider to directly or indirectly adversely restrict access to, or adversely modify the conditions of, accounts, loans, or other banking products or financial services of any customer or potential customer on the basis of the customer's or potential customer's political or religious beliefs, or on the basis of the customer's or potential customer's lawful business activities that the financial service provider disagrees with or disfavors for political reasons.." (Executive Order, "Guaranteeing Fair Banking For All Americans," The White House, 8/7/25)

- **Within 180 Days, Federal Bank Regulators Are Ordered To Remove The Use Of Reputation Risk Or Equivalent Concepts That Could Result In Politicized Or Unlawful Debanking From Their Guidance Documents.** "Sec. 4. Removing Reputation Risk and Politicized or Unlawful Debanking. (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, each appropriate Federal banking regulator shall, to the greatest extent permitted by law, remove the use of reputation risk or equivalent concepts that could result in politicized or unlawful debanking, as well as any other considerations that could be used to engage in such debanking, from their guidance documents, manuals, and other materials (other than existing regulations or other materials requiring notice-and-comment rulemaking) used to regulate or examine financial institutions over which they have jurisdiction." (Executive Order, "Guaranteeing Fair Banking For All Americans," The White House, 8/7/25)

8.7.25 – Executive Order "Democratizing Access To Alternative Assets For 401(K) Investors" Orders That 401(K) Investors Be Allowed To Hold Alternative Investment Products Including Digital Assets, Real Estate, And Private Equity. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that every American preparing for retirement should have access to funds that include investments in alternative assets when the relevant plan fiduciary determines that such access provides an appropriate opportunity for plan participants and beneficiaries to enhance the net risk-adjusted returns on their retirement assets. Sec. 3. Democratizing Access to Alternative Assets. (a) For purposes of this order, the term "alternative assets" means: (i) private market investments, including direct and indirect interests in equity, debt, or other financial instruments that are not traded on public exchanges, including those where the managers of such investments, if applicable, seek to take an active role in the management of such companies. (ii) direct and indirect interests in real estate, including debt instruments secured by direct or indirect interests in real estate; (iii) holdings in actively managed investment vehicles that are investing in digital assets; (iv) direct and indirect investments in commodities; (v) direct and indirect interests in projects financing infrastructure development; and (vi) lifetime income investment strategies including longevity risk-sharing pools." (Executive Order, "Democratizing Access To Alternative Assets For 401(K) Investors," The White House, 8/7/25)

8.28.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Use Of Appropriated Funds For Illegal Lobbying And Partisan Political Activity By Federal Grantees" Orders The Attorney General To Investigate Whether Federal

Grant Funds Are Being Used To Illegally Support Lobbying Activities And To Take Appropriate Enforcement Action. "Therefore, consistent with my duty to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, I hereby direct the Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of executive departments and agencies, to investigate whether Federal grant funds are being used to illegally support lobbying activities (See, 31 U.S.C. 1352) and to take appropriate enforcement action. The Attorney General shall report to the President within 180 days of the date of this memorandum on the progress of the investigation." (Presidential Memoranda, "Use Of Appropriated Funds For Illegal Lobbying And Partisan Political Activity By Federal Grantees," The White House, 8/28/25)

12.11.25 – Executive Order "Protecting American Investors From Foreign-Owned And Politically-Motivated Proxy Advisors." "Section 1. Purpose. Unbeknownst to many Americans, two foreign-owned proxy advisors, Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. and Glass, Lewis & Co., LLC, play a significant role in shaping the policies and priorities of America's largest companies through the shareholder voting process. These firms, which control more than 90 percent of the proxy advisor market, advise their clients about how to vote the enormous numbers of shares their clients hold and manage on behalf of millions of Americans in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. Their clients' holdings often constitute a significant ownership stake in the United States' largest publicly traded companies, and their clients often follow the proxy advisors' advice. As a result, these proxy advisors wield enormous influence over corporate governance matters, including shareholder proposals, board composition, and executive compensation, as well as capital markets and the value of Americans' investments more generally, including 401(k)s, IRAs, and other retirement investment vehicles. These proxy advisors regularly use their substantial power to advance and prioritize radical politically-motivated agendas — like 'diversity, equity, and inclusion' and 'environmental, social, and governance' — even though investor returns should be the only priority. For example, these proxy advisors have supported shareholder proposals requiring American companies to conduct racial equity audits and significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and one continues to provide guidance based on the racial or ethnic diversity of corporate boards. Their practices also raise significant concerns about conflicts of interest and the quality of their recommendations, among other concerns. The United States must therefore increase oversight of and take action to restore public confidence in the proxy advisor industry, including by promoting accountability, transparency, and competition." (Executive Orders, "Protecting American Investors From Foreign-Owned And Politically-Motivated Proxy Advisors," The White House, 12/11/25)

3.16.26 – Executive Order "Establishing The Task Force To Eliminate Fraud" To Address Attempts To Defraud The American Taxpayer By Taking Advantage Of Federally Funded Benefit Programs. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. American taxpayers fund a vast benefits system for citizens in need that includes housing, food, medical care, cash assistance, and more. States administer these federally funded programs, and some States have embraced loopholes that avoid individual eligibility validation, allow self-certification of eligibility, and expand eligibility far beyond what the Congress intended. Worse, despite accepting Federal funds, some States have refused to institute basic fraud controls such as providing enrollee information to the Federal Government that would allow it to verify eligibility. As a result, illegal aliens, criminals, foreign gangs, bureaucrats, State and local officials, non-governmental organizations, and ineligible providers exploit these programs -- which are intended to provide a safety net to lawfully eligible Americans — with ease. This exploitation and lack of controls to prevent it have resulted in widespread fraud, waste, and abuse at the expense of the American taxpayers who pay for and utilize these programs, contributing substantially to the national debt. … Sec. 2. Establishment of the Task Force. (a) There is hereby established within the Executive Office of the President a Task Force to Eliminate Fraud (Task Force). (b) The Vice President of the United States shall serve as the Chairman of the Task Force. The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Task Force, shall preside over the Task Force at the direction of the Chairman or in his absence, and shall exercise all powers of the Chairman herein defined at his direction or in his absence. The Chairman shall designate an Executive Director, who shall administer and execute the day-to-day operations of the Task Force, and who shall report to the Vice Chairman. The Assistant to the President for Homeland Security shall serve as the Senior Advisor to the Task Force." (Executive Orders, "Establishing The Task Force To Eliminate Fraud," The White House, 3/16/26)

4.30.26 - Executive Order Directing The Secretary Of The Treasury To Establish TrumpIRA.Gov By January 1, 2027, Listing Low-Cost Private-Sector IRAs For Workers Without Employer-Sponsored Plans, With Expense Ratios Capped At 0.15% And No Minimum-Balance Requirements. "The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by January 1, 2027, establish a website (TrumpIRA.gov) that provides individuals, with a particular focus on independent contractors, self-employed individuals, and other workers who do not have access to an employer-sponsored retirement plan, with information about high-quality, low-cost IRAs. Individuals who contribute to qualifying IRAs, and who are otherwise eligible, are entitled to a Federal Saver's Match contribution of up to $1,000 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 6433. ... TrumpIRA.gov shall identify financial institutions that offer IRAs that ... maintain low administrative costs, with overall net-expense ratios, inclusive of operating costs, management fees, and administrative expenses, limited to .15 percent; and ... do not impose minimum-contribution or balance requirements." (Executive Order, "Promoting Retirement-Savings Access For American Workers By Establishing TrumpIRA.Gov," The White House, 4/30/26)

5.19.26 - Executive Order Directing The Secretary Of The Treasury To Issue A Formal Advisory On Red Flags For Illicit Financial Activity And To Propose Strengthened Bank Secrecy Act Customer Due Diligence Rules. "Low-dollar cross-border funds transfers have been used to facilitate or commit terrorist financing, narcotics trafficking, human trafficking, and other illegal activity. Financial trend analyses have uncovered hubs of deadly fentanyl-related financial activity in the United States related to Mexico-based cartels. A recent analysis of Chinese money laundering networks identified how foreign passport holders have used United States-based accounts to facilitate the laundering of over $312 billion for criminal organizations, with human trafficking highlighted among the activities associated with the transfers." (Executive Order, "Restoring Integrity To America's Financial System," The White House, 5/19/26)

5.19.26 - Executive Order Instructing Federal Financial Regulators To Review And Streamline Rules Impeding Fintech Firms And Fintech-Bank Partnerships Within 90 Days. "Within 90 days of the date of this order, the head of each Federal financial regulator shall conduct a review of existing regulations, guidance, supervisory practices, and application processes to identify those that could be updated to facilitate innovation, and competition to financial products and services for fintech firms, particularly those that are small and emerging... Within 120 days of the date of this order, the FRB is requested to submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, setting forth its findings, options, and any recommendations." (Executive Order, "Integrating Financial Technology Innovation Into Regulatory Frameworks," The White House, 5/19/26)

GOVERNMENT EFFICENCY (DOGE)

President Trump issued a number of other executive orders related to government efficiency. They include:

- *Creation of the Department of Government Efficiency. (1.20.25)*
- *Orders the implementation of the Department of Government Efficiency's workforce optimization initiative that aims to reform the federal workforce by reducing its size and mandating agencies hire no more than one employee for every four who leave (exceptions for roles related to public safety, immigration enforcement, and law enforcement). (2.11.25)*
- *An order for DOGE to work with agency heads to initiative a review of all regulations subject to their jurisdiction for consistency with law and administration policy. (2.19.25)*
- *An order commencing the reduction of the federal bureaucracy that the President has deemed unnecessary. This order included eliminating the Presidio Trust, the Inter-American Foundation, the U.S. African Development Foundation, and the U.S. Institute of Peace. (2.19.25)*
- *Orders agency heads to work with DOGE to build a centralized system within each agency to record every payment issued along with a justification for each payment submitted. (2.26.25)*
- *An order to curb lawsuits halting the implementation of executive policies by ensuring the enforcement of federal rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), which requires plaintiffs to post a security equal to the governments' potential costs and damages if an injunction is later found to be unjustified. (3.11.25)*
- Orders that the non-statutory components of the following governmental entities be eliminated: the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the United States Agency for Global Media, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in the Smithsonian Institution, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and the Minority Business Development Agency. (3.14.25)
- Orders the removal of unnecessary barriers to federal employees accessing government data and promoting inter-agency data sharing. (3.20.25)
- Orders the Secretary of the Treasury to phase out paper check disbursements by September 30, 2025. (3.25.25)
- Orders the Secretary of the Treasury to protect against financial fraud and improper payments by updating the guidance and systems used to make payments by the treasury. (3.25.25)
- *Orders agencies to review regulations subject to their rulemaking authority to identify regulations that facilitate monopolies, create unnecessary barriers to entry, and limit competition. (4.9.25)*
- *A memorandum from the President ordering departments and agencies to make maximum use of technology in environmental reviews to accelerate processing times. (4.15.25)*
- *Orders reform to the federal procurement process including the removal of undue barriers and to contain only the provisions essential to sound procurement. (4.15.25)*
- *Orders a repeal of Executive Order 12072, signed by President Carter that ordered siting federal facilities in central business districts. (4.15.25)*

- *Orders agencies to procure commercially available products and services, to the maximum extent practicable. (4.16.25)*
- *Orders the Office of the Federal Register to reduce publication delays to the greatest extent feasible, including by modernizing computer systems and eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy. (5.9.25)*

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Establishing And Implementing The President's Department Of Government Efficiency'" Creates A Temporary Organization, The Department Of Government Efficiency (DOGE), To Implement The President's DOGE Agenda, By Modernizing Federal Technology And Software To Maximize Governmental Efficiency And Productivity. "Section 1. Purpose. This Executive Order establishes the Department of Government Efficiency to implement the President's DOGE Agenda, by modernizing Federal technology and software to maximize governmental efficiency and productivity." (Executive Order, "Establishing And Implementing The President's Department Of Government Efficiency,'" The White House, 1/20/25)

- **The U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization Will Terminate On July 4, 2026.** "(b) Establishment of a Temporary Organization. There shall be a USDS Administrator established in the Executive Office of the President who shall report to the White House Chief of Staff. There is further established within USDS, in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, a temporary organization known as "the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization". The U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization shall be headed by the USDS Administrator and shall be dedicated to advancing the President's 18-month DOGE agenda. The U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization shall terminate on July 4, 2026. The termination of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization shall not be interpreted to imply the termination, attenuation, or amendment of any other authority or provision of this order." (Executive Order, "Establishing And Implementing The President's Department Of Government Efficiency,'" The White House, 1/20/25)

2.11.25 – Executive Order "Implementing The President's 'Department Of Government Efficiency' Workforce Optimization Initiative" Aims To Reform The Federal Workforce By Reducing Its Size And Enhancing Efficiency By Mandating That Agencies Hire No More Than One Employee For Every Four Who Leave, With Exceptions For Roles Related To Public Safety, Immigration Enforcement, And Law Enforcement. "Sec. 3. Reforming the Federal Workforce to Maximize Efficiency and Productivity. (a) Hiring Ratio. Pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (Hiring Freeze), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce through efficiency improvements and attrition (Plan). The Plan shall require that each agency hire no more than one employee for every four employees that depart, consistent with the plan and any applicable exemptions and details provided for in the Plan. This order does not affect the standing freeze on hiring as applied to the Internal Revenue Service. This ratio shall not apply to functions related to public safety, immigration enforcement, or law enforcement. Agency Heads shall also adhere to the Federal Hiring Plan that will be promulgated pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service)." (Executive Order, "Department Of Government Efficiency" Workforce Optimization Initiative," The White House, 2/11/25)

2.19.25 - Executive Order "Department Of Government Efficiency Deregulatory Initiative" Orders That DOGE Team Leads Work With Agency Heads To Initiate A Review Of All Regulations Subject

To Their Jurisdiction For Consistency With Law And Administration Policy. "Sec. 2. Rescinding Unlawful Regulations and Regulations That Undermine the National Interest. (a) Agency heads shall, in coordination with their DOGE Team Leads and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, initiate a process to review all regulations subject to their sole or joint jurisdiction for consistency with law and Administration policy." (Executive Order, "Department Of Government Efficiency Deregulatory Initiative," [The White House](), 2/19/25)

- **Within 60 Days Agency Heads Shall, In Consultation With The Attorney General, Identify The Following Classes Of Regulations: Unconstitutional, Based On Unlawful Delegation Of Legislative Power, Misreading Of Underlying Statutory Authority, That Impose On Private Parties Without Outweighing Public Benefit, That Harm National Interest By Impeding Technological Innovation, Impose Undue Burdens On Small Businesses.** "Within 60 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall, in consultation with the Attorney General as appropriate, identify the following classes of regulations: (i) unconstitutional regulations and regulations that raise serious constitutional difficulties, such as exceeding the scope of the power vested in the Federal Government by the Constitution; (ii) regulations that are based on unlawful delegations of legislative power; (iii) regulations that are based on anything other than the best reading of the underlying statutory authority or prohibition; (iv) regulations that implicate matters of social, political, or economic significance that are not authorized by clear statutory authority; (v) regulations that impose significant costs upon private parties that are not outweighed by public benefits; (vi) regulations that harm the national interest by significantly and unjustifiably impeding technological innovation, infrastructure development, disaster response, inflation reduction, research and development, economic development, energy production, land use, and foreign policy objectives; and (vii) regulations that impose undue burdens on small business and impede private enterprise and entrepreneurship." (Executive Order, "Department Of Government Efficiency Deregulatory Initiative," The White House, 2/19/25)

2.19.25 - Executive Order "Commencing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy" Orders A Reduction In The Federal Bureaucracy That The President Has Deemed Unnecessary. " Section 1. Purpose. It is the policy of my Administration to dramatically reduce the size of the Federal Government, while increasing its accountability to the American people. This order commences a reduction in the elements of the Federal bureaucracy that the President has determined are unnecessary. Reducing the size of the Federal Government will minimize Government waste and abuse, reduce inflation, and promote American freedom and innovation." (Executive Order, "Commencing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy," The White House, 2/19/25)

- **The Following Government Entities Shall Be Eliminated To The Maximum Extent Consistent With Applicable Law: The Presidio Trust, The Inter-American Foundation, The United States African Development Foundation, And The United States Institute Of Peace.** "Sec. 2. Reducing the Scope of the Federal Bureaucracy. (a) The non-statutory components and functions of the following governmental entities shall be eliminated to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, and such entities shall reduce the performance of their statutory functions and associated personnel to the minimum presence and function required by law: (i) the Presidio Trust; (ii) the Inter-American Foundation; (iii) the United States African Development Foundation; and (iv) the United States Institute of Peace." (Executive Order, "Commencing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy," The White House, 2/19/25)

2.26.25 - Executive Order "Commencing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy" Orders Each Agency Head To Work With DOGE To Build A Centralized System Within The Agency To Record Every Payment Issued Along With A Justification For Each Payment Submitted. "Section 1. Purpose. This order commences a transformation in Federal spending on contracts, grants, and loans to ensure Government spending is transparent and Government employees are accountable to the American public. Sec. 3. Cutting Costs to Save Taxpayers Money. (a) Contract and Grant Justification. Each Agency Head shall, with assistance as requested from the agency's DOGE Team Lead, build a centralized technological system within the agency to seamlessly record every payment issued by the agency pursuant to each of the agency's covered contracts and grants, along with a brief, written justification for each payment submitted by the agency employee who approved the payment. This system shall include a mechanism for the Agency Head to pause and rapidly review any payment for which the approving employee has not submitted a brief, written justification within the technological system." (Executive Order, "Implementing The President's 'Department Of Government Efficiency' Cost Efficiency Initiative," The White House, 2/26/25)

3.11.25 - Executive Order "Ensuring The Enforcement Of Federal Rule Of Civil Procedure 65(c)" Orders Enforcement Of The Rule Which Requires Plaintiffs To Post A Security Equal To The Governments' Potential Costs And Damages If An Injunction Is Later Found To Be Unjustified. "Section 1. Purpose. This order commences a transformation in Federal spending on contracts, grants, and loans to ensure Government spending is transparent and Government employees are accountable to the American public. Sec. 3. Cutting Costs to Save Taxpayers Money. (a) Contract and Grant Justification. Each Agency Head shall, with assistance as requested from the agency's DOGE Team Lead, build a centralized technological system within the agency to seamlessly record every payment issued by the agency pursuant to each of the agency's covered contracts and grants, along with a brief, written justification for each payment submitted by the agency employee who approved the payment. This system shall include a mechanism for the Agency Head to pause and rapidly review any payment for which the approving employee has not submitted a brief, written justification within the technological system." (Executive Order, "Ensuring The Enforcement Of Federal Rule Of Civil Procedure 65(c)," The White House, 3/11/25)

3.14.25 - Executive Order "Continuing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy" Orders That The Non-Statutory Components Of The Following Governmental Entities Be Eliminated: The Federal Mediation And Conciliation Service, The United States Agency For Global Media, The Woodrow Wilson International Center For Scholars In The Smithsonian Institution, The Institute Of Museum And Library Services, The United States Interagency Council On Homelessness, The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, And The Minority Business Development Agency. "Section 1. Purpose. This order continues the reduction in the elements of the Federal bureaucracy that the President has determined are unnecessary. Sec. 2. Reducing the Scope of the Federal Bureaucracy. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the non-statutory components and functions of the following governmental entities shall be eliminated to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, and such entities shall reduce the performance of their statutory functions and associated personnel to the minimum presence and function required by law: (i) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; (ii) the United States Agency for Global Media; (iii) the

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in the Smithsonian Institution; (iv) the Institute of Museum and Library Services; (v) the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness; (vi) the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund; and (vii) the Minority Business Development Agency." (Executive Order, "Continuing The Reduction Of The Federal Bureaucracy," The White House, 3/14/25)

3.20.25 - Executive Order "Stopping Waste, Fraud, And Abuse By Eliminating Information Silos" Orders The Removal Of Unnecessary Barriers To Federal Employees Accessing Government Data And The Promotion Of Inter-Agency Data Sharing. "Section 1. Purpose. Removing unnecessary barriers to Federal employees accessing Government data and promoting inter-agency data sharing are important steps toward eliminating bureaucratic duplication and inefficiency while enhancing the Government's ability to detect overpayments and fraud. Sec. 2. Definitions. (a) "Agency" has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof. (b) "Agency Head" means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, or Director. With respect to multimember agencies, "Agency Head" means the Chairman or equivalent official. Sec. 3. Eliminating Information Silos. (a) Agency Heads shall take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure Federal officials designated by the President or Agency Heads (or their designees) have full and prompt access to all unclassified agency records, data, software systems, and information technology systems — or their equivalents if providing access to an equivalent dataset does not delay access — for purposes of pursuing Administration priorities related to the identification and elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse. This includes authorizing and facilitating both the intra- and inter-agency sharing and consolidation of unclassified agency records." (Executive Order, "Stopping Waste, Fraud, And Abuse By Eliminating Information Silos," The White House, 3/20/25)

3.25.25 - Executive Order "Modernizing Payments To And From America's Bank Account" Orders A Phase Out Of Paper Check Disbursements By September 30, 2025. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to defend against financial fraud and improper payments, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the security of Federal payments. Sec. 3. Phase Out of Paper Check Disbursements and Receipts. (a) Effective September 30, 2025, and to the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cease issuing paper checks for all Federal disbursements inclusive of intragovernmental payments, benefits payments, vendor payments, and tax refunds, except as specified in section 4 of this order." (Executive Order, "Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account" The White House, 3/25/25)

3.25.25 - Executive Order "Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse" Orders The Secretary Of The Treasury To Protect Against Financial Fraud And Improper Payments By Updating The Guidance And Systems Used To Make Payments By The Treasury. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to defend against financial fraud and improper payments, increase transparency and accountability around the Federal Government's operations and financial condition, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the security of Federal payments. Sec. 3. Treasury Verification of Agency Payments Information. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), shall update guidance and enhance systems to ensure that all payments made by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of agencies pursuant to the Secretary of the Treasury's disbursing authority" (Executive Order, "Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse" The White House, 3/25/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Reducing Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers" Orders Agencies To Review Regulations Subject To Their Rulemaking Authority To Identify Regulations That Facilitate Monopolies, Create Unnecessary Barriers To Entry, And Limit Competition. "Sec. 3. Rescinding Anti-Competitive Regulations. (a) Agency heads shall, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission (Chairman) and the Attorney General, complete a review of all regulations subject to their rulemaking authority and identify those that: (i) create, or facilitate the creation of, de facto or de jure monopolies; (ii) create unnecessary barriers to entry for new market participants; (iii) limit competition between competing entities or have the effect of limiting competition between competing entities; (iv) create or facilitate licensure or accreditation requirements that unduly limit competition; (v) unnecessarily burden the agency's procurement processes, thereby limiting companies' ability to compete for procurements; or (vi) otherwise impose anti-competitive restraints or distortions on the operation of the free market." (Executive Order, "Reducing Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.15.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Updating Permitting Technology for the 21st Century" Is A Memoranda From The President Ordering Departments And Agencies To Make Maximum Use Of Technology In Environmental Reviews To Accelerate Processing Times. "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. Executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall make maximum use of technology in environmental review and permitting processes for infrastructure projects of all kinds, such as roads, bridges, mines, factories, power plants, and others, to: (a) eliminate the use of paper-based application and review processes; (b) accelerate the processing time for projects, with little to no impact on quality of review; (c) reduce the length and increase the accessibility of documents related to permit applications." (Presidential Memoranda, "Updating Permitting Technology for the 21st Century," The White House, 4/15/25)

4.15.25 – Executive Order "Restoring Common Sense To Federal Procurement" Orders Reform To The Federal Procurement Process Including The Removal Of Undue Barriers And To Contain Only The Provisions Essential To Sound Procurement. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to create the most agile, effective, and efficient procurement system possible. Removing undue barriers, such as unnecessary regulations, while simultaneously allowing for the expansion of the national and defense industrial bases is paramount. Accordingly, the FAR should contain only provisions required by statute or essential to sound procurement, and any FAR provisions that do not advance these objectives should be removed." (Executive Order, "Restoring Common Sense To Federal Procurement," The White House, 4/15/25)

4.15.25 – Executive Order "Restoring Common Sense To Federal Office Space Management" Orders A Repeal Of Executive Order 12072, Signed By President Carter That Ordered Siting Federal Facilities In Central Business Districts. "President Carter signed Executive Order 12072 of August 16, 1978 (Federal Space Management), ordering the Federal Government to prioritize central business districts when siting Federal facilities in urban areas. Intended to improve these districts, President Carter's order has instead prevented agencies from relocating to lower-cost facilities. … Sec. 2. Revoking Executive Orders. (a) Executive Order 12072 is hereby revoked. (b) Executive Order 13006 is hereby revoked. (c) The Administrator of General Services is directed to initiate the process to amend the regulations at title 41, parts 102-79 and 102-83, Code of Federal Regulations, and to take any other steps necessary in accordance with applicable law to conform Federal office space management policy with this order." (Executive Order, "Restoring Common Sense To Federal Office Space Management," The White House, 4/15/25)

4.16.25 - Executive Order "Ensuring Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions In Federal Contracts" Orders Agencies Shall, To The Maximum Extent Practicable, Procure Commercially Available Products And Services. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of my Administration that agencies shall procure commercially available products and services, including those that can be modified to fill agencies' needs, to the maximum extent practicable, including pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-355, as amended) (FASA)." (Executive Order, "Ensuring Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions In Federal Contracts," The White House, 4/16/25)

5.9.25 – Executive Order "Increasing Efficiency At The Office Of The Federal Register" Orders The Office Of The Federal Register To Reduce Publication Delays To The Greatest Extent Feasible, Including By Modernizing Computer Systems And Eliminating Unnecessary Bureaucracy. " Sec. 2. Increasing Efficiency in the Federal Register. (a) The Archivist of the United States (Archivist), acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall work with the Director of the Government Publishing Office to reduce publication delays to the greatest extent feasible, including by modernizing computer systems and eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy." (Executive Order, "Increasing Efficiency At The Office Of The Federal Register," The White House, 5/9/25)

MISCELLANEOUS

President Trump issued a number of other executive orders. They include:

- *Withdrawal from the World Health Organization. (1.20.25)*
- *Rename Mount Denali and the Gulf of Mexico. (1.20.25)*
- *Ensuring that states that have a death penalty have a "sufficient supply" of lethal injection drugs. (1.20.25)*
- *Revocation of security clearances for the 51 signers of a letter that said the contents of Hunter Biden's laptop could be Russian misinformation. (1.20.25)*
- *Suspension of security clearances for Peter Koski and attorneys of Covington & Burling LLP who assisted former special counsel Jack Smith. (2.25.25)*
- Orders the Attorney General to suspend security clearances held by Mark Pomerantz and all employees of Paul Weiss LLP and terminate any engagement of Paul Weiss LLP by any agency. (3.14.25)
- *Ordering the American flag fly at full-staff on all Inauguration Days. (1.20.25)*
- *Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. (1.23.25)*
- *Setting a timeline for a plan to release documents related to the assassinations of JFK, RFK, and Martin Luther King, Jr. (1.23.25)*
- *Reaffirms the administration's commitment to fight anti-Semitism in the U.S. and globally and direct agencies to enhance legal enforcement against campus anti-Semitism. (1.29.25)*
- *Directs the Attorney General to conduct a review of past executive actions, regulations, and policies that may have restricted the Second Amendment within 30 days and propose a plan to protect gun rights. (2.7.25)*
- *Established and renamed the White House Faith Office. (2.7.25)*
- *Declares the Administration's policy to protect religious freedom and prevent the government from targeting Christians. (2.6.25)*
- *Directs federal agencies to stop purchasing and providing paper straws. (2.10.25)*
- *Establishes the Make America Healthy Again Commission. (2.13.25)*
- *Designates English as the official language of the United States. (3.1.25)*
- *Renames the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge to honor Jocelyn Nungaray, who was murdered by two gang members who were in the U.S. illegally. (3.5.25)*
- *Orders federal agencies to suspend security clearances of employees of Perkins Coie LLP, orders federal contractors to disclose business they conduct with the law firm, and federal agencies to terminate contracts with the law firm. (3.6.25)*
- *Creates a task force to promote and assist in the hosting of the FIFA World Cup throughout the United States. (3.7.25)*
- An order to review all national preparedness and create a National Resilience Strategy. (3.19.25)
- Orders the revocation of an earlier executive order against Paul Weiss after the law firm acknowledged wrongdoing. (3.21.25)
- A memorandum to rescind security clearances and access to classified information from Antony Blinken, Jacob Sullivan, Lisa Monaco, Mark Zaid, Norman Eisen, Letitia James, Alvin Bragg, Andrew Weissmann, Hillary Clinton, Elizabeth Cheney, Kamala Harris, Adam Kinzinger, Fiona Hill,

Alexander Vindman, Joseph R. Biden Jr., and any other member of Joseph R. Biden Jr.'s family. (3.21.25)

- A memorandum directing the Attorney General to seek sanctions against attorneys and law firms who engage in frivolous and unreasonable litigation against the United States or executive departments and agencies. (3.22.25)
- Granted a pardon to Devon Archer. (3.26.25)
- Orders within 30 Days, the national voter registration form require documentary proof of citizenship. (3.25.25)
- A memorandum that directs the declassification of materials related to the FBI's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation (codename for the FBI's investigation into links between the 2016 Trump campaign and Russia). (3.25.25)
- Orders federal agencies to suspend security clearances of employees Jenner & Block (law firm) pending a review. (3.25.25)
- Orders federal agencies to suspend security clearances of employees Wilmerhale (law firm) pending a review. (3.27.25)
- Orders a beautification project for Washington D.C. and an effort to combat crime through a new task force called the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force. (3.28.25)
- Orders the FTC and Attorney General to enforce current laws and propose new regulations to fight against ticket scalpers and bots from unfairly acquiring large quantities of face-value tickets and reselling them for large markups on the secondary market. (3.31.25)
- *Order to repeal "Definition of Showerhead, 87 Fed. Reg. 71797", which placed limitations on the water pressure in shower heads. (4.9.25)*
- *Orders the suspension of any security clearances of individuals at Susman Godfrey pending review. (4.9.25)*
- *A Presidential Memoranda that orders the Attorney General to investigate allegations regarding the unlawful use of online fundraising platforms to make 'straw' or 'dummy' contributions or foreign contributions to political candidates and committees. (4.24.25)*
- *Orders the creation of the Religious Liberty Commission, which is tasked with advising the White House on religious liberty policies and creating a comprehensive report on religious liberty in America. (5.1.25)*
- *Orders the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) cease direct and indirect funding to NPR and PBS. (5.1.25)*
- *Orders that criminal enforcement of criminal regulatory offenses be disfavored. Specifically, prosecution should be used for persons who know or can be presumed to know what is prohibited or required by the regulation and willingly choose not to comply. When enforcement is appropriate, agencies should consider civil rather than criminal action. (5.9.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Energy to consider using all lawful authority to rescind or revert water pressure standards for dishwashers, faucets, showerheads, and toilets. (5.9.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda ordering an investigation into whether individuals conspired to deceive the public about Biden's mental state and unconstitutionally exercise the authorities and responsibilities of the president. This includes an investigation into the use of Biden's use of the autopen. (6.4.25)*

- *Orders the Secretary of the Interior and Agriculture to streamline, strengthen, and modernize wildfire prevention and response by consolidating their resources. (6.12.25)*
- *Establishes The Make America Beautiful Again Commission and orders all federal land management agencies ensure their policies promote responsible stewardship of natural resources while driving economic growth. (7.3.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of the Interior to increase entrance fees to the national park system for nonresidents and use the increased revenue to improve the experience at national parks. (7.3.25)*
- *Orders assistance to state and local governments to implement institutional treatment of individuals with mental illness who are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves. it also orders to determine grants to assist in enforcing prohibitions on open illicit drug use and urban camping. (7.24.25)*
- *Orders a policy to protect competition in women's and non-revenue supports by having collegiate athletic departments that meet certain revenue thresholds provide more scholarship opportunities in non-revenue sports. (7.25.25)*
- *Revoked Executive Order 14036 of July 9, 2021 (Promoting Competition in the American Economy). (8.13.25)*
- *Orders the enforcement against American flag desecration that "violate applicable, content-neutral laws, while causing harm unrelated to expression, consistent with the first amendment." (8.25.25)*
- *Orders that federal public buildings should be visually identifiable as civic buildings and respect regional architectural heritage, particularly traditional and classical architecture. (8.28.25)*
- *Orders the creation of an emergency board to mediate a dispute between the Long Island Railroad Company and labor. (9.16.25)*
- *Orders the continuation of 22 advisory committees through September 30, 2027. The committees include the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee, and the President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities. (9.29.25)*
- *Presidential Memoranda that approves an appeal made by the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority for the Ambler Road Project. (10.6.25)*
- *Orders the Secretary of Health and Human services to improve the data collection and transparency of state-level child-welfare data. It also orders the establishment of a "fostering the future" initiative to improve educational and employment opportunities for individuals who are in or are transitioning out of the foster care system. (11.13.25)*
- *Order designating fentanyl and its core precursor chemicals as Weapons of Mass Destruction. (12.15.25)*
- *Order identifying American goals for continued superiority in space, including policy and actionable items for various government agencies. (12.18.25)*
- *Order addressing the acquisition of certain assets of EMCORE Corporation by HieFo Corporation, an entity controlled by a citizen of the People's Republic of China. (1.2.26)*
- *Order establishing a second emergency board to investigate disputes between the Long Island Rail Road Company and certain of its employees represented by certain labor organizations. (1.14.26)*
- *Order announcing January 16, 2026 as Religious Freedom Day. (1.16.26)*

- *Order announcing January 19, 2026 as the Martin Luther King, Jr federal holiday. (1.19.26)*
- *Order declaring a National Day of Patriotic Devotion on January 20, 2026. (1.20,26)*
- *Order establishing guidelines to limit purchases of single-family homes by large Wall Street investor organizations (1.20.26)*
- *Order addressing state and local regulations slowing rebuilding after the Los Angeles wildfires. (1.27.26)*
- *Proclamation establishing 2026 as a year of celebration of rededication for America. (1.29.26)*
- *Order launching the White House Great American Recovery initiative to provide new support and direction to address addiction issues. (1.29.26)*
- *Order directing the creation of the Freedom 250 Grand Prix in Washington, DC. (1.30.26)*
- *Order declaring February 2026 as National Black History Month. (2.3.26)*
- *Order revoking a Biden era executive order restricting fishing in the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument (2.6.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring President George Washington's birthday on February 16, 2026 (2.16.26)*
- *Order mandating an adequate supply of elemental phosphorus and glyphosate-based herbicides to promote the national defense. (2.18.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring February 22, 2026, as National Angel Family Day. (2.23.26)*
- *Order designating that the second Saturday in December of each year be dedicated to the Army-Navy football game and no other game should be broadcast at the same time of that game.* (3.20.26)
- *Order establishing guidelines to ensure fairness in college sports, including addressing rules regarding pay-for-play, transfers, and eligibility.* (4.3.26)
- *Order directing several policies regarding voting eligibility, including the establishment of state citizenship lists and prioritizing investigations related to election fraud.* (3.31.26)
- *Proclamation dedicating April 10, 2026, as a day to celebrate the life of Henry Clay.* (4.10.26)
- *Proclamation declaring May 2026 as National Foster Care Month, highlighting the Administration's foster care reform efforts including the Melania Trump Fostering Youth to Independence Program's $30 million investment and the November 2025 Executive Order on Fostering the Future for American Children and Families. (4.30.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring May 2–3, 2026, as National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend and directed that the U.S. flag be flown at half-staff at all federal office buildings on Sunday, May 3, 2026, in honor of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service at Emmitsburg, Maryland. (4.30.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring Jewish American Heritage Month for May 2026, honoring the contributions of Jewish Americans to the Nation's 250 years of independence and reaffirming the administration's commitment to combating antisemitism. (5.4.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring May 2026 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, celebrating American athletic values and highlighting administration initiatives including the reestablished Presidential Fitness Test, the forthcoming Patriot Games, and executive actions to protect women's sports and preserve college athletic opportunities. (5.5.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring May 8, 2026, as Military Spouse Day, honoring the sacrifices of military spouses and reaffirming the administration's commitment to improving their employment, housing, childcare, healthcare, and education opportunities. (5.7.26)*

- *Proclamation declaring May 8, 2026, as Victory Day for World War II, commemorating the Allied defeat of Nazi Germany on May 8, 1945, and honoring the more than 250,000 Americans who gave their lives in the European theater. (5.7.26)*
- *Proclamation declaring May 15, 2026, as Peace Officers Memorial Day and May 10–16 as Police Week, honoring law enforcement officers killed or injured in the line of duty. (5.11.26)*
- *Presidential Proclamation honoring fallen members of the U.S. Armed Forces on Memorial Day 2026 (5.22.26)*
- *Presidential Proclamation pardoning Stephen E. Buyer. (6.4.26)*

1.20.25 – Memorandum "Organization Of The National Security Council And Subcommittees" Restructures The National Security Council For Improved Interagency Coordination On Security Matters. "As President, my highest priority and responsibility is to ensure the safety and security of the United States and its people. The national and homeland security threats facing the United States are complex and rapidly evolving. These issues often do not fit neatly into the categories that single departments and agencies are designed to optimally address, a fact recognized and exploited by our strategic competitors and adversaries in their adoption of whole-of-government and even whole-of-society approaches. The United States Government's decision-making structures and processes to address national security challenges must therefore be equally adaptive and comprehensive. They must be able to competently design and execute cooperative and integrated interagency solutions to address these problems, and protect and advance the national interests of the United States. Therefore, to advise and assist me in this endeavor, I hereby direct that my system for national security policy development, decision-making, implementation, and monitoring shall be organized as set forth in this Memorandum. This Memorandum prevails over any prior orders, directives, memoranda, or other Presidential guidance related to the organization of the National Security Council (NSC or Council)." (Memorandum, "Organization Of The National Security Council And Subcommittees," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Withdrawing The United States From The World Health Organization" Orders The Secretary Of State To Immediately Inform The Secretary-General Of The United Nations That The U.S. Is Withdrawing From The World Health Organization (WHO). "Sec. 2. Actions. (a) The United States intends to withdraw from the WHO. The Presidential Letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations signed on January 20, 2021, that retracted the United States' July 6, 2020, notification of withdrawal is revoked. … Sec. 3. Notification. The Secretary of State shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations, any other applicable depositary, and the leadership of the WHO of the withdrawal." (Executive Order, "Withdrawing The United States From The World Health Organization," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order 90 Day Immediate Pause On "New Obligations And Disbursements Of Development Assistance Funds To Foreign Countries Implementing Non-Governmental Organizations, International Organizations, And Contractors Pending Revies Of Such Programs For Programmatic Efficiency And Consistency With United States Foreign Policy." "All department and agency heads with responsibility for United States foreign development assistance programs shall immediately pause new obligations and disbursements of development assistance funds to foreign countries and implementing non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and contractors pending reviews of such programs for programmatic efficiency and consistency with

United States foreign policy, to be conducted within 90 days of this order. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall enforce this pause through its apportionment authority." (Executive Order, "Reevaluating And Realigning United States Foreign Aid," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Executive Order Restores The Death Penalty And Ensures The "Government's Most Solemn Responsibility" To Protect Citizens By Directing The Attorney General To "Pursue The Death Penalty For All Crimes Of A Severity Demanding Its Use," Automatic Death Penalty Charges For The Killing Of A Law-Enforcement Officer Or "Capital Crime Committed By An Alien Illegally Present In The Country." The Order Alos Requires The Attorney General To Ensure There Is A "Sufficient Supply Of Drugs Needed To Carry Out Lethal Injection" In The States. "The Government's most solemn responsibility is to protect its citizens from abhorrent acts, and my Administration will not tolerate efforts to stymie and eviscerate the laws that authorize capital punishment against those who commit horrible acts of violence against American citizens. It is the policy of the United States to ensure that the laws that authorize capital punishment are respected and faithfully implemented, and to counteract the politicians and judges who subvert the law by obstructing and preventing the execution of capital sentences. The Attorney General shall pursue the death penalty for all crimes of a severity demanding its use. In addition to pursuing the death penalty where possible, the Attorney General shall, where consistent with applicable law, pursue Federal jurisdiction and seek the death penalty regardless of other factors for every federal capital crime involving: The murder of a law-enforcement officer; or a capital crime committed by an alien illegally present in this country. … The Attorney General shall take all necessary and lawful action to ensure that each state that allows capital punishment has a sufficient supply of drugs needed to carry out lethal injection." (Executive Order, "Restoring The Death Penalty And Protecting Public Safety," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Holding Former Government Officials Accountable For Election Interference And Improper Disclosure Of Sensitive Governmental Information" Orders That The 51 Former Intelligence Officials Were A Part Of The Letter Discrediting The Hunter Biden Laptop Story Have Their Security Clearances Revoked (Also John Bolton). "Section 1. Purpose. In the closing weeks of the 2020 Presidential campaign, at least 51 former intelligence officials coordinated with the Biden campaign to issue a letter discrediting the reporting that President Joseph R. Biden's son had abandoned his laptop at a computer repair business. Signatories of the letter falsely suggested that the news story was part of a Russian disinformation campaign… To remedy these abuses of the public trust, this Order directs the revocation of any active or current security clearances held by: (i) the former intelligence officials who engaged in misleading and inappropriate political coordination with the 2020 Biden presidential campaign; and (ii) John R. Bolton." (Executive Order, "Holding Former Government Officials Accountable For Election Interference And Improper Disclosure Of Sensitive Governmental Information," The White House, 1/20/25)

2.25.25 – Memorandum "Suspension Of Security Clearances And Evaluation Of Government Contracts" Directs The Attorney General To Suspend Security Clearances Held By Peter Koski And All Partners And Employees Of Covington & Burling LLP Who Assisted Former Special Counsel Jack Smith During His Time As Special Counsel, And To Terminate Any Engagement Of Covington & Burling LLP By Any Agency. "I hereby direct the Attorney General and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by Peter Koski and all members, partners, and employees of Covington & Burling LLP who assisted former Special Counsel Jack Smith during his time as Special Counsel, pending a review and determination of their roles and responsibilities, if any, in the weaponization of the judicial process. I also direct the Attorney General and heads of agencies to take such actions as are necessary to terminate any engagement of Covington & Burling LLP by any agency to the maximum extent permitted by law and consistent with the memorandum that shall be issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. …" (Memorandum, "Suspension Of Security Clearances And Evaluation Of Government Contracts," [The White House](), 2/25/25)

3.14.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Risks From Paul Weiss" Directs The Attorney General To Suspend Security Clearances Held By Mark Pomerantz And All Partners And Employees Of Paul Weiss LLP And Terminate Any Engagement Of Paul Weiss LLP By Any Agency. "Sec. 2. Security Clearance Review. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Paul Weiss and Mark Pomerantz, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest. … (i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which Paul Weiss has been hired to perform any service." (Executive Order, "Addressing Risks From Paul Weiss," [The White House](), 3/14/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Granting Pardons And Commutation Of Sentences For Certain Offenses Relating To The Events At Or Near The United States Capitol On January 6, 2021" Orders The Commuted Sentences For 14 Individuals And A Full Unconditional Pardon To All Individuals Convicted Of Offenses Related To January 6, 2021. "(a) commute the sentences of the following individuals convicted of offenses related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, to time served as of January 20, 2025 … grant a full, complete and unconditional pardon to all other individuals convicted of offenses related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021." (Executive Order, "Granting Pardons And Commutation Of Sentences For Certain Offenses Relating To The Events At Or Near The United States Capitol On January 6, 2021," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Freedom Of Speech And Ending Federal Censorship" Orders That No Federal Government Office, Employee Or Taxpayer Resource Is Used To Unconstitutionally Abridge The Free Speech Of Any American Citizen. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to: (a) secure the right of the American people to engage in constitutionally protected speech; (b) ensure that no Federal Government officer, employee, or agent engages in or facilitates any conduct that would unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen; (c) ensure that no taxpayer resources are used to engage in or facilitate any conduct that would unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen; and (d) identify and take appropriate action to correct past misconduct by the Federal Government related to censorship of protected speech." (Executive Order, "Restoring Freedom Of Speech And Ending Federal Censorship," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 - Executive Order "Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness" Establishes The Goal Of Promoting American Heritage By Celebrating National Heroes Through The Naming Of National Landmarks, Wonders, And Historic Works Of Art. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. It is in the national interest to promote the extraordinary heritage of our Nation and ensure future generations of American citizens celebrate the legacy of our American heroes. The naming of our national treasures, including breathtaking natural wonders and historic works of art, should honor the contributions of visionary and patriotic Americans in our Nation's rich past." (Executive Order, "Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

- **Under This Executive Order, Agency Heads With Appointment Authority To The Board On Geographic Names Must Review And Consider Replacing Appointees Within 7 Days Of The Order.** "Sec. 2. Appointments to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. (a) Within seven days of the date of this order, each agency head with authority to appoint members to the Board on Geographic Names (Board) pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 364a, shall review their respective appointees and consider replacing those appointees in accordance with applicable law." (Executive Order, "Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness," [The White House](), 1/20/25)
- **This Executive Order Calls On The Secretary Of Interior To Rename Denali And Reinstate The Name "Mount Mckinley" Within 30 Days Of The Order.** "This order honors President McKinley for giving his life for our great Nation and dutifully recognizes his historic legacy of protecting America's interests and generating enormous wealth for all Americans.(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall, consistent with 43 U.S.C. 364 through 364f, reinstate the name "Mount McKinley." The Secretary shall subsequently update the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) to reflect the renaming and reinstatement of Mount McKinley. The national park area surrounding Mount McKinley shall retain the name Denali National Park and Preserve." (Executive Order, "Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness," [The White House](), 1/20/25)
- **Under This Executive Order, The Secretary Of The Interior Shall Take All Appropriate Actions To Rename The Gulf Of Mexico To The "Gulf Of America" Within 30 Days Of The Date Of The Order.** "As such, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall, consistent with 43 U.S.C. 364 through 364f, take all appropriate actions to rename as the "Gulf of America" the U.S. Continental Shelf area bounded on the northeast, north, and northwest by the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida and extending to the seaward boundary with Mexico and Cuba in the area formerly named as the Gulf of Mexico. The Secretary shall subsequently update the GNIS to reflect the renaming of the Gulf and remove all references to the Gulf of Mexico from the GNIS, consistent with applicable law. The Board shall provide guidance to ensure all federal references to the Gulf of America, including on agency maps, contracts, and other documents and communications shall reflect its renaming." (Executive Order, "Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness," [The White House](), 1/20/25)

1.20.25 – Memorandum Requiring Federal Agency Heads And The General Services Administration To Submit "Within 60 Days Recommendations To Advance The Policy That Federal Public Building Should Be Visually Identifiable As Civic Buildings And Respect Regional, Traditional, And Classical Architectural Heritage In Order To Uplift And Beautify Public Spaces And Ennoble The United States." "I hereby direct the Administrator of the General Services Administration, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the heads of departments and agencies of the United States where necessary, to submit to me within 60 days recommendations to advance the policy that Federal public buildings should be visually identifiable as civic buildings and respect regional, traditional, and classical architectural heritage in order to uplift and beautify public spaces and ennoble the United States and our system of self-government. Such recommendations shall consider appropriate revisions to the Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture and procedures for incorporating community input into Federal building design selections. If, before such recommendations are submitted, the Administrator of the General Services Administration proposes to approve a design for a new Federal public building that diverges from the policy set forth in this memorandum, the Administrator shall notify me, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, not less than 30 days before the General Services Administration could reject such design without incurring substantial expenditures. Such notification shall set forth the reasons the Administrator proposes to approve such design." (Memorandum, "Promoting Beautiful Federal Civic Architecture," The White House, 1/20/25)

1.23.25 – Memorandum – "Federal Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North" Acknowledges The Lumbee Tribe Of North Carolina's Historical And Modern Significance And Establishes It As U.S. Policy To Support The Tribe's Full Federal Recognition, Including Access To Federal Benefits. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, known as the People of the Dark Water, have a long and storied history. The tribe's members were descendants of several tribal nations from the Algonquian, Iroquoian, and Siouan language families, including the Hatteras, the Tuscarora, and the Cheraw. The waters of the Lumbee River and lands that surround it have protected and provided for the Lumbee people for centuries despite war, disease, and many other perils. … Considering the Lumbee Tribe's historical and modern significance, it is the policy of the United States to support the full Federal recognition, including the authority to receive full Federal benefits, of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina." (Memorandum, "Federal Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North," The White House, 1/23/25)

- **The Order Instructs The Secretary Of The Interior To, Within 90 Days, Review All Applicable Authorities Regarding The Recognition Of Indian Tribes And, In Consultation With Lumbee Leadership, Submit A Plan To Assist The Tribe In Obtaining Full Federal Recognition Through Legislation Or Other Available Mechanisms.** "Sec. 2. Directive for Recognition Plan. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of the Interior shall review all applicable authorities regarding the recognition or acknowledgement of Indian tribes and, in consultation with the leadership of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, shall submit to the President a plan to assist the Lumbee Tribe in obtaining full Federal recognition through legislation or other available mechanisms, including the right to receive full Federal benefits. (b) The plan shall include consideration and analysis of each potential legal pathway to effectuate full Federal recognition of the Lumbee Tribe, including through an act of the Congress, judicial action, or the Procedures for Federal Acknowledgement of Indian Tribes set forth in 25 C.F.R. Part 83. (c) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register." (Memorandum, "Federal Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North," The White House, 1/23/25)

1.23.25 - Executive Order "The Assassinations Of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, And The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr" Orders That Within 15 Days, The Attorney General And Director Of National Intelligence Present A Plan To The President A Plan To Release The Full Records Related To JFK's Assassination, And Within 45 Days A Plan To Release The Records related To The Assassination Of RFK And Martin Luther King, JR. "This order establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to unite the brightest minds from academia, industry, and government to guide our Nation through this critical moment by charting a path forward for American leadership in science and technology. Sec. 2. Establishment. (a) There is hereby established the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST). (b) The PCAST shall be composed of not more than 24 members. The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) and the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto shall be members of the PCAST."

(Executive Order, "The Assassinations Of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, And The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr," The White House, 1/23/25)

1.29.25 – Executive Order "Additional Measures To Combat Anti-Semitism" Reaffirms The Trump Administration's Commitment To Fighting Anti-Semitism In The U.S. And Globally By Expanding Executive Order 13899 Issued On December 11, 2019, And Directs Agencies To Report On And Enhance Legal Enforcement Against Campus Anti-Semitism. "Section 1. Purpose. My Administration has fought and will continue to fight anti-Semitism in the United States and around the world. On December 11, 2019, I issued Executive Order 13899, my first Executive Order on Combating Anti-Semitism, finding that students, in particular, faced anti-Semitic harassment in schools and on university and college campuses. Executive Order 13899 provided interpretive assistance on the enforcement of the Nation's civil rights laws to ensure that they would protect American Jews to the same extent to which all other American citizens are protected. The prior administration effectively nullified Executive Order 13899 by failing to give the terms of the order full force and effect throughout the Government. This order reaffirms Executive Order 13899 and directs additional measures to advance the policy thereof in the wake of the Hamas terrorist attacks of October 7, 2023, against the people of Israel. These attacks unleashed an unprecedented wave of vile anti-Semitic discrimination, vandalism, and violence against our citizens, especially in our schools and on our campuses. Jewish students have faced an unrelenting barrage of discrimination; denial of access to campus common areas and facilities, including libraries and classrooms; and intimidation, harassment, and physical threats and assault. A joint report by the House Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, Oversight and Accountability, Veterans' Affairs, and Ways and Means calls the Federal Government's failure to fight anti-Semitism and protect Jewish students 'astounding.' This failure is unacceptable and ends today. Sec. 2. Policy. It shall be the policy of the United States to combat anti-Semitism vigorously, using all available and appropriate legal tools, to prosecute, remove, or otherwise hold to account the perpetrators of unlawful anti-Semitic harassment and violence." (Executive Order, "Additional Measures To Combat Anti-Semitism," The White House, 1/29/25)

- **The Order Encourages The Justice Department To Prosecute Anti-Semitic Acts, Requires The Education Department To Track Title VI Complaints, And Calls For Monitoring And Possible Deportation Of Non-Citizens Involved In Anti-Semitic Activities.** "Sec. 3. Additional Measures to Combat Campus Anti-Semitism. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the head of each executive department or agency (agency) shall submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, identifying all civil and criminal authorities or actions within the jurisdiction of that agency, beyond those already implemented under Executive Order 13899, that might be used to curb or combat anti-Semitism, and containing an inventory and analysis of all pending administrative complaints, as of the date of the report, against or involving institutions of higher education alleging civil-rights violations related to or arising from post-October 7, 2023, campus anti-Semitism…" (Executive Order, "Additional Measures To Combat Anti-Semitism," The White House, 1/29/25)

2.7.25 – Executive Order "Protecting Second Amendment Rights" Directs The Attorney General To Conduct A Review Of Past Executive Actions, Regulations, And Policies That May Have Restricted Second Amendment Rights Within 30 Days. "Section 1. Purpose. The Second Amendment is an indispensable safeguard of security and liberty. It has preserved the right of the American people to protect ourselves, our families, and our freedoms since the founding of our great Nation. Because it is foundational to maintaining all other rights held by Americans, the right to keep and bear arms must not be infringed. Sec. 2. Plan of Action. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall examine all orders, regulations, guidance, plans, international agreements, and other actions of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assess any ongoing infringements of the Second Amendment rights of our citizens, and present a proposed plan of action to the President, through the Domestic Policy Advisor, to protect the Second Amendment rights of all Americans." (Executive Order, "Protecting Second Amendment Rights," The White House, 2/7/25)

- **Under This Order, The Attorney General Must Assess And Propose A Plan To Protect Gun Rights.** "Sec. 2. Plan of Action. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall examine all orders, regulations, guidance, plans, international agreements, and other actions of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assess any ongoing infringements of the Second Amendment rights of our citizens, and present a proposed plan of action to the President, through the Domestic Policy Advisor, to protect the Second Amendment rights of all Americans…" (Executive Order, "Protecting Second Amendment Rights," The White House, 2/7/25)

2.7.25 – Executive Order "Establishment Of The White House Faith Office" Updates Previous Executive Orders Related To Faith-Based Initiatives By Renaming Offices And Modifying Certain Provisions, Including Renaming The "White House Office Of Faith-Based And Community Initiatives" To The "White House Faith Office." "Sec. 2. Amendments to Executive Orders. (a) Executive Order 13198 of January 29, 2001 (Agency Responsibilities With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13279 of December 12, 2002 (Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations), as amended by Executive Order 13559 of November 17, 2010 (Fundamental Principles and Policymaking Criteria for Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); Executive Order 13280 of December 12, 2002 (Responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and the Agency for International Development With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13342 of June 1, 2004 (Responsibilities of the Departments of Commerce and Veterans Affairs and the Small Business Administration With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); and Executive Order 13397 of March 7, 2006 (Responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives), are hereby amended by: (i) substituting 'White House Faith Office' for 'White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives' or 'White House OFBCI' each time it appears in those orders; and (ii) substituting 'Center for Faith' for 'Center for Faith-based and Community Initiatives,' and 'Centers for Faith' for 'Centers for Faith-based and Community Initiatives' each time they appear in those orders. (b) Executive Order 13279, as amended by Executive Order 13559, is further amended by striking section 2(h) and redesignating sections 2(i) and 2(j) as sections 2(h) and 2(i), respectively." (Executive Order, "Establishment Of The White House Faith Office," The White House, 2/7/25)

- **The White House Faith Office Will Have Lead Responsibility In The Executive Branch To Empower Faith-Based Entities, Community Organizations, And Houses Of Worship To Serve Families And Communities, And Is Housed In The Domestic Policy Council And Headed By A Senior Advisor To The White House Faith Office.** "Sec. 3. Establishment of the White House Faith Office. (a) There is established within the Executive Office of the President (EOP) the White

House Faith Office (Office). The Office shall have lead responsibility in the executive branch to empower faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship to serve families and communities. (b) The Office shall be housed in the Domestic Policy Council and headed by a Senior Advisor to the White House Faith Office, and supported by other positions as the President considers appropriate. In carrying out this order, the Office shall work with the Domestic Policy Council, the Office of Public Liaison, and the Centers for Faith established by Executive Order 13198, Executive Order 13280, Executive Order 13342, and Executive Order 13397, as amended by section 2(a)(ii) of this order." (Executive Order, "Establishment Of The White House Faith Office," The White House, 2/7/25)

2.6.25 – Executive Order "Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias" Declares That The Administration's Policy Is To Protect Religious Freedoms And Prevent The Government From Targeting Christians, Citing The First Amendment, The Religious Freedom Restoration Act (1993), And Title VII Of The Civil Rights Act Of 1964 As Legal Foundations. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. It is the policy of the United States, and the purpose of this order, to protect the religious freedoms of Americans and end the anti-Christian weaponization of government. The Founders established a Nation in which people were free to practice their faith without fear of discrimination or retaliation by their government. For that reason, the United States Constitution enshrines the fundamental right to religious liberty in the First Amendment. Federal laws like the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.), further prohibit government interference with Americans' rights to exercise their religion. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), prohibits religious discrimination in employment while Federal hate-crime laws prohibit offenses committed due to religious animus. … My Administration will not tolerate anti-Christian weaponization of government or unlawful conduct targeting Christians. The law protects the freedom of Americans and groups of Americans to practice their faith in peace, and my Administration will enforce the law and protect these freedoms. My Administration will ensure that any unlawful and improper conduct, policies, or practices that target Christians are identified, terminated, and rectified." (Executive Order, "Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias," The White House, 2/6/25)

- **The Order Establishing A Task Force To Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias Within The Department Of Justice, Led By The Attorney General. The Task Force Will Dissolve In 2 Years, Unless The President Extends It.** "Sec. 2. Establishing a Task Force to Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias. (a) There is hereby established within the Department of Justice the Task Force to Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias (Task Force). (b) The Attorney General shall serve as Chair of the Task Force. … Sec. 5. Termination. The Task Force shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order unless extended by the President." (Executive Order, "Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias," The White House, 2/6/25)

2.10.25 – Executive Order "Ending Procurement And Forced Use Of Paper Straws" Directs Federal Agencies To Stop Purchasing And Providing Paper Straws And Revokes Previous Restrictions On Plastic Straws. "Section 1. Policy. An irrational campaign against plastic straws has resulted in major cities, States, and businesses banning the use or automatic inclusion of plastic straws with beverages. Plastic straws are often replaced by paper straws, which are nonfunctional, use chemicals that may carry risks to human health, are more expensive to produce than plastic straws, and often force users to use multiple straws. Additionally, paper straws sometimes come individually wrapped in plastic, undermining the environmental argument for their use. It is therefore the policy of the

United States to end the use of paper straws. Sec. 2. Purchases of Paper Straws by the Federal Government. (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate action to eliminate the procurement of paper straws and otherwise ensure that paper straws are no longer provided within agency buildings." (Executive Order, "Ad Ending Procurement And Forced Use Of Paper Straws," The White House, 2/10/25)

- **Within 45 Days, The Assistant To The President For Domestic Policy Must Develop A National Strategy To End The Use Of Paper Straws.** "(b) Agencies shall take appropriate action to eliminate policies designed to disfavor plastic straws issued to further Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability), which I revoked on January 20, 2025. (c) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall issue a National Strategy to End the Use of Paper Straws. This strategy shall address: (i) The elimination of all policies within the executive branch designed to disfavor plastic straws; (ii) Contract policies and terms with entities, including States, that ban or penalize plastic straw purchase or use; and (iii) All other available tools to achieve the policy of this order nationwide." (Executive Order, "Ad Ending Procurement And Forced Use Of Paper Straws," The White House, 2/10/25)

2.13.25 – Executive Order "Establishing The President's Make America Healthy Again Commission" Establishes The Commission. "Sec. 3. Establishment and Composition of the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission. (a) There is hereby established the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission (Commission), chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Chair), with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy serving as Executive Director (Executive Director)." (Executive Order, "Establishing The President's Make America Healthy Again Commission," The White House, 2/13/25)

- **Within 100 Days, The Commission Shall Submit An Assessment Identifying Childhood Chronic Illnesses, The threat of over-utilization of medication, and a number of other issues related to the health care system.** "Sec. 5. Initial Assessment and Strategy from the Make America Healthy Again Commission. (a) Make our Children Healthy Again Assessment. Within 100 days of the date of this order, the Commission shall submit to the President, through the Chair and the Executive Director, the Make Our Children Healthy Again Assessment, which shall: (i) identify and describe childhood chronic disease in America compared to other countries; (ii) assess the threat that potential over-utilization of medication, certain food ingredients, certain chemicals, and certain other exposures pose to children with respect to chronic inflammation or other established mechanisms of disease, using rigorous and transparent data, including international comparisons." (Executive Order, "Establishing The President's Make America Healthy Again Commission," The White House, 2/13/25)

3.1.25 - Executive Order "Designating English As The Official Language Of The United States" Designates English As The Official Language Of The United States. "Sec. 3. Designating an Official Language for the United States. (a) English is the official language of the United States. (b) Executive Order 13166 of August 11, 2000 (Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency), is hereby revoked; nothing in this order, however, requires or directs any change in the services provided by any agency. Agency heads should make decisions as they deem necessary to fulfill their respective agencies' mission and efficiently provide Government services to the American people. Agency heads are not required to amend, remove, or otherwise stop production of documents, products, or other services prepared or offered in languages other than English." (Executive Order, "Designating English As The Official Language Of The United States," [The White House](), 3/1/25)

3.5.25 - Executive Order "Honoring Jocelyn Nungaray" Renames The Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge To Honor Jocelyn Nungaray, Who Was Murdered By Two Gang Members Who Were In The U.S. Illegally. "One of those innocent victims was Jocelyn Nungaray, whose life was tragically cut short on June 17, 2024, when she was brutally murdered in Houston, Texas. Two Venezuelan illegal aliens who were allegedly Tren de Aragua gang members and were apprehended near the border in early 2024 — and then released into the United States by the prior administration — have been charged with her murder. Jocelyn was a precious 12 year old girl beloved by her family and friends for her kindness and infectious zeal for life. …   Sec. 2. Renaming the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge to Honor Jocelyn Nungaray. Within 30 days of the date of this order, pursuant to authority under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) and other applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall update procedures as necessary and take all other appropriate actions to rename the area known as the "Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge" as the "Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge" and ensure that her life is permanently commemorated therein." (Executive Order, "Honoring Jocelyn Nungaray," The White House, 3/5/25)

3.6.25 - Executive Order "Addressing Risks From Perkins Coie LLP" Orders Federal Agencies To Suspend Security Clearances Of Employees Of Perkins Coie, Orders Federal Contractors To Disclose Business They Conduct With The Law Firm, And Federal Agencies To Terminate Contracts With The Law Firm. "In addition to undermining democratic elections, the integrity of our courts, and honest law enforcement, Perkins Coie racially discriminates against its own attorneys and staff, and against applicants. Perkins Coie publicly announced percentage quotas in 2019 for hiring and promotion on the basis of race and other categories prohibited by civil rights laws. It proudly excluded applicants on the basis of race for its fellowships, and it maintained these discriminatory practices until applicants harmed by them finally sued to enforce change. My Administration is committed to ending discrimination under "diversity, equity, and inclusion" policies and ensuring that Federal benefits support the laws and policies of the United States, including those laws and policies promoting our national security and respecting the democratic process. … Sec. 2. Security Clearance Review. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Perkins Coie, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest. … Sec. 3. Contracting. (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, racial discrimination, falsified documents designed to weaponize the Government against candidates for office, and anti-democratic election changes that invite fraud and distrust, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with Perkins Coie and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract." (Executive Order, "Addressing Risks From Perkins Coie LLP," The White House, 3/6/25)

3.7.25 - Executive Order "Establishing The White House Task Force On The FIFA World Cup 2026" Creates A Task Force To Promote And Assist In The Hosting Of The FIFA World Cup Throughout The United States. "Section 1. Purpose. The United States is a host nation for the FIFA World Cup

2026, which will be the largest sporting event in history. This important event, taking place during the momentous occasion of the 250th anniversary of our country, presents an opportunity to showcase the Nation's pride and hospitality while promoting economic growth and tourism through sport. My Administration will support preparations through a coordinated Government effort. … (e) The Task Force shall coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assist in the planning, organization, and execution of the events surrounding the 2025 FIFA Club World Cup and the 2026 FIFA World Cup. Agencies shall provide information and assistance useful and necessary to the Task Force. (Executive Order, "Establishing The White House Task Force On The FIFA World Cup 2026, The White House, 3/7/25)

3.19.25 - Executive Order "Achieving Efficiency Through State And Local Preparedness" Orders The Federal Government To Review All National Preparedness And Response Polices And To Create A National Resilience Strategy. Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that State and local governments and individuals play a more active and significant role in national resilience and preparedness, thereby saving American lives, securing American livelihoods, reducing taxpayer burdens through efficiency, and unleashing our collective prosperity. In addition, it is the policy of the United States that my Administration streamline its preparedness operations; update relevant Government policies to reduce complexity and better protect and serve Americans; and enable State and local governments to better understand, plan for, and ultimately address the needs of their citizens. Sec. 3. Updating Federal Policy to Save Lives and End the Subsidization of Mismanagement. (a) National Resilience Strategy. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the heads of relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), shall publish a National Resilience Strategy that articulates the priorities, means, and ways to advance the resilience of the Nation. The National Resilience Strategy shall be reviewed and revised at least every 4 years, or as appropriate." (Executive Order, "Achieving Efficiency Through State And Local Preparedness," The White House, 3/19/25)

3.21.25 - Executive Order "Addressing Remedial Action By Paul Weiss" Orders The Revocation Of An Early Executive Order Against Paul Weiss After The Law Frm Acknowledged Wrongdoing. "Earlier this week, though, Paul Weiss indicated that it will engage in a remarkable change of course. Specifically, Paul Weiss has acknowledged the wrongdoing of its former partner Mark Pomerantz, and it has agreed to a number of policy changes to promote equality, justice, and the principles that keep our Nation strong … Sec. 2. Revocation. I hereby revoke Executive Order 14237 of March 14, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Paul Weiss)." (Executive Order, "Addressing Remedial Action By Paul Weiss," The White House, 3/21/25)

3.21.25 - Memorandum "Rescinding Security Clearances And Access To Classified Information From Specific Individuals" Took Away Security Clearances And Access To Classified Information From Antony Blinken, Jacob Sullivan, Lisa Monaco, Mark Zaid, Norman Eisen, Letitia James, Alvin Bragg, Andrew Weissmann, Hillary Clinton, Elizabeth Cheney, Kamala Harris, Adam Kinzinger, Fiona Hill, Alexander Vindman, Joseph R. Biden Jr., And Any Other Member Of Joseph R. Biden Jr.'s family. "I have determined that it is no longer in the national interest for the following individuals to access classified information: Antony Blinken, Jacob Sullivan, Lisa Monaco, Mark Zaid, Norman Eisen, Letitia James, Alvin Bragg, Andrew Weissmann, Hillary Clinton, Elizabeth Cheney, Kamala Harris, Adam Kinzinger, Fiona Hill, Alexander Vindman, Joseph R. Biden Jr., and any other member of

Joseph R. Biden Jr.'s family. Therefore, I hereby direct every executive department and agency head to take all additional action as necessary and consistent with existing law to revoke any active security clearances held by the aforementioned individuals and to immediately rescind their access to classified information. I also direct all executive department and agency heads to revoke unescorted access to secure United States Government facilities from these individuals. This action includes, but is not limited to, receipt of classified briefings, such as the President's Daily Brief, and access to classified information held by any member of the Intelligence Community by virtue of the named individuals' previous tenure in the Congress." (Executive Order, "Rescinding Security Clearances And Access To Classified Information From Specific Individuals," The White House, 3/21/25)

3.22.25 - Memorandum "Preventing Abuses Of The Legal System And The Federal Court" Directs The Attorney General To Seek Sanction Against Attorneys And Law Firms Who Engage In Frivolous And Unreasonable Litigation Against The United States Or IN Matters Before Executive Departments And Agencies. " Unfortunately, far too many attorneys and law firms have long ignored these requirements when litigating against the Federal Government or in pursuing baseless partisan attacks. To address these concerns, I hereby direct the Attorney General to seek sanctions against attorneys and law firms who engage in frivolous, unreasonable, and vexatious litigation against the United States or in matters before executive departments and agencies of the United States. I further direct the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to prioritize enforcement of their respective regulations governing attorney conduct and discipline. See, e.g., 8 C.F.R. 292.1 et seq.; 8 C.F.R. 1003.101 et seq.; 8 C.F.R. 1292.19." (Executive Order, "Preventing Abuses Of The Legal System And The Federal Court," The White House, 3/22/25)

3.25.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Immediate Declassification of Materials Related to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation" Directs The Immediate Declassification Of Materials Related To The FBI's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation (Does Not Extend To Personally Identifiable Information Or Material Protected Pursuant To The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court). "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to defend against financial fraud and improper payments, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the security of Federal payments. Sec. 3. Phase Out of Paper Check Disbursements and Receipts. (a) Effective September 30, 2025, and to the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cease issuing paper checks for all Federal disbursements inclusive of intragovernmental payments, benefits payments, vendor payments, and tax refunds, except as specified in section 4 of this order." (Presidential Memoranda, "Immediate Declassification of Materials Related to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation" The White House, 3/25/25)famerica

3.25.25 - Executive Order "Addressing Risks from Jenner & Block" Orders Federal Agencies To Suspend Security Clearances Of Employees Jenner & Block Pending A Review. "Sec. 2. Security Clearance Review. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Jenner pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest. (b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Jenner. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision." (Executive Order, "Addressing Risks from Jenner & Block" The White House, 3/25/25)

3.27.25 - Executive Order "Addressing Risks from Wilmerhale" Orders Federal Agencies To Suspend Security Clearances Of Employees Wilmerhale Pending A Review. "Sec. 2. Security Clearance Review. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at WilmerHale, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest. (b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of WilmerHale. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision." (Executive Order, "Addressing Risks from Wilmerhale" The White House, 3/27/25)

3.25.25 - Executive Order "Preserving And Protecting The Integrity Of American Elections" Orders Within 30 Days, The National Voter Registration From Require Documentary Proof Of Citizenship. "Sec. 2. Enforcing the Citizenship Requirement for Federal Elections. To enforce the Federal prohibition on foreign nationals voting in Federal elections: (a)(i) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Election Assistance Commission shall take appropriate action to require, in its national mail voter registration form issued under 52 U.S.C. 20508: (A) documentary proof of United States citizenship, consistent with 52 U.S.C. 20508(b)(3); and (B) a State or local official to record on the form the type of document that the applicant presented as documentary proof of United States citizenship, including the date of the document's issuance, the date of the document's expiration (if any), the office that issued the document, and any unique identification number associated with the document as required by the criteria in 52 U.S.C. 21083(a)(5)(A), while taking appropriate measures to ensure information security." (Executive Order, "Preserving And Protecting The Integrity Of American Elections" The White House, 3/25/25)

3.26.25 - Executive Order "Executive Grant of Clemency for Devon Archer" Orders A Full And Unconditional Pardon For Devon Archer. "A FULL AND UNCONDITIONAL PARDON. For those offenses against the United States individually enumerated and set before me for my consideration and remission of any and all fines, penalties, forfeitures, and restitution ordered by the court: United States v. Archer, l:16-cr-371. DEVON ARCHER. I HEREBY DESIGNATE, direct, and empower the Attorney General, as my representative, to immediately sign the grant of clemency to the person named herein. The Attorney General shall declare that her action is the act of the President, being performed at my direction." (Executive Order, "Executive Grant of Clemency for Devon Archer" The White House, 3/26/25)

3.28.25 - Executive Order "Making The District Of Columbia Safe And Beautiful" Orders A Beautification Project For Washington D.C. And An Effort To Combat Crime Through A New Task Force Called The D.C. Safe And Beautiful Task Force. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to make the District of Columbia safe, beautiful, and prosperous by preventing crime, punishing criminals, preserving order, protecting our revered American monuments, and promoting beautification and the preservation of our history and heritage. Sec. 3. Making the District of Columbia Safe by Fighting Crime. (a) My Administration shall work closely with local officials to share information, develop joint priorities, and maximize resources to make the District of Columbia safe. Such coordination shall occur through the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force (Task Force), which is hereby established by this order." (Executive Order, "Making The District Of Columbia Safe And Beautiful," The White House, 3/28/25)

3.31.25 - Executive Order "Combating Unfair Practices In The Live Entertainment Market" Orders The FTC And Attorney General To Enforce Current Laws And Propose New Regulations To Fight Against Ticket Scalpers And Bots From Unfairly Acquiring Large Quantities Of Face-Value Tickets And Reselling Them For Large Markups On The Secondary Market. "Ticket scalpers use bots and other unfair means to acquire large quantities of face-value tickets and then re-sell them at an enormous markup on the secondary market, price-gouging consumers and depriving fans of the opportunity to see their favorite artists without incurring extraordinary expenses. By some reports, fans have paid as much as 70 times face value to obtain a ticket. When this occurs, the artists do not receive any profit. All profits go solely to the scalper and the ticketing agency. … Sec. 2. Implementation. My Administration shall use all lawful authority to address the conduct described in section 1 of this order. Accordingly, I direct that: (a) the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) ensure that competition laws are appropriately enforced in the concert and entertainment industry, including where venues, ticketing agents, or combinations thereof operate to the detriment of artists and fans; (b) the FTC rigorously enforce the Better Online Tickets Sales Act, 15 U.S.C. 45c, and collaborate with State Attorneys General or other State consumer protection officers on enforcement of the Better Online Ticket Sales Act, including by providing such State officials with information or evidence obtained by the FTC when consistent with applicable law; (c) the FTC take appropriate action, including proposing regulations if necessary, to ensure price transparency at all stages of the ticket-purchase process, including the secondary ticketing market." (Executive Order, "Combating Unfair Practices In The Live Entertainment Market" The White House, 3/1/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Maintaining Acceptable Water Pressure In Showerheads" Orders The Repeal Of "Definition Of Showerhead, 87 Fed. Reg. 71797", Which Placed Limitations On The Water Pressure In Shower Heads. "Sec. 2. Ordering the Repeal of the 13,000-Word Regulation Defining "Showerhead". I hereby direct the Secretary of Energy to publish in the Federal Register a notice rescinding Energy Conservation Program: Definition of Showerhead, 86 Fed. Reg. 71797 (December 20, 2021), including the definition of "showerhead" codified at 10 C.F.R. 430.2. Notice and comment is unnecessary because I am ordering the repeal. The rescission shall be effective 30 days from the date of publication of the notice." (Executive Order, "Maintaining Acceptable Water Pressure In Showerheads," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.9.25 – Executive Order "Addressing Risks From Susman Godfrey" Orders The Suspension Of Any Security Clearances Of Individuals At Susman Godfrey Pending Review. "Sec. 2. Security Clearance Review. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Susman, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest. (b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Susman. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision." (Executive Order, "Addressing Risks From Susman Godfrey," The White House, 4/9/25)

4.24.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Investigation Into Unlawful 'Straw Donor' And Foreign Contributions In American Elections" Orders The Attorney General To Investigate Allegations Regarding The Unlawful Use Of Online Fundraising Platforms To Make 'Straw' Or 'Dummy'

Contributions Or Foreign Contributions To Political Candidates And Committees. "Further, there is evidence to suggest that foreign nationals are seeking to misuse online fundraising platforms to improperly influence American elections. A recent House of Representatives investigation revealed that a platform named ActBlue had in recent years detected at least 22 "significant fraud campaigns", nearly half of which had a foreign nexus. ... These activities undermine the integrity of our electoral process. Therefore, I direct the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to use all lawful authority, as necessary, to investigate allegations regarding the unlawful use of online fundraising platforms to make "straw" or "dummy" contributions or foreign contributions to political candidates and committees, and to take all appropriate actions to enforce the law." (Executive Order, "Investigation Into Unlawful 'Straw Donor' And Foreign Contributions In American Elections," The White House, 4/24/25)

5.1.25 – Executive Order "Establishment Of The Religious Liberty Commission" Orders The Creation Of The Religious Liberty Commission, Which Is Tasked With Advising The White House On Religious Liberty Policies And Creating A Comprehensive Report On Religious Liberty In America. "Sec. 2. Establishment of the Religious Liberty Commission. (a) There is hereby established the Religious Liberty Commission (Commission). … (iii) The Commission shall produce a comprehensive report on the foundations of religious liberty in America, the impact of religious liberty on American society, current threats to domestic religious liberty, strategies to preserve and enhance religious liberty protections for future generations, and programs to increase awareness of and celebrate America's peaceful religious pluralism. … The Commission shall advise the White House Faith Office and the Domestic Policy Council on religious liberty policies of the United States. (Executive Order, "Establishment Of The Religious Liberty Commission," The White House, 5/1/25)

5.1.25 – Executive Order "Ending Taxpayer Subsidization Of Biased Media" Orders The Corporation For Public Broadcasting (CPB) Cease Direct And Indirect Funding To NPR And PBS. " Sec. 2. Instructions to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. (a) The CPB Board shall cease direct funding to NPR and PBS, consistent with my Administration's policy to ensure that Federal funding does not support biased and partisan news coverage. The CPB Board shall cancel existing direct funding to the maximum extent allowed by law and shall decline to provide future funding. (b) The CPB Board shall cease indirect funding to NPR and PBS, including by ensuring that licensees and permittees of public radio and television stations, as well as any other recipients of CPB funds, do not use Federal funds for NPR and PBS." (Executive Order, "Ending Taxpayer Subsidization Of Biased Media," The White House, 5/1/25)

5.9.25 – Executive Order "Fighting Overcriminalization In Federal Regulations" Orders That Criminal Enforcement Of Criminal Regulatory Offenses Be Disfavored. Specifically, Prosecution Should Be Used For Persons Who Know Or Can Be Presumed To Know What Is Prohibited Or Required By The Regulation And Willingly Choose Not To Comply. When Enforcement Is Appropriate, Agencies Should Consider Civil Rather Than Criminal Action. "Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States that: (a) Criminal enforcement of criminal regulatory offenses is disfavored. (b) Prosecution of criminal regulatory offenses is most appropriate for persons who know or can be presumed to know what is prohibited or required by the regulation and willingly choose not to comply, thereby causing or risking substantial public harm. Prosecutions of criminal regulatory offenses should focus on matters where a putative defendant is alleged to have known his conduct was unlawful. (c) Strict liability offenses are "generally disfavored." United States v. United States Gypsum, Co., 438 U.S.

422, 438 (1978). Where enforcement is appropriate, agencies should consider civil rather than criminal enforcement of strict liability regulatory offenses or, if appropriate and consistent with due process and the right to jury trial, see Jarkesy v. Securities and Exchange Commission, 603 U.S. 109 (2024), administrative enforcement..” (Executive Order, “Fighting Overcriminalization In Federal Regulations,” The White House, 5/9/25)

5.9.25 – Presidential Memoranda “Rescission of Useless Water Pressure Standards” Orders The Secretary Of Energy To Consider Using All Lawful Authority To Rescind Or Revert Water Pressure Standards For Dishwashers, Faucets, Showerheads, And Toilets. “To address these unnecessary radical green agenda policies, I direct the Secretary of Energy to consider using all lawful authority to rescind — or, as appropriate, amend to revert to the standards required by statute — the regulations found in 10 C.F.R. 430.32(f), relating to water and energy use in dishwashers; 10 C.F.R. 430.32(o), relating to water use in faucets; 10 C.F.R. 430.32(p), relating to water use in showerheads; 10 C.F.R. 430.32(q), relating to water use in water closets; 10 C.F.R. 430.32(r), relating to water use in urinals; the definitions of “automatic clothes washer,” “clothes washer,” “dishwasher,” “faucet,” “other clothes washer,” “semi-automatic clothes washer,” “urinal,” and “water closet” contained in 10 C.F.R. 430.2; the residential washing machine efficiency standards contained in 10 C.F.R. 430.32(g); and the commercial washing machine efficiency standards contained in 10 C.F.R. 431.156…” (Presidential Memoranda, “Rescission of Useless Water Pressure Standards,” The White House, 5/9/25)

6.4.25 – Presidential Memoranda “Reviewing Certain Presidential Actions” Orders An Investigation Into Whether Individuals Conspired To Deceive The Public About Biden’s Mental State And Unconstitutionally Exercise The Authorities And Responsibilities Of The President. This Includes An Investigation Into The Use Of Biden’s Use Of The Autopen. “Sec. 2. Investigation. (a) The Counsel to the President, in consultation with the Attorney General and the head of any other relevant executive department or agency (agency), shall investigate, to the extent permitted by law, whether certain individuals conspired to deceive the public about Biden’s mental state and unconstitutionally exercise the authorities and responsibilities of the President. This investigation shall address: (i) any activity, coordinated or otherwise, to purposefully shield the public from information regarding Biden’s mental and physical health; (ii) any agreements between Biden’s aides to cooperatively and falsely deem recorded videos of the President’s cognitive inability as fake; (iii) any agreements between Biden’s aides to require false, public statements elevating the President’s capabilities; and (iv) the purpose of these activities, including to assert the authorities of the President. (b) The Counsel to the President shall also investigate, in consultation with the Attorney General and the head of any other relevant agency, the circumstances surrounding Biden’s supposed execution of numerous executive actions during his final years in office. This investigation shall address: (i) the policy documents for which the autopen was used, including clemency grants, Executive Orders, Presidential memoranda, or other Presidential policy decisions; and (ii) who directed that the President’s signature be affixed.” (Presidential Memoranda, “Reviewing Certain Presidential Actions,” The White House, 6/4/25)

6.12.25 – Executive Order “Empowering Commonsense Wildfire Prevention And Response” Orders The Secretary Of The Interior And The Secretary Of Agriculture To Streamline, Strengthen, And Modernize Wildfire Prevention And Response By Consolidating Their Resources And Consulting With Other Relevant Officials To Determine Best Practices And Policies. “Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the maximum degree practicable and consistent with applicable law, consolidate their wildland fire programs to achieve the most efficient and effective use of wildland fire offices, coordinating bodies, programs, budgets, procurement processes, and research and, as necessary, recommend additional measures to advance this objective."(Executive Order, "Empowering Commonsense Wildfire Prevention And Response," The White House, 6/12/25)

7.3.25 – Executive Order "Establishing The President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission" Establishes The Make America Beautiful Again Commission And Orders All Federal Land Management Agencies Ensure Their Policies Promote Responsible Stewardship Of Natural Resources While Driving Economic Growth. "Sec. 2. General Policies. All Federal land management agencies, as defined by 16 U.S.C. 6801(3), shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that their policies: (a) promote responsible stewardship of natural resources while driving economic growth; (b) expand access to public lands and waters for recreation, hunting, and fishing; (c) encourage responsible, voluntary conservation efforts; (d) cut bureaucratic delays that hinder effective environmental management; and (e) recover America's fish and wildlife populations through proactive, voluntary, on-the-ground collaborative conservation efforts. Sec. 3. Establishment and Composition of the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission. (a) There is hereby established the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission (Commission), which shall be chaired by the Secretary of the Interior (Chair), with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy serving as Executive Director (Executive Director)." (Executive Order, "Establishing The President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission," The White House, 7/3/25)

7.3.25 – Executive Order "Making America Beautiful Again By Improving Our National Parks" Orders The Secretary Of The Interior To Increase Entrance Fees To The National Park System For Nonresidents And Use The Increased Revenue To Improve The Experience At National Parks. "Sec. 2. Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall develop a strategy to increase revenue and improve the recreational experience at national parks by appropriately increasing entrance fees and recreation pass fees for nonresidents in areas of the National Park System that charge entrance fees or recreation pass fees as defined in 16 U.S.C. 6801. Additionally, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior, working with the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate, shall take steps to increase the prices at which the America the Beautiful Pass — the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass — and any site-specific agency or regional multi-entity passes are sold to nonresidents. (b) The Secretary of the Interior shall use any increased fee revenue generated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to improve the infrastructure of, or otherwise enhance enjoyment of or access to, America's Federal recreational areas, consistent with 16 U.S.C. 6807." (Executive Order, "Making America Beautiful Again By Improving Our National Parks," The White House, 7/3/25)

7.24.25 – Executive Order "Ending Crime And Disorder On America's Streets" Orders Assistance To State And Local Governments To Implement Institutional Treatment Of Individuals With Mental Illness Who Are Living On The Streets And Cannot Care For Themselves. It Also Orders To Determine Grants To Assist In Enforcing Prohibitions On Open Illicit Drug Use And Urban Camping. "Sec. 2. Restoring Civil Commitment. (a) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall take appropriate action to: (i) seek, in appropriate cases, the reversal of Federal or State judicial precedents and the termination of consent decrees that impede the United States' policy of encouraging civil commitment of individuals with mental illness who pose risks to themselves or the public or are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves in appropriate facilities for appropriate periods of time; and (ii) provide assistance to State and local governments, through technical guidance, grants, or other legally available means, for the identification, adoption, and implementation of maximally flexible civil commitment, institutional treatment, and 'step-down' treatment standards that allow for the appropriate commitment and treatment of individuals with mental illness who pose a danger to others or are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves. Sec. 3. Fighting Vagrancy on America's Streets. (a) The Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Secretary of Transportation shall take immediate steps to assess their discretionary grant programs and determine whether priority for those grants may be given to grantees in States and municipalities that actively meet the below criteria, to the maximum extent permitted by law: (i) enforce prohibitions on open illicit drug use; (ii) enforce prohibitions on urban camping and loitering; (iii) enforce prohibitions on urban squatting…" (Executive Order, "Ending Crime And Disorder On America's Streets," The White House, 7/24/25)

7.24.25 – Executive Order "Saving College Sports" Orders A Policy To Protect Competition In Women's And Non-Revenue Supports By Having Collegiate Athletic Departments That Meet Certain Revenue Thresholds Provide More Scholarship Opportunities In Non-Revenue Sports. "It is the policy of my Administration that all college sports should be preserved and, where possible, expanded. My Administration will therefore provide the stability, fairness, and balance necessary to protect student-athletes, collegiate athletic scholarships and opportunities, and the special American institution of college sports. It is common sense that college sports are not, and should not be, professional sports, and my Administration will take action accordingly. Sec. 2. Protecting and Expanding Women's and Non-Revenue Sports and Prohibiting Third-Party Pay-for-Play Payments. (a) It is the policy of the executive branch that opportunities for scholarships and collegiate athletic competition in women's and non-revenue sports must be preserved and, where possible, expanded, including specifically as follows with respect to the 2025-2026 athletic season and future athletic seasons: (i) collegiate athletic departments with greater than $125,000,000 in revenue during the 2024-2025 athletic season should provide more scholarship opportunities in non-revenue sports than during the 2024-2025 athletic season and should provide the maximum number of roster spots for non-revenue sports permitted under the applicable collegiate athletic rules; (ii) college athletic departments with greater than $50,000,000 in revenue during the 2024-2025 athletic season should provide at least as many scholarship opportunities in non-revenue sports as provided during the 2024-2025 athletic season and should provide the maximum number of roster spots for non-revenue sports permitted under the applicable collegiate athletic rules; and (iii) college athletic departments with $50,000,000 or less in revenue during the 2024-2025 athletic season or that do not have any revenue-generating sports should not disproportionately reduce scholarship opportunities or roster spots for sports based on the revenue that the sport generates…" (Executive Order, "Saving College Sports," The White House, 7/24/25)

8.13.25 – Executive Order "Revocation Of Executive Order On Competition" Revoked Executive Order 14036 Of July 9, 2021 (Promoting Competition In The American Economy). "Section 1. Revocation. Executive Order 14036 of July 9, 2021 (Promoting Competition in the American Economy), is hereby revoked. Sec. 2. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect: (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals. (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations." (Executive Order, "Revocation Of Executive Order On Competition," The White House, 8/13/25)

8.21.25 – Executive Order "Improving Our Nation Through Better Design" Launched The "America By Design" Initiative To Establish The National Design Studio To Enhance The Usability And Aesthetics Of Federal Digital And Physical Services. "America has long led the world in innovation, technological advancement, and design. But with a sprawling ecosystem of digital services offered to Americans, the Government has lagged behind in usability and aesthetics. There is a high financial cost to maintaining legacy systems, to say nothing of the cost in time lost by the American public trying to navigate them. It is time to fill the digital potholes across our Nation. With this order, I am announcing 'America by Design,' a national initiative to improve experiences for Americans, starting by breathing new life into the design of sites where people interface with their Government. It is time to update the Government's design language to be both usable and beautiful. This effort will be facilitated by a new National Design Studio and by a new Chief Design Officer. The Chief Design Officer will help recruit top creative talent, coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies), and devise innovative solutions. It is the policy of my Administration to deliver digital and physical experiences that are both beautiful and efficient, improving the quality of life for our Nation. Towards that end, the National Design Studio will advise agencies on how to reduce duplicative design costs, use standardized design to enhance the public's trust in high-impact service providers, and dramatically improve the quality of experiences offered to the American public." (Executive Order "Improving Our Nation Through Better Design," The White House, 8/21/25)

8.25.25 – Executive Order "Prosecuting Burning Of The American Flag" Orders The Enforcement Against American Flag Desecration That "Violate Applicable, Content-Neutral Laws, While Causing Harm Unrelated To Expression, Consistent With The First Amendment." "Sec. 2. Measures to Combat Desecration of the American Flag. (a) The Attorney General shall prioritize the enforcement to the fullest extent possible of our Nation's criminal and civil laws against acts of American Flag desecration that violate applicable, content-neutral laws, while causing harm unrelated to expression, consistent with the First Amendment. This may include, but is not limited to, violent crimes; hate crimes, illegal discrimination against American citizens, or other violations of Americans' civil rights; and crimes against property and the peace, as well as conspiracies and attempts to violate, and aiding and abetting others to violate, such laws." (Executive Order, "Prosecuting Burning Of The American Flag," The White House, 8/25/25)

8.28.25 – Executive Order "Making Federal Architecture Beautiful Again" Orders That Federal Public Buildings Should Be Visually Identifiable As Civic Buildings And Respect Regional Architectural Heritage, Particularly Traditional And Classical Architecture. "Sec. 2. Policy. (a) Applicable Federal public buildings should uplift and beautify public spaces, inspire the human spirit, ennoble the United States, and command respect from the general public. They should also be visually identifiable as civic buildings and, as appropriate, respect regional architectural heritage. Architecture — particularly traditional and classical architecture — that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection is the preferred architecture for applicable Federal public buildings. In the District of Columbia, classical architecture shall be the preferred and default architecture for Federal public buildings absent exceptional factors necessitating another kind of architecture.." (Executive Order, "Making Federal Architecture Beautiful Again," The White House, 8/28/25)

9.16.25 – Executive Order "Establishing An Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between The Long Island Rail Road Company And Certain Of Its Employees Represented By Certain Labor Organizations" Orders The Creation Of An Emergency Board To Mediate A Dispute Between The Long Island Rail Road Company And Labor. "Disputes exist between the Long Island Rail Road Company and certain of its employees represented by certain labor organizations. The labor organizations involved in these disputes are the Transportation Communications Union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 151-188 (RLA). NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 9A of the RLA, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Establishment of Emergency Board (Board). There is established, effective 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 18, 2025, a Board composed of a chair and two other members, all of whom shall be appointed by the President to investigate and report on these disputes. No member shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier. The Board shall perform its functions subject to the availability of funds. Sec. 2. Report. The Board shall report to the President with respect to the disputes within 30 days of its creation." (Executive Order, "Establishing An Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between The Long Island Rail Road Company And Certain Of Its Employees Represented By Certain Labor Organizations," The White House, 9/16/25)

9.29.25 – Executive Order "Continuance Of Certain Federal Advisory Committees" Orders The Continuation Of 22 Advisory Committees Through September 30, 2027. The Committees Include Committee For The Preservation Of The White House, President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee, And President's Committee For People With Intellectual Disabilities. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and consistent with chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Each advisory committee listed below is continued until September 30, 2027. (a) Committee for the Preservation of the White House; Executive Order 11145, as amended (Department of the Interior). (b) President's Commission on White House Fellowships; Executive Order 11183, as amended (Office of Personnel Management). (c) President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12382, as amended (Department of Homeland Security). (d) National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12829, as amended (National Archives and Records Administration). (e) Trade and Environment Policy Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12905 (Office of the United States Trade Representative)." (Executive Order, "Continuance Of Certain Federal Advisory Committees," The White House, 9/29/25)

10.6.25 – Presidential Memoranda "Decision Of The President And Statement Of Reasons On 2025 Ambler Road Appeal" Approves An Appeal Made By The Alaska Industrial Development And Export Authority For The Ambler Road Project. "I approve the appeal made by the applicant Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) on June 6, 2025, under section 1106(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and approve AIDEA's 2016 revised consolidated application for a transportation system known as the Ambler Road Project for the reasons explained in the following Statement of Reasons. In making my decision, I have considered all relevant information as necessary and appropriate in accordance with section 1106(a)(2) of the ANILCA. Accordingly, I direct each Federal agency concerned to promptly issue such authorizations as are necessary with respect to the establishment of the Ambler Road Project. The details of the manner in which these authorizations must be issued are addressed in the Statement of Reasons." (Presidential Memoranda, "Decision Of The President And Statement Of Reasons On 2025 Ambler Road Appeal," The White House, 10/6/25)

11.13.25 - Executive Order "Fostering the Future for American Children and Families" Orders The Secretary Of Health And Human Services To Improve The Data Collection And Transparency Of State-Level Child-Welfare Data. It Also Orders The Establishment Of A "Fostering The Future" Initiative To Improve Educational And Employment Opportunities For Individuals Who Are In Or Are Transitioning Out Of The Foster Care System. "Sec. 2. Modernizing the Child Welfare System. (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, within 180 days of the date of this order, take appropriate action to: (i) update applicable regulations, policies, and practices to improve the collection, publication, utility, and transparency of State-level child-welfare data, including by improving collection of data and information indicative of child well-being and safety, eliminating duplicative or unnecessary high-cost and low-value reporting requirements, and expanding and expediting child-welfare data publication; (ii) promote modernization of State child-welfare information systems and use of the most effective foster care management and outcome-tracking platforms, including by incorporating such modernization efforts as part of information exchanged with or technical assistance provided to States … (a) establish a "Fostering the Future" initiative to develop partnerships with agencies and leading private sector organizations, academic institutions, and non-profit entities to create new educational and employment opportunities for individuals who are in or are transitioning out of the foster care system." (Executive Order, "Fostering the Future for American Children and Families" The White House, 11/13/25)

12.15.25 – Executive Order "Designating Fentanyl As A Weapon Of Mass Destruction" by Ordering Cabinet Officials To Take All Necessary Actions To Counter Fentanyl Trafficking In The United States. "Illicit fentanyl is closer to a chemical weapon than a narcotic. Two milligrams, an almost undetectable trace amount equivalent to 10 to 15 grains of table salt, constitutes a lethal dose. Hundreds of thousands of Americans have died from fentanyl overdoses. The manufacture and distribution of fentanyl, primarily performed by organized criminal networks, threatens our national security and fuels lawlessness in our hemisphere and at our borders. The production and sale of fentanyl by Foreign Terrorist Organizations and cartels fund these entities' operations — which include assassinations, terrorist acts, and insurgencies around the world — and allow these entities to erode our domestic security and the well-being of our Nation. The two cartels that are predominantly responsible for the distribution of fentanyl in the United States engage in armed conflict over territory and to protect their operations, resulting in large-scale violence and death that go beyond the immediate threat of fentanyl itself. Further, the potential for fentanyl to be weaponized for concentrated, large-scale terror attacks by organized adversaries is a serious threat to the United States. As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. Accordingly, I hereby designate illicit fentanyl and its core precursor chemicals as Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)." (Executive Order, "Designating Fentanyl As A Weapon Of Mass Destruction," The White House, 12/15/25)

12.18.25 – Executive Order Identifying American Goals For The Continued Superiority In Space, Including Policy And Actionable Items For Various Government Agencies. "Section 1. Purpose. Superiority in space is a measure of national vision and willpower, and the technologies Americans develop to achieve it contribute substantially to the Nation's strength, security, and prosperity. The United States must therefore pursue a space policy that will extend the reach of human discovery, secure the Nation's vital economic and security interests, unleash commercial development, and lay the foundation for a new space age. Sec. 2. Policy. My Administration will focus its space policy on achieving the following priorities: (a) Leading the world in space exploration and expanding human reach and American presence in space by: (i) returning Americans to the Moon by 2028 through the Artemis Program, to assert American leadership in space, lay the foundations for lunar economic development, prepare for the journey to Mars, and inspire the next generation of American explorers; (ii) establishing initial elements of a permanent lunar outpost by 2030 to ensure a sustained American presence in space and enable the next steps in Mars exploration; and (iii) enhancing sustainability and cost-effectiveness of launch and exploration architectures, including enabling commercial launch services and prioritizing lunar exploration;" (Executive Orders, "Ensuring American Space Superiority," The White House, 12/18/25)

1.2.26 – Executive Order Prohibiting The Acquisition Of Assets Of EMCORE Corporation By HieFo Corporation Due To The Companies Association With The People's Republic Of China. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (section 721), 50 U.S.C. 4565, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Findings. (a) There is credible evidence that leads me to believe that HieFo Corporation, a company organized under the laws of Delaware (HieFo) and controlled by a citizen of the People's Republic of China, through the acquisition of the assets comprising the digital chips and related wafer design, fabrication, and processing businesses of EMCORE Corporation, a New Jersey corporation (Emcore Assets), which acquisition completed on April 30, 2024 (such acquisition, the Transaction), might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States; and (b) Provisions of law, other than section 721 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), do not, in my judgment, provide adequate and appropriate authority for me to protect the national security in this matter. Sec. 2. Actions Ordered and Authorized. On the basis of the findings set forth in section 1 of this order, considering the factors described in subsection (f) of section 721, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that: (a) The Transaction is hereby prohibited, and ownership by HieFo of any interest or rights in any of the Emcore Assets, whether effected directly or indirectly through HieFo, or through HieFo's partners, subsidiaries, affiliates, or foreign person shareholders (collectively, Affiliates), is also prohibited. For the purposes of sections 2(a), 2(b), and 2(c) of this order, the United States nationals on HieFo's Board of Directors as of November 26, 2025, are not considered Affiliates of HieFo." (Executive Orders, "Regarding The Acquisition Of Certain Assets Of EMCORE Corporation By Hiefo Corporation," The White House, 1/2/26)

1.14.26 – Executive Order "Establishing A Second Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between The Long Island Rail Road Company And Certain Of Its Employees Represented By Certain Labor Organizations" "Disputes exist between the Long Island Rail Road Company and certain of its employees represented by certain labor organizations. The labor organizations involved in these disputes are the Transportation Communications Union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 151-188 (RLA). An emergency board to investigate and report on these disputes was established on September 18, 2025, by Executive Order 14349 of September 16, 2025 (Establishing an Emergency Board to Investigate Disputes Between the Long Island Rail Road Company and Certain of Its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations). That emergency board terminated upon submission of its report to the President. Subsequently, its recommendations were not accepted by all of the parties. A party empowered by the RLA has requested that the President establish a second emergency board pursuant to section 9A of the RLA (45 U.S.C. 159a). Section 9A(e) of the RLA provides that the President, upon such request, shall appoint a second emergency board to investigate and report on the disputes. NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 9A of the RLA, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Establishment of a Second Emergency Board (Board). There is established, effective 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on January 16, 2026, a Board composed of a chair and two other members, all of whom shall be appointed by the President to investigate and report on these disputes. No member shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier. The Board shall perform its functions subject to the availability of funds." (Executive Orders, "Establishing A Second Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between The Long Island Rail Road Company And Certain Of Its Employees Represented By Certain Labor Organizations," The White House, 1/14/26)

1.16.26 – Proclamation Establishing January 16, 2026, As Religious Freedom Day. "For 250 years, our Nation and our people have abided by a simple truth: Every person is born with the God-given right to practice their faith, follow their conscience, and worship their God freely and without fear. This Religious Freedom Day, we honor America's distinct place in the halls of history as the only Republic ever founded upon this sacred principle — and we renew our commitment to upholding our proud legacy as one glorious Nation under God. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 16, 2026, as Religious Freedom Day. I call on all Americans to commemorate this day with events and activities that honor our Nation's proud history of religious freedom, and I especially encourage families to gather at places of worship to praise Almighty God for the blessings of liberty He has bestowed on our great country." (Proclamations, "Religious Freedom Day, 2026," The White House, 1/16/26)

1.19.26 – Proclamation Establishing January 19, 2026, As Martin Luther King, Jr Federal Holiday. "Today, we honor the noble work of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., whose commitment to justice paved the way to the full realization of the American promise. Inspired by the tenets enshrined in our Declaration of Independence, we proudly renew our pledge to uphold our Nation's long-cherished principles of liberty, equal justice under the law, and the God-given dignity of the human person. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 19, 2026, as the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday. On this day, I encourage all Americans to recommit themselves to Dr. King's dream by engaging in acts of service to others, to their community, and to our Nation." (Proclamations, "Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday, 2026," The White House, 1/19/26)

1.20.26 – Proclamation Establishing January 20, 2026, As A National Day Of Patriotic Devotion. "One year ago today, I stood in the majestic rotunda of our Nation's Capitol and pledged to the American people that we would reclaim our national sovereignty, restore our safety, rebalance the scales of justice, and rebuild a country that is proud, prosperous, and free. Over the last 12 months, my Administration has swiftly delivered on these promises in epic fashion, ushering in a new era of peace, prosperity, and strength, and reclaiming the values and way of life that have made our Republic the envy of the world for 250 years. On this National Day of Patriotic Devotion, we unite as one people to honor our most sacred American ideals, celebrate our victories, and reaffirm our solemn mission to make our country greater than ever before. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 20, 2026, as National Day of Patriotic Devotion, in order to strengthen our bonds to each other and to our country, and to renew the duties of Government to the people." (1.20.26, "National Day Of Patriotic Devotion, 2026," The White House, 1/20/26)

1.20.26 – Executive Order Outlining Federal Steps To Limit Wall Street Purchases Of Single-Family Homes. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Buying and owning a home has long been considered the pinnacle of the American dream and a way for families to invest and build lifetime wealth. But because of the recent high inflation and interest rates caused by the previous administration, that American dream has been increasingly out of reach for too many of our citizens, especially first-time homebuyers. At the same time, a growing share of single-family homes, often concentrated in certain communities, have been purchased by large Wall Street investors, crowding out families seeking to buy homes. Hardworking young families cannot effectively compete for starter homes with Wall Street firms and their vast resources. Neighborhoods and communities once controlled by middle-class American families are now run by faraway corporate interests. People live in homes, not corporations. My Administration will take decisive action to stop Wall Street from treating America's neighborhoods like a trading floor and empower American families to own their homes." (Executive Orders, "Stopping Wall Street From Competing With Main Street Homebuyers," The White House, 1/20/26)

1.27.26 – Executive Order Removing State And Local Regulations Limiting Rebuilding In Los Angeles After The Wildfire Disasters. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. One year ago, the California State and Los Angeles city and county governments failed to contain wildfires that ravaged Los Angeles and consumed nearly 40,000 acres of homes and businesses. The State and local governments failed to engage in responsible forest management systems out of a misguided commitment to naturalist and climate policies, which increased the severity of the fires. They failed to maintain water distribution and reservoir systems so that these systems would be available and fully functional in case of emergency. They then failed to quickly communicate evacuation warnings and failed to act decisively or cohesively to contain the fire once it started burning. In fact, Mayor Karen Bass was not in Los Angeles to respond to the crisis because she was traveling abroad. This marked one of the greatest failures of elected political leadership in American history, from enabling the wildfires to failing to manage them, and it continues today with the abject failure to rebuild. … In furtherance of the Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for the State of

California (FEMA-4856-DR), immediate and decisive Federal action is required to ensure that Federal disaster assistance is delivered and utilized swiftly, effectively, and without obstruction by State and local governments, to accomplish the purposes for which it is allocated, as well as to support the American people who have been devastated by the Pacific Palisades and Eaton Canyon wildfires." (Executive Orders, "Addressing State And Local Failures To Rebuild Los Angeles After Wildfire Disasters," The White House, 1/27/26)

1.29.26 – Proclamation Establishing "Year Of Celebration And Rededication, 2026." "On January 1, 2026, the United States began our year-long commemoration of an important milestone in the history of our country: 250 years of American freedom and independence. Two and a half centuries ago, on July 4, 1776, thousands of years' worth of wisdom, philosophy, and culture were brought together in Philadelphia where delegates to the Second Continental Congress gathered to declare the birth of a new nation — 'conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal' — and, in so doing, launched the single greatest force for goodness, justice, prosperity, and human flourishing the world has ever known. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim 2026 as a Year of Celebration and Rededication. I call on every American to reflect upon and celebrate the wisdom and deeds of the heroes of our Founding who made the miracle of America possible. I call on parents to teach their children about America's inspiring history, heritage, and heroes. I invite the world to come to our shores to experience the splendor, warmth, and hospitality of America. And I encourage all Americans — including businesses, churches, families, and the military — to observe this year, reflecting on the blessings our Nation has received, with appropriate programs, ceremonies, concerts, celebrations, and activities in their homes, schools, work, communities, military bases, and houses of worship." (Proclamations, "Year Of Celebration And Rededication, 2026," The White House, 1/29/26)

1.29.26 – Executive Order Creating The Great American Recovery Initiative To Support The Federal Government's Attempts To Address Addiction Issues. "Section 1. Purpose and Policy. The disease of addiction, also known as substance use disorder, is a crisis that touches families in every community and neighborhood in our Nation. 48.4 million Americans, or 16.8 percent of our Nation's population, suffer from addiction, and my Administration will continue to respond to a crisis of this scale with the attention it deserves. Over the past year, we have made incredible progress in stopping the inflow of illegal drugs that threaten American communities. We must now supplement that work by furthering a national effort to prioritize addiction treatment and recovery. Addiction is a chronic, treatable disease with relapse rates similar to other chronic diseases. Unfortunately, very few Americans who need treatment ever receive it or believe they need it. Among the 40.7 million adults who had a substance use disorder in 2024 and did not receive substance use treatment, 95.6 percent (or 38.1 million people) did not perceive that they needed treatment. Despite significant investment of resources, addiction recovery efforts remain fragmented and do not keep pace with scientific advancements. … Sec. 2. Launching the Great American Recovery Initiative. (a) There is hereby established the White House Great American Recovery Initiative (Initiative) co-chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Senior Advisor for Addiction Recovery. There shall be an Executive Director who shall administer and execute the day to day operations of the Initiative, and who shall report to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy." (Executive Orders, "Addressing Addiction Through The Great American Recovery Initiative," The White House, 1/29/26)

1.30.26 – Executive Order Establishing The Creation Of The Freedom 250 Grand Prix In Washington, DC, Near The National Mall. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose and Policy. For over 100 years, American INDYCAR racing has set the pace for motor sports. With speeds topping over 200 miles per hour, the cars and drivers inspire awe and respect in all who watch this quintessentially American sport. It has given us racing legends such as A.J. Foyt and Mario Andretti, and continues to thrill every Memorial Day weekend when people travel from across the globe to the Indianapolis 500, the largest single-day sporting event in the world. INDYCAR racing is a source of pride and entertainment for our Nation, which is why I am pleased to announce the Freedom 250 Grand Prix in Washington, D.C. This race, the first motor race ever to be held in our Nation's capital near the National Mall, will showcase the majesty of our great city as drivers navigate a track around our iconic national monuments in celebration of America's 250th birthday." (Executive Orders, "Celebrating American Greatness With American Motor Racing," The White House, 1/30/26)

2.3.26 – Executive Order Establishing February 2026 As National Black History Month. "This year, we celebrate the most significant milestone in our Nation's history: 250 glorious years of American independence. From the very beginning, our country has been blessed with countless black American heroes. For more than two and a half centuries, these legends have made timeless contributions to our government, laws, military, economy, workforce, and culture. With their tremendous legacy in mind, as President, I proclaim that 'black history' is not distinct from American history — rather, the history of black Americans is an indispensable chapter in our grand American story. America's founding was rooted in the belief that every man, woman, and child is created equal, 'endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights,' and free to live lives in 'pursuit of Happiness.' For 250 years, these principles have inspired and informed the independent, bold, and pioneering American spirit. It is our bedrock belief in equality that drove black American icons to help fulfill the promise of these principles. And it is our unwavering commitment to liberty that continues to sustain our Nation's greatness." (Proclamations, "National Black History Month, 2026," The White House, 2/3/26)

2.6.26 – Executive Order Revoking A Biden Era Executive Order Limiting Fishing At The Northeast Canyons And Seamounts Marine National Monument. "On September 15, 2016, pursuant to the Antiquities Act (54 U.S.C. 320301), President Obama issued Proclamation 9496 (Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument), which designated approximately 4,913 square miles of waters and submerged lands where the Atlantic Ocean meets the continental shelf as the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument. On June 5, 2020, I issued Proclamation 10049 (Modifying the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument), to remove the restrictions on commercial fishing within the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument. In that proclamation, I noted that many of the fish species that Proclamation 9496 identifies are highly migratory and not unique to the monument. I further noted that a host of other laws enacted after the Antiquities Act provide specific protection for other plant and animal resources both within and outside the monument. Subsequently, on October 8, 2021, President Biden issued Proclamation 10287 (Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument), finding that commercial fishing activity has the potential to significantly degrade the monument's objects of historic and scientific interest and reinstating the prohibitions on commercial fishing within the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the

Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, hereby proclaim that Proclamation 10287 is revoked and the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument shall be managed in accordance with Proclamation 10049, which allows for commercial fishing within the monument." (Proclamations, "Unleashing American Commercial Fishing In The Atlantic," The White House, 2/6/26)

2.16.26 – Proclamation Establishing February 16, 2026, As President George Washington's Birthday. "Today, our Nation honors President George Washington, our foremost American hero, the face of the American Revolution, and a champion of American liberty. On President Washington's Birthday, particularly as we celebrate 250 glorious years of American independence, we pay tribute to the father of our country, and with immeasurable pride and gratitude, we salute his unwavering fidelity to law, liberty, and the common good. As we chart the course toward the next 250 years of our great American story, we commit to forging a future that emulates his grace, imitates his courage, and mirrors his unshakable devotion to the promise of freedom. Born in the Virginia Colony in 1732, George Washington was first commissioned as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1754, fighting in the early stages of the French and Indian War before serving in the Virginia House of Burgesses, where he grew increasingly outspoken against the British Crown's reign of taxation and tyranny. He assembled a band of farmers, frontiersmen, blacksmiths, and merchants to create the Continental Army, eventually leading them to victory at Yorktown over the British Army and their Hessian allies. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 16, 2026, as a reserved holiday commemorating President George Washington's Birthday. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth." (Proclamations, "President George Washington's Birthday, 2026," The White House, 2/16/26)

2.18.25 – Executive Order "Promoting The National Defense By Ensuring An Adequate Supply Of Elemental Phosphorus And Glyphosate-Based Herbicides." "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) (the "Act"), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Policy and Findings. Elemental phosphorus is pervasive in defense supply chains and is therefore crucial to military readiness and national defense. It is a key input in smoke, illumination, and incendiary devices and is a critical component for manufacturing the semiconductors that are central to numerous defense technologies, such as radar, solar cells, sensors, and optoelectronics. It is also increasingly important in modern lithium-ion battery chemistries used in a multitude of weapon-system supply chains. For these and other reasons, on November 7, 2025, the Department of the Interior, acting pursuant to the Energy Act of 2020, designated phosphate as a critical mineral. Elemental phosphorus is also a critical precursor element for the production of glyphosate-based herbicides, which play a critical role in maintaining America's agricultural advantage by enabling farmers to efficiently and cost-effectively produce food and livestock feed. As the most widely used crop protection tools in United States agriculture, glyphosate-based herbicides are a cornerstone of this Nation's agricultural productivity and rural economy, allowing United States farmers and ranchers to maintain high yields and low production costs while ensuring that healthy, affordable food options remain within reach for all American families. There is no direct one-for-one chemical alternative to glyphosate-based herbicides. Lack of access to glyphosate-based herbicides would critically jeopardize agricultural productivity, adding pressure to the domestic food system, and may result in a transition of cropland to other uses due to low productivity. Given the profit margins growers currently face, any major restrictions in access to glyphosate-based herbicides would result in economic losses for growers and make it untenable for them to meet growing food and feed demands." (Executive Orders, "Promoting The National Defense By Ensuring An Adequate Supply Of Elemental Phosphorus And Glyphosate-Based Herbicides," The White House, 2/18/26)

2.23.26 – Proclamation Declaring February 22, 2026, As National Angel Family Day. "On National Angel Family Day, we remember and honor the thousands of American lives stolen from us by criminal illegal aliens and the deadly drugs they bring across our borders. We stand with the Angel Families, many of whom continue to be left without justice. And we recommit to carrying out the largest mass-deportation effort in our Nation's history, getting the worst of the worst out of our country, and putting a stop to the violence targeting the brave men and women of law enforcement. Every year, thousands of American citizens are victimized by dangerous and criminal illegal aliens, often sent here by their home countries to get them out of their prisons or off their own streets. After returning to office, I received a letter from a New York City police officer that filled the First Lady and me with tremendous sadness and anger. He wrote to the White House about one of the most unconscionable of these derelictions in recent memory — the murder of Laken Riley. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 22, 2026, as National Angel Family Day. I call on the American people to assemble in their respective places of worship to pay homage to the victims killed by illegal aliens and to those taken by the fentanyl epidemic, and lift up the Angel Families and families devastated by drug overdoses. I further call upon public officials, community leaders, and all citizens to end the violence and lawlessness that have claimed so many innocent lives." (Proclamations, "National Angel Family Day, 2026," The White House, 2/23/26)

3.11.26 – Memo Promoting Fiscal Responsibility In Competition Practices By Addressing Salary Concerns At The Tennessee Valley Authority. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C. 831 et seq.), I hereby direct: Section 1. Policy and Purpose. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is a wholly owned corporate agency and instrumentality of the United States that operates for the public benefit. As a federally owned entity, the TVA is entrusted with stewarding public resources in a manner consistent with principles of fiscal responsibility, accountability, and public service. Excessive compensation at federally owned corporations undermines public confidence and is inconsistent with responsible stewardship of Federal resources. The President of the United States — the chief executive officer of the entire Federal Government — is paid a salary of $400,000. The highest paid governor in the United States — the chief executive officer of an entire State — is paid approximately $254,000 per year. Yet senior executives at the TVA have received compensation in the millions of dollars for their ostensibly public service. To ensure fiscal responsibility and alignment with public sector standards, it is necessary to impose reasonable limits on compensation at the TVA. Sec. 2. Compensation Limits. (a) In conducting its annual survey of prevailing compensation, the Board of Directors of the TVA (the 'Board') shall place greater weight on the compensation of Federal, State, and local government officials. The Board shall, as appropriate and if consistent with its annual survey, adopt and implement policies establishing a maximum total annual compensation limit of $500,000 for all TVA employees, including the Chief Executive Officer." (Presidential Memoranda, "Promoting Fiscal Responsibility in Compensation Practices at the Tennessee Valley Authority," The White House, 3/11/26)

3.12.26 – Proclamation Establishing March 2026 As Women's History Month. "This Women's History Month, we celebrate the extraordinary American women of our past and the titans of our present who have strengthened our families, enriched our culture, defended our values, pioneered our industries, and shaped our Nation's glorious future. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 2026 as Women's History Month. I call upon public officials, educators, librarians, and all the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities." (Proclamations, "Women's History Month, 2026," The White House, 3/12/26)

3.13.26 – Order Identifying Several Policies To Promote Access To Mortgage Credit For Homebuyers. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. Every American seeking to buy a home should have access to a mortgage from a reliable lender, at a rate commensurate with his or her creditworthiness. Over the past two decades, however, statutory and regulatory changes — including rules adopted under the Dodd-Frank Act, Public Law 111-203, and subsequent rulemakings — have increased the compliance costs of mortgage origination and servicing and distorted the structure of the mortgage market. These burdens have contributed to a significant decline in bank participation in mortgage lending. Community banks, generally institutions with fewer than $30 billion in assets, have been especially affected. The regulatory and rule changes have undermined community banks' businesses, concentrated credit and liquidity risk outside the banking system, and resulted in reduced access to credit for some creditworthy borrowers, including rural households and low- and moderate-income households. My Administration will reduce these regulatory burdens to ensure that these creditworthy borrowers can access the capital required to purchase a home." (Executive Order, "Promoting Access To Mortgage Credit," The White House, 3/13/26)

3.13.26 – Order Identifying Policies To Remove Regulatory Barriers To Affordable Home Construction. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. The American dream of homeownership depends on a dynamic housing market in which a varied inventory of new homes is built and renovated each year. Layers of unnecessary regulatory barriers, slow permitting processes, and onerous mandates at all levels of government have delayed construction, restricted development, and driven up the costs of new housing. These constraints have made housing less affordable for many Americans. It is the policy of my Administration to reduce regulatory barriers to building homes and to steward taxpayer dollars in a manner that promotes housing affordability. Sec. 2. Targeting Federal Regulatory Barriers to Residential Development. (a) The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall review and revise requirements related to stormwater, wetlands, lakes, rivers, and other bodies of water to reduce housing construction and ownership costs, streamline regulatory and agency decision-making processes, reduce property tax burdens, and increase insurability, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law." (Executive Orders, "Removing Regulatory Barriers To Affordable Home Construction," The White House, 3/13/26)

3.13.26 – Order Establishing Policies To Ensure Truth In Advertising Of Products Claiming To Be Made In America. "Section 1. Policy. Americans have a right to clear, accurate, substantiated, and accessible information regarding whether products advertised as 'Made in America' are actually made in the United States. Protecting American consumers against fraudulent American-origin claims also benefits businesses that invest in American manufacturing and products. Yet in the age of the modern digital marketplace, foreign manufacturers and sellers represent that their products are made in the United States to target patriotic consumers when, in fact, those products are largely produced and manufactured in other countries. Americans routinely rely on sellers' 'Made in America' or similar American-origin advertising when purchasing products from digital marketplaces. But American businesses building, growing, and manufacturing all, or virtually all, aspects of their products onshore are entitled to the undiluted branding benefits that come with supporting the American economy, and American citizens attempting to buy American products should have certainty as to what American-origin claims mean." (Executive Orders, "Ensuring Truthful Advertising Of Products Claiming To Be Made In America," The White House, 3/13/26)

3.20.26 – Executive Order Designating That The Second Saturday Of Each Year Be Dedicated To The Army-Navy Football Game And No Other Game Should Be Broadcast At The Same Time Of That Game. "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered: Section 1. Purpose. For over a century, the Army-Navy Game, known as 'America's Game,' has stood as a symbol of excellence and the American spirit. Now, the recent and potentially ongoing expansion of the College Football Playoffs (CFP) and other postseason college football games threatens to encroach upon the second Saturday in December — a date traditionally reserved exclusively for 'America's Game.' Such scheduling conflicts weaken the national focus on our Military Service Academies and detract from a morale-building event of vital interest to the Department of War. Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States that no college football game, specifically college football's CFP or other postseason games, be broadcast in a manner that directly conflicts with the Army-Navy Game." (Executive Orders, "Preserving America's Game," The White House, 3/20/26)

3.13.26 – Executive Order Directing Several Policies Regarding Voting Eligibility, Including The Establishment Of State Citizenship Lists And Prioritizing Investigations Related To Election Fraud. "The Federal Government has an unavoidable duty under Article II of the Constitution of the United States to enforce Federal law, which includes preventing violations of Federal criminal law and maintaining public confidence in election outcomes. To enhance election integrity via the United States Mail, additional measures are necessary. Secure ballot envelope identifiers provide a reliable, auditable mechanism to enforce Federal law without unduly burdening or infringing on the rights of eligible voters. Unique ballot envelope identifiers, such as bar codes, enable confirmation that only citizens receive and cast ballots, reducing the risk of fraud and protecting the integrity of Federal elections. Sec. 2. Establishment and Transmission of State Citizenship Lists and Prioritization of Investigations and Prosecutions Related to Election Fraud. (a) To the extent feasible and consistent with applicable law, including but not limited to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services and in coordination with the Commissioner of SSA, shall take appropriate action to compile and transmit to the chief election official of each State a list of individuals confirmed to be United States citizens who will be above the age of 18 at the time of an upcoming Federal election and who maintain a residence in the subject State (State Citizenship List). The State Citizenship List shall be derived from Federal citizenship and naturalization records, SSA records, SAVE data, and other relevant Federal databases. The State Citizenship List shall be updated and transmitted to State election officials no fewer than 60 days before each regularly scheduled Federal election, or promptly upon request by a State in connection with any special Federal election. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish procedures to (i) allow individuals to access their individual records as well as to update or correct them in advance of elections; and (ii) enable States to routinely supplement and provide suggested modifications or amendments to the State Citizenship List transmitted thereto. An individual's identification on the State Citizenship List does not indicate that the individual has been properly registered to vote in the State. State and Federal laws and State procedures must still be followed for an individual to be registered to vote. There may be State laws, not reflected in the State Citizenship List, that preclude voter registration, or the individual may choose not to be registered." (Executive Orders, "Ensuring Citizenship Verification And Integrity In Federal Elections," The White House, 3/31/26)

4.3.26 – Executive Order Establishing Guidelines To Ensure Fairness In College Sports, Including Addressing Rules Regarding Pay-For-Play, Transfers, And Eligibility. "The convergence of enormous pressure to win in football and basketball and the loosening, both by litigation and by State legislation, of consistent rules or limits concerning eligibility, transfers, and pay-for-play schemes has created an out-of-control financial arms race in these sports that is driving universities into debt, threatening to siphon resources from other sports, and damaging student-athletes' educational and graduation opportunities. The athletics-related financial threats these crucial universities face are substantial: Already, one major athletic program closed fiscal year 2025 with $535 million in athletics-related debt, and another has $437 million in such debt, while others face enormous annual athletics-related deficits. These financial perils will inevitably siphon funds from universities' educational and research purposes, which could impact their capabilities and responsibilities as Federal contractors and grantees. Absent a comprehensive national solution, therefore, the escalating financial demands to succeed in football and basketball combined with the significantly loosened rules governing eligibility, transfers, and pay-for-play schemes may force curtailment of women's and Olympics sports, and may even jeopardize the overall financial well-being of universities with which the Federal Government has important financial relationships. Universities are important defense research contractors for the Department of War, important medical research contractors for the Department of Health and Human Services, and important scientific research contractors for the National Science Foundation. The health of the university system is integral to the Federal Government's basic functioning." (Executive Orders, "Urgent National Action To Save College Sports," The White House, 4/3/26)

4.10.26 – Proclamation Dedicating April 12, 2026, As A Day To Celebrate The Life Of Henry Clay. "On what would have been his 249th birthday, we honor the life and enduring legacy of Henry Clay — a true American original, whose incredible vision and lifetime of devoted service to our Republic helped forge the very Union we cherish so deeply. Born in the midst of the Revolutionary War on April 12, 1777, Clay rose from humble beginnings in Virginia to stand among the most consequential statesmen this country has ever produced. He represented the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the United States Congress, where he became the driving force behind what became known as the American System, championing strong protective tariffs to defend and develop domestic industry, a sound national financial structure to support growth and commerce, and Federal investment in roads, canals, and other internal improvements to bind the Nation together. The American System served as a practical blueprint for national strength, national unity, and national self-reliance. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 12, 2026, as a day of celebration in honor of the life of Henry Clay. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth." (Proclamation, "Day Of Celebration In Honor Of The Life Of Henry Clay, 2026," The White House, 4/10/26)

4.30.26 - Presidential Proclamation "National Foster Care Month, 2026" Proclaims May 2026 As National Foster Care Month. "My Administration will accept nothing less than excellence for the children in foster care who depend upon us. In November 2025, I signed an Executive Order on Fostering the Future for American Children and Families — a revolutionary commitment championed by First Lady Melania Trump to strengthen foster care, support families, and improve outcomes for children across our Nation. ... Through the incredible work of our First Lady, the Melania Trump Fostering Youth to Independence Program has expanded its reach, devoting $30 million to supporting housing stability and long-term success for young people transitioning out of foster care." (Presidential Proclamation, "National Foster Care Month, 2026," The White House, 4/30/26)

4.30.26 - Presidential Proclamation "National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, 2026" Proclaims May 2–3, 2026 As National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend. "NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2 through May 3, 2026, as National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend. On Sunday, May 3, 2026, in accordance with Public Law 107-51, the flag of the United States will be flown at half-staff at all Federal office buildings in honor of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service." (Presidential Proclamation, "National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, 2026," The White House, 4/30/26)

5.4.26 - Presidential Proclamation "Jewish American Heritage Month, 2026" Honors The Contributions Of Jewish Americans Throughout The Nation's 250 Years Of Independence. " This Jewish American Heritage Month, we honor the countless contributions of Jewish Americans throughout our Nation's 250 glorious years of independence, and we celebrate their unwavering commitment to the values that make our country great — faith, family, and freedom. … Under my leadership, we are aggressively fighting the violence against Jewish Americans that increased under my predecessor, prosecuting hateful criminals to the fullest extent of the law, and working to end the scourge of anti-Semitism throughout our institutions, especially on college campuses. As President, I will never stop fighting to protect our birthright of religious freedom — a sacred right that continues to guide our Nation, drawing us closer to the Almighty each and every day." (Presidential Proclamation, "Jewish American Heritage Month, 2026," The White House, 5/4/26)

5.5.26 - Presidential Proclamation "National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 2026" Establishing May 2026 As National Physical Fitness And Sports Month. "Over the next 3 years, America will host the Presidents Cup, the FIFA World Cup, and the Olympic Games — the world's premiere sporting competitions. These events will provide fitness aspirations for all generations of Americans and celebrate the power of sports to unite our people. To mark the 250th anniversary of our Nation's independence, my Administration is also hosting the Patriot Games this fall, bringing together one young man and one young woman from each State and territory to compete in events highlighting the greatest and brightest up-and-coming athletes. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2026 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. I call upon public officials, sports educators, athletes, and all the people of the United States to get involved in sports and physical activity, especially our Nation's youth." (Presidential Proclamation, "National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 2026," The White House, 5/5/26)

5.7.26 - Presidential Proclamation "Military Spouse Day, 2026" Honoring Military Spouses For Their Sacrifices And Service And Reaffirms The Administration's Commitment To Improving Their Employment, Housing, Childcare, Healthcare, And Education Opportunities. "When duty calls, our military never fails to answer — and we must never fail to support and equip those who stand faithfully beside our warfighters. During my first term, we fulfilled our pledge to improve employment policies for military spouses through expanded opportunities within the Federal Government, enhanced remote and flexible job options, and increased licensure portability. We made great progress, but more work is needed in employment, quality housing, affordable childcare, accessible healthcare, and education." (Presidential Proclamation, "Military Spouse Day, 2026," The White House, 5/7/26)

5.7.26 - Presidential Proclamation "Victory Day For World War II, 2026" Commemorating The Allied Defeat Of Nazi Germany On May 8, 1945, Honoring The More Than 250,000 Americans Who Gave Their Lives In The European Theater. " As we celebrate Victory Day for World War II –- we celebrate America's monumental triumph over tyranny and evil in Europe, led by the might of our Armed Forces and those of our Allies. On May 8, 1945, the iron grip of Nazi Germany shattered, and news of victory swept across our great Nation and the world, marking a decisive turning point in the history of freedom. … The fight for liberty came at a staggering cost. More than 250,000 Americans laid down their lives in the fight against the Nazi regime. Their heroic sacrifice reminds us that the sacred freedoms we cherish are forged in sacrifice and must be fiercely defended both at home and abroad. Let us remember them, and the millions of innocent souls who endured horrendous atrocities, and lost their lives, at the hands of national socialism." (Presidential Proclamation, "Victory Day For World War II, 2026," The White House, 5/7/26)

5.11.26 - Presidential Proclamation "Peace Officers Memorial Day And Police Week, 2026" Designates May 15, 2026, As Peace Officers Memorial Day, And May 10 Through May 16, 2026, As Police Week. "On this Peace Officers Memorial Day, observed during our Nation's time-honored Police Week, we pay tribute to the men and women of law enforcement who have devoted their lives to safeguarding our families and communities. Our grateful country joins them in honoring the memory of the fallen officers who gave their lives protecting their fellow citizens, and we stand resolutely beside the families they left behind. We also recognize those who have been injured in the line of duty and the families who have stood faithfully by their side through hardship and recovery, and we pledge our steadfast support to those who continue to wear the badge." (Presidential Proclamation, "Peace Officers Memorial Day And Police Week, 2026," The White House, 5/11/26)

5.22.26 - Presidential Proclamation Designating May 25, 2026, As A Day Of Prayer For Permanent Peace And Honoring Fallen Service Members Including 13 Joint Force Members Who Died In Support Of Operation Epic Fury. "Today, we especially remember the 13 members of the Joint Force who have fallen in support of Operation Epic Fury to defend our national security and preserve the blessings of liberty for future generations. These warfighters lost their lives for freedom's cause and we will never forget the cost. … NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Memorial Day, May 25, 2026, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and I designate the hour beginning in each locality at 11:00 a.m. of that day as a time when people might unite in prayer. I ask all Americans to observe the National Moment of Remembrance beginning at 3:00 p.m. local time on Memorial Day. I also request the Governors of the United States and its Territories, and the appropriate officials of all units of government, to direct that on Memorial Day the flag be flown at half-staff until noon on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels throughout the United States and in all areas under its jurisdiction and control. I also request citizens to display the flag at half-staff from their homes for the customary forenoon period." (Presidential Proclamation, "Memorial Day, 2026," The White House, 5/22/26)

6.4.26 - Presidential Proclamation Grants Pardon To Former Judge Advocate General and Representative Stephen E. Buyer. "Acting pursuant to the grant of authority in Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution of the United States, and upon the advice and recommendation of the individuals listed below, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States, do hereby grant a full, complete, and unconditional pardon to Stephen E. Buyer. As highlighted by the individuals listed below, Mr. Buyer's career serving as a Judge Advocate General in the United States Army and as a Member of the United States House of Representatives from the State of Indiana was distinguished and highly productive." (Presidential Proclamation, "Granting Pardon To Stephen E. Buyer," The White House, 6/4/26)

INITIAL REVOKED EXECUTIVE ORDERS

On January 20, 2025, Trump Issued An Executive Order That Revoked A Number Of President Biden's Executive Actions. (Executive Order, "Initial Rescissions Of Harmful Executive Orders And Actions, The White House, 1/20/25)

- Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021 (Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government).
- Executive Order 13986 of January 20, 2021 (Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census).
- Executive Order 13987 of January 20, 2021 (Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government To Provide a Unified and Effective Response To Combat COVID-19 and To Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security).

- Executive Order 13988 of January 20, 2021 (Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation).
- Executive Order 13989 of January 20, 2021 (Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch Personnel).
- Executive Order 13990 of January 20, 2021 (Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis).
- Executive Order 13992 of January 20, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation).
- Executive Order 13993 of January 20, 2021 (Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities).
- Executive Order 13995 of January 21, 2021 (Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery).
- Executive Order 13996 of January 21, 2021 (Establishing the COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID-19 and Other Biological Threats).
- Executive Order 13997 of January 21, 2021 (Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID-19).
- Executive Order 13999 of January 21, 2021 (Protecting Worker Health and Safety).
- Executive Order 14000 of January 21, 2021 (Supporting the Reopening and Continuing Operation of Schools and Early Childhood Education Providers).
- Executive Order 14002 of January 22, 2021 (Economic Relief Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic).
- Executive Order 14003 of January 22, 2021 (Protecting the Federal Workforce).
- Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform).
- Executive Order 14006 of January 26, 2021 (Reforming Our Incarceration System To Eliminate the Use of Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities).
- Executive Order 14007 of January 27, 2021 (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology).
- Executive Order 14008 of January 27, 2021 (Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad).
- Executive Order 14009 of January 28, 2021 (Strengthening Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act).
- Executive Order 14010 of February 2, 2021 (Creating a Comprehensive Regional Framework To Address the Causes of Migration, To Manage Migration Throughout North and Central America, and To Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border).
- Executive Order 14011 of February 2, 2021 (Establishment of Interagency Task Force on the Reunification of Families).
- Executive Order 14012 of February 2, 2021 (Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans).
- Executive Order 14013 of February 4, 2021 (Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration).
- Executive Order 14015 of February 14, 2021 (Establishment of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships).
- Executive Order 14018 of February 24, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Presidential Actions).

- Executive Order 14019 of March 7, 2021 (Promoting Access to Voting).
- Executive Order 14020 of March 8, 2021 (Establishment of the White House Gender Policy Council).
- Executive Order 14021 of March 8, 2021 (Guaranteeing an Educational Environment Free From Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Including Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity).
- Executive Order 14022 of April 1, 2021 (Termination of Emergency With Respect to the International Criminal Court).
- Executive Order 14023 of April 9, 2021 (Establishment of the Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States).
- Executive Order 14027 of May 7, 2021 (Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office).
- Executive Order 14029 of May 14, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Presidential Actions and Technical Amendment).
- Executive Order 14030 of May 20, 2021 (Climate-Related Financial Risk).
- Executive Order 14031 of May 28, 2021 (Advancing Equity, Justice, and Opportunity for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders).
- Executive Order 14035 of June 25, 2021 (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce).
- Executive Order 14037 of August 5, 2021 (Strengthening American Leadership in Clean Cars and Trucks).
- Executive Order 14044 of September 13, 2021 (Amending Executive Order 14007).
- Executive Order 14045 of September 13, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Hispanics).
- Executive Order 14049 of October 11, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Native Americans and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities).
- Executive Order 14050 of October 19, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Black Americans).
- Executive Order 14052 of November 15, 2021 (Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act).
- Executive Order 14055 of November 18, 2021 (Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts).
- Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability).
- Executive Order 14060 of December 15, 2021 (Establishing the United States Council on Transnational Organized Crime).
- Executive Order 14069 of March 15, 2022 (Advancing Economy, Efficiency, and Effectiveness in Federal Contracting by Promoting Pay Equity and Transparency).
- Executive Order 14070 of April 5, 2022 (Continuing To Strengthen Americans' Access to Affordable, Quality Health Coverage).
- Executive Order 14074 of May 25, 2022 (Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety).
- Executive Order 14075 of June 15, 2022 (Advancing Equality for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex Individuals).

- Executive Order 14082 of September 12, 2022 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022).
- Executive Order 14084 of September 30, 2022 (Promoting the Arts, the Humanities, and Museum and Library Services).
- Executive Order 14087 of October 14, 2022 (Lowering Prescription Drug Costs for Americans).
- Executive Order 14089 of December 13, 2022 (Establishing the President's Advisory Council on African Diaspora Engagement in the United States).
- Executive Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government).
- The Presidential Memorandum of March 13, 2023 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the United States Arctic Coast of the Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Gas Leasing).
- Executive Order 14094 of April 6, 2023 (Modernizing Regulatory Review).
- Executive Order 14096 of April 21, 2023 (Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All).
- Executive Order 14099 of May 9, 2023 (Moving Beyond COVID-19 Vaccination Requirements for Federal Workers).
- Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence).
- Executive Order 14115 of February 1, 2024 (Imposing Certain Sanctions on Persons Undermining Peace, Security, and Stability in the West Bank).
- Executive Order 14124 of July 17, 2024 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity Through Hispanic-Serving Institutions).
- Executive Order 14134 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Agriculture).
- Executive Order 14135 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Homeland Security).
- Executive Order 14136 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Justice).
- Executive Order 14137 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of the Treasury).
- Executive Order 14138 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Management and Budget).
- Executive Order 14139 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of the National Cyber Director).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Council on Environmental Quality to Act as Chairman).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Office of Personnel Management to Act as Director).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to Act as Director).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for Global Media to Act as Chief Executive Officer).

- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for International Development to Act as Administrator).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to Act as Chief Executive Officer).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 6, 2025 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Natural Gas Leasing).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 6, 2025 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Natural Gas Leasing).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 14, 2025 (Certification of Rescission of Cuba's Designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism).
- The Presidential Memorandum of January 14, 2025 (Revocation of National Security Presidential Memorandum 5).
- Executive Order 14143 of January 16, 2025 (Providing for the Appointment of Alumni of AmeriCorps to the Competitive Service).