

MEMO

To: U.S. Chamber Members and Interested Parties

From: U.S. Chamber of Commerce Team

Date: February 5th, 2025

RE: Summary of Business-Related President Trump's Executive Orders

The following provides a brief summary of President Trump's Executive Orders (EOs) through February 5, 2025, that are most relevant to various elements of the business community.

The EOs issued by President Trump generally take one of two approaches:

- Substantive Action, where the EO itself makes a substantive change in policy, or
- Direction to Agency Heads, where the EO instructs one or more agency heads to review, study, propose, or recommend certain actions.

Some EOs combine approaches.

The summaries below are drawn from the actual EO text and do not include any analysis or evaluation or reflect Chamber views. Each summary includes a link to the full EO text.

The EOs fall into the following broad issue categories:

- Government Operations
- Science & Technology
- Finance & Banking
- Trade & Foreign Affairs
- Energy & Environmental Policy
- Employment Policies
- Border Security & Immigration
- Revocation of Prior Executive Orders



Government Operations

LIMITING LAME-DUCK COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS THAT IMPROPERLY ATTEMPT TO CONSTRAIN THE NEW PRESIDENT, January 31st, 2025

Prohibits federal agencies from finalizing collective bargaining agreements within 30 days of a presidential transition that create new obligations, make substantive changes, or extend existing agreements.

IMMEDIATE ASSESSMENT OF AVIATION SAFETY, January 30th, 2025

Orders an immediate review of Federal Aviation Administration hiring decisions and safety protocols from the past four years. Requires an assessment and reversal of any deterioration in hiring and safety standards to prioritize merit-based recruitment and aviation safety.

<u>COUNCIL TO ASSESS THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY</u>, January 24, 2025 Establishes the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council to assess FEMA's performance, compare it with state and private sector responses, and recommend improvements.

The Council will solicit public input, hold its first meeting within 90 days, and submit a report to the President within 180 days of its first meeting. Terminates one year from the order unless extended.

REGULATORY FREEZE PENDING REVIEW, January 20, 2025

Pauses the issuance, publication, and enforcement of new federal rules until reviewed by incoming administration appointees. Agencies must withdraw unpublished rules from the Federal Register and delay the effective dates of recently issued rules by 60 days to assess their legal, factual, and policy impacts.

ESTABLISHING AND IMPLEMENTING THE PRESIDENT'S "DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY", January 20, 2025



Renames the U.S. Digital Service as the U.S. DOGE Service (USDS) and establishes a temporary organization within to lead an 18-month government modernization effort with an Administrator reporting to the White House Chief of Staff.

Federal agencies must form DOGE Teams to collaborate with USDS.

Directs the USDS Administrator to commence a Software Modernization Initiative to improve the quality and efficiency of government-wide software, network infrastructure, and information technology (IT) systems.

RESTORING ACCOUNTABILITY TO POLICY-INFLUENCING POSITIONS WITHIN THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, January 20, 2025

Reinstates Executive Order 13957 of October 21, 2020 (Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service) with certain modifications and rescinds executive orders and policies adopted by President Biden that are contrary to the reinstated EO.

HIRING FREEZE, January 20, 2025

Imposes 90-day hiring freeze across all federal agencies, save defense, immigration enforcement, and law enforcement.

Requires OPM and the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service to issue a plan on reducing the size of the federal workforce.

RETURN TO IN-PERSON WORK, January 20, 2025

Directs agency heads to take steps as soon as practicable to return to in-person work.

REFORMING THE FEDERAL HIRING PROCESS AND RESTORING MERIT TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE, January 20, 2025

Requires the development of a Federal Hiring Plan to update federal hiring practices, emphasizing merit, qualifications, and adherence to constitutional principles.

Key initiatives include shortening hiring timelines to under 80 days, leveraging advanced recruitment technology, and enhancing communication with applicants.

Agency leaders will oversee implementation, with the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) monitoring progress and creating metrics to evaluate.



ENDING RADICAL AND WASTEFUL GOVERNMENT DEI PROGRAMS AND PREFERENCING, January 20, 2025

Ends all federal programs and mandates related to DEI, DEIA, and environmental justice.

Directs OMB, OPM, and the attorney general to review and eliminate these initiatives, including DEI offices, roles, and grants.

<u>DELIVERING EMERGENCY PRICE RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND DEFEATING THE COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS</u>, January 20, 2025

Directs all executive departments and agencies to provide emergency price relief and enhance the prosperity of American workers.

"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."

RESTORING FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND ENDING FEDERAL CENSORSHIP, January 20, 2025

Prohibits federal employees from engaging in actions that "unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen."

Directs the Attorney General to issue a report to the President on actions of the Federal Government over the past four years that unconstitutionally abridged the free speech of any American citizen.

KEEPING AMERICANS SAFE IN AVIATION, January 21, 2025

Directs Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administrator to "immediately return to non-discriminatory, merit-based hiring, as required by law" and terminate DEI initiatives.

Science & Technology



PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, January 23, 2025

Establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to provide guidance on science, technology, education, and innovation policy. Composed of up to 24 members from academia, industry, and government,

PCAST will advise the President on issues such as national security, economic growth, and technological advancements, including artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and biotechnology.

The Council will also fulfill advisory roles under existing laws related to high-performance computing and nanotechnology. PCAST will receive support from federal agencies and the Department of Energy and is authorized to address classified matters.

Revokes a previous executive order on PCAST and sets a two-year term for the Council, subject to extension.

REMOVING BARRIERS TO AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, January 23, 2025

Establishes a policy to sustain and enhance U.S. global leadership in artificial intelligence (AI) to promote economic competitiveness, national security, and human flourishing.

Revokes Executive Order 14110 and other policies deemed barriers to Al innovation, directing a review and revision of existing Al-related policies to align with this goal.

Instructs the development of an AI action plan within 180 days, by key advisors and agencies to implement the policy.

Tasks the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with revising relevant memoranda to ensure consistency with the new policy.

Finance & Banking

A PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING A UNITED STATES SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND, February 3, 2025

Directs the Secretaries of Treasury and Commerce to submit a plan within 90 days, addressing funding, investment strategies, governance, and legal considerations regarding the establishment of a U.S. Sovereign Wealth Fund.

STRENGTHENING AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN DIGITAL FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY, January 23, 2025



Establishes policies to support the development of digital assets and blockchain technology, emphasizing regulatory clarity, fair access to banking, and the ability of individuals to use blockchain networks and self-custody digital assets.

Prohibits the creation or use of Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs) within the U.S. and revokes Executive Order 14067 and related Treasury frameworks.

Agencies are directed to review and submit regulations affecting the digital asset sector within 60 days.

Creates a President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets to propose regulatory frameworks and evaluate the potential for a national digital asset stockpile, within 180 days.

Trade & Foreign Affairs

NATIONAL SECURITY PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM/NSPM-2, February 4, 2025

Imposes pressure on Iran to deny it all paths to a nuclear weapon, counter its malign influence, and curtail its ballistic missile program and support for terrorism.

Directs key federal departments and agencies to implement measures including sanctions enforcement, diplomatic isolation, export controls, and legal actions against Iranian networks and proxies. Addresses Iran's nuclear threats, human rights abuses, and regional aggression while ensuring compliance with international obligations and safeguarding U.S. national security interests.

WITHDRAWING THE UNITED STATES FROM AND ENDING FUNDING TO CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS AND REVIEWING UNITED STATES SUPPORT TO ALL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, February 4, 2025

Establishes a plan to withdraw the United States from the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), end funding to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and review U.S. participation in UNESCO and other international organizations.

PROGRESS ON THE SITUATION AT OUR SOUTHER BORDER, February 3, 2025

Pauses the implementation of a 25% tariff on Mexican goods, initially set to take effect on February 4, 2025, until March 4, 2025. States that the border situation will continue to be evaluated and states that the tariffs can be implemented immediately upon failure of Mexico to take certain measures.

PROGRESS ON THE SITUATION AT OUR NORTHERN BORDER, February 3, 2025



Pauses the implementation of tariffs on Canadian goods, including a 25% ad valorem tariff and a 10% tariff on energy products initially set to take place on February 4th, 2025 until March 4, 2025. Outlines that officials will continue to evaluate Canada's measures and states that tariffs may be implemented in the case of insufficient action.

IMPOSING DUTIES TO ADDRESS THE FLOW OF ILLICIT DRUGS ACROSS OUR NORTHERN BORDER, February 1st, 2025

Declares a national emergency with respect to illicit drugs crossing the Northern border. Imposes a 25% tariff on Canadian goods and a 10% tariff on Canadian energy products starting February 4, 2025.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to monitor Canada's actions and recommend additional measures if progress is insufficient, with the possibility of removing tariffs upon adequate cooperation.

IMPOSING DUTIES TO ADDRESS THE SITUATION AT OUR SOURTHEN BORDER, February 1st, 2025

Declares a national emergency with respect to illicit drugs and other illegal crossings at the Southern border. Imposes a 25% tariff on Mexican goods starting February 4, 2025.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to monitor Mexico's actions and recommend additional measures if progress is insufficient, with the possibility of removing tariffs upon adequate cooperation.

IMPOSING DUTIES TO ADDRESS THE SYNTHETIC OPIOID SUPPLY CHAIN IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, February 1st, 2025

Declares a national emergency with respect to illicit drugs originating in China. Imposes a 10% tariff on all goods imported from the People's Republic of China starting February 4, 2025.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to monitor China's actions and recommend additional measures if progress is insufficient, with the possibility of removing tariffs upon adequate cooperation.

AMERICA FIRST TRADE POLICY, January 20, 2025

Require various agency heads to report back to the President on the following:

- Causes, impacts, and recommendations to address persistent trade deficits,
- Recommendations to implement an External Revenue Service,



- Unfair trade practices and remedies,
- Currency rates and recommendations to address currency manipulation,
- Review existing trade agreements and make recommendations,
- Identify countries to negotiate bilateral or sector specific agreements with,
- Review and consider modifications to policies and regulations around antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) laws,
- Negative impacts of de minimis exemption and recommendations to address,
- Investigate whether other countries impose discriminatory or extraterritorial taxes,
- Review impact and make recommendations to address impact of trade agreements on Buy America and Hire America efforts,
- Review and make recommendations around China's implementation of trade agreements reached in the first Trump administration,
- Potential China 301 tariff modifications,
- Investigate and make recommendations on other China acts that are unreasonable or discriminatory,
- Recommendations on legislative proposals related to PNTR for China,
- Status of IP rights conferred upon Chinese persons and recommendations to ensure treatment is reciprocal,
- Economic and security review of the United States' industrial and manufacturing base and determine whether adjustments to imports are necessary,
- Review and assess the effectiveness of the exclusions, exemptions, and other import adjustment measures on steel and aluminum,
- Consideration of expansion of the rulemaking by the Office of Information and Communication Technology and Services (ICTS) on connected vehicles,
- Review whether Executive Order 14105 of August 9, 2023 (Addressing United States Investments in Certain National Security Technologies and Products in Countries of Concern) and the final rule implementing it should be modified or rescinded and replaced,
- Assess and proposes remedies to the distorting impact of foreign government financial contributions or subsidies on United States Federal procurement programs, and
- Assess the unlawful migration and fentanyl flows from Canada, Mexico, the PRC, and any other relevant jurisdictions and recommend appropriate trade and national security measures.

Directs the USTR to begin public consultations in advance of USMCA review in July of 2026.

<u>WITHDRAWING THE UNITED STATES FROM THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</u>, January 20, 2025



Reinstates the January 2021 intent to withdraw from the WHO, pulling back U.S. resources and personnel, and halts negotiations on the WHO Pandemic Agreement.

Revokes Executive Order 13987, establishes public health and biosecurity structures within the NSC, and tasks the White House Pandemic Preparedness Office with revising the 2024 U.S. Global Health Security Strategy.

THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) GLOBAL TAX DEAL (GLOBAL TAX DEAL), January 20, 2025

States the OECD global tax deal has no effect in the U.S. without congressional approval.

Directs officials to notify the OECD of this stance and investigate foreign tax practices that may violate U.S. treaties or unfairly target American companies.

APPLICATION OF PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARY CONTROLLED APPLICATIONS ACT TO TIKTOK, January 20, 2025

Directs the Attorney General not to enforce The Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act for 75 days while the Administration considers next steps.

REEVALUATING AND REALIGNING UNITED STATES FOREIGN AID, January 20, 2025

Pauses new foreign aid obligations for 90 days pending a review by agency heads.

AMERICA FIRST POLICY DIRECTIVE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, January 20, 2025

Directs the Secretary of State to issue guidance "as soon as practicable" on bringing the Department of State's policies, programs, personnel, and operations "in line with an America First foreign policy, which puts America and its interests first."

Energy & Environmental Policy

DECLARING A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY, January 20, 2025

Declares a national energy emergency.

Directs agency head to use any lawful authorities "to facilitate the identification, leasing, siting, production, transportation, refining, and generation of domestic energy resources, including, but not limited to, on Federal lands."



Submit recommendations, if necessary, on the use of eminent domain or the Defense Production Act.

Consider issuing emergency fuel waivers to allow the year-round sale of E15 gasoline.

Utilize emergency regulations to facilitate nationwide permits under the Clean Water Act and other statutes.

Utilize emergency consultations under the Endangered Species Act.

Assess the Department of Defense's ability to acquire and transport the energy, electricity, or fuels needed to protect the homeland and to conduct operations abroad.

UNLEASHING AMERICAN ENERGY, January 20, 2025

Sets out broad energy policies.

Directs agency heads to identify and then suspend, revise, or rescind agency actions that impose an undue burden on the identification, development, or use of domestic energy resources or that are inconsistent with the policy objectives, including restrictions on consumer choice of vehicles and appliances.

Rescinds the following:

- 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 14008 of January 27, 2021 (Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad);
- Executive Order 14007 of January 27, 2021 (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology);
- 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 14027 of May 7, 2021 (Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office);
- Executive Order 14030 of May 20, 2021 (Climate-Related Financial Risk);
- Executive Order 14037 of August 5, 2021 (Strengthening American Leadership in Clean Cars and Trucks);
- Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability);
- Executive Order 14072 of April 22, 2022 (Strengthening the Nation's Forests, Communities, and Local Economies);



- Executive Order 14082 of September 12, 2022 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022);
- Executive Order 14096 of April 21, 2023 (Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All); and
- All activities, programs, and operations associated with the American Climate Corps.

Modifies the permitting process by revoking Executive Order 11991 of May 24, 1977 (Relating to protection and enhancement of environmental quality) and requiring new NEPA guidance.

Withdraws the "Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases" used in environmental analysis.

Pauses the disbursement of "Green New Deal" 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.

Resumes review of LNG export permits.

Calls for the identification of actions to support domestic critical mineral production.

PUTTING AMERICA FIRST IN INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS, January 20, 2025

Orders the withdrawal of U.S. from Paris Climate Accord and rescinds the U.S. International Climate Finance Plan.

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, January 20, 2025

Withdraws all areas of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) from new or renewed wind energy leasing effective January 21, 2025, until revoked by the president.

Existing lease rights remain unaffected.

Directs federal agencies to halt new or renewed approvals, permits, or loans for wind projects, both onshore and offshore, until the permitting process is reviewed.

UNLEASHING ALASKA'S EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCE POTENTIAL, January 20, 2025

Directs agencies to reverse or amend a series Biden-era actions that hinder Alaska's energy development, permitting, or LNG prioritization.



This includes withdrawing the 2021 halt on Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) oil and gas activities, reinstating canceled leases in ANWR, approving the Ambler Road project, and rescinding a 2024 rule on the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska.

PUTTING PEOPLE OVER FISH: STOPPING RADICAL ENVIRONMENTALISM TO PROVIDE WATER TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, January 20, 2025

Directs the immediate resumption of efforts by the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and other agencies to redirect more water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to other areas of the state for public use.

Employment Policies

ENDING ILLEGAL DISCRIMINATION AND RESTORING MERIT-BASED OPPORTUNITY, January 21, 2025

Revokes the following:

- Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations);
- Executive Order 13583 of August 18, 2011 (Establishing a Coordinated Government-wide Initiative to Promote Diversity and Inclusion in the Federal Workforce);
- Executive Order 13672 of July 21, 2014 (Further Amendments to Executive Order 11478, Equal Employment Opportunity in the Federal Government, and Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity);
- The Presidential Memorandum of October 5, 2016 (Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in the National Security Workforce); and
- Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity). For 90 days from the date of this order, Federal contractors may continue to comply with the regulatory scheme in effect on January 20, 2025.

Require government contractors to certify that they do not "operate any programs promoting DEI that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws."

Directs agency heads to take all appropriate action with respect to the operations of their agencies to end DEI practices in the private sector.

Directs the Attorney General in coordination with other agency heads to provide recommendations on the enforcement of civil rights law "to encourage the private sector to end illegal discrimination and preferences, including DEI. The report shall contain a proposed strategic enforcement plan identifying:



- Key sectors of concern within each agency's jurisdiction;
- The most egregious and discriminatory DEI practitioners in each sector of concern;
- A plan of specific steps or measures to deter DEI programs or principles (whether specifically denominated "DEI" or otherwise) that constitute illegal discrimination or preferences. As a part of this plan, each agency shall identify up to nine potential civil compliance investigations of publicly traded corporations, large non-profit corporations or associations, foundations with assets of 500 million dollars or more, State, and local bar and medical associations, and institutions of higher education with endowments over 1 billion dollars;
- Other strategies to encourage the private sector to end illegal DEI discrimination and preferences and comply with all Federal civil-rights laws;
- Litigation that would be potentially appropriate for Federal lawsuits, intervention, or statements of interest; and
- Potential regulatory action and sub-regulatory guidance."

Border Security & Immigration

EXPANDING MIGRANT OPERATIONS CENTER AT NAVAL STATION GUANTANAMO BAY TO FULL CAPACITY, January 29, 2025

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security to expand the Migrant Operations Center at Guantanamo Bay to full capacity to detain high-priority criminal aliens and address immigration enforcement needs.

PROTECTING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST INVASION, January 20, 2025

Rescinds Biden Executive Orders related to the border.

Directs relevant officials to:

- establish new civil and criminal enforcement priorities,
- establish Homeland Security Task Forces in all States,
- enforce the registration of unregistered illegal aliens,
- construct additional detention facilities,
- enter into Federal-State agreements on enforcement of immigration law,
- adopt policies to encourage voluntary deportation,
- impose sanctions, including suspension of visa processing, for countries that are recalcitrant in accepting the return of illegal aliens,
- establish a visa bond system,



- rescind or modify, consistent with law, parole authorities extension of Temporary
 Protected Status, and issuance of work authorizations, from the Biden administration,
- deny funding to sanctuary cities,
- pause, review, and potentially terminate funding to non-profits and other groups support or providing services to removable aliens, and
- deny any public benefit not required by law to any illegal alien.

SECURING OUR BORDERS, January 20, 2025

Directs the construction of physical barriers along the border and the deployment of additional personnel.

Detain aliens to the extent permitted by law until their successful removal.

Resumption of migrant protection protocols.

Terminate CBP One App, and categorical parole programs.

Implement DNA and identification requirements for detained aliens.

CLARIFYING THE MILITARY'S ROLE IN PROTECTING THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE UNITED STATES, January 20, 2025

Requires the secretary of defense to create a plan for United States Northern Command to "seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States." This includes potential action on unlawful migration and the trafficking of humans and narcotics.

GUARANTEEING THE STATES PROTECTION AGAINST INVASION, January 20, 2025

Identifies the situation at the southern border as an "invasion" under Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution.

Suspends the entry of individuals deemed part of this invasion and restricts them from using protections under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

Directs the Departments of Homeland Security, State, and Justice to collaborate on repelling and removing these individuals until the president declares the invasion over.

<u>DESIGNATING CARTELS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AS FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS</u>
AND SPECIALLY DESIGNATED GLOBAL TERRORISTS, January 20, 2025



Establishes a process for designating international cartels as foreign terrorist organizations.

Declares a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) to address certain Latin American cartels.

<u>DECLARING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES,</u> January 20, 2025

Declares an emergency at the Southern Border and invokes various authorities, including use of the Armed Forces in support of responding to the emergency, including use of military personnel and construction authorities. Directs the construction of physical barriers along the border.

PROTECTING THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN TERRORISTS AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY THREATS, January 20, 2025

Directs relevant agencies to improve the vetting and screening process for individuals entering the United States.

Identify countries where vetting is so deficient it warrants full or partial suspension of admission from those countries.

Evaluate and adjust as necessary admission processes.

PROTECTING THE MEANING AND VALUE OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, January 20, 2025

Seeks to end birthright citizenship by declaring that, "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."

REALIGNING THE UNITED STATES REFUGEE ADMISSIONS PROGRAM, January 20, 2025

Suspends all entries under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) until further notice from the White House. The Secretaries of State and Homeland Security must submit a report



every 90 days, starting 90 days after the order, assessing whether USRAP admissions align with U.S. interests. The ban takes effect on Jan. 27, 2025, but the secretaries may coordinate to admit refugees on a case-by-case basis.

Revocation of Prior Executive Orders

INITIAL RESCISSIONS OF HARMFUL EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND ACTIONS, January 20, 2025

Revokes numerous Executive Orders, including:

- 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).
- 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).