

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
1	1/20/2025	Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/putting-america-first-in-international-environmental-agreements/	This Executive Order shifts U.S. policy to emphasize national interests over international climate commitments, focusing on economic efficiency and growth for the American economy. This withdraws the U.S. from the Paris Climate Agreement.	Environment	Energy and Environment
2	1/20/2025	Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/initial-rescissions-of-harmful-executive-orders-and-actions/	The order targets actions related to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI), border security, and climate regulations, claiming they undermined merit-based systems and economic stability. It revokes a series of Biden executive orders from 2021 to 2025 and directs key officials to review and potentially rescind or revise federal policies to enhance national security, economic prosperity, and American values. The order sets a 45-day deadline for reviews and recommendations, while ensuring implementation aligns with existing laws and resources.	DEI, COVID, Energy, Climate, Immigration, Federal Workforce	Government Reform
3	1/20/2025	Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-freedom-of-speech-and-ending-federal-censorship/	This executive order reaffirms the First Amendment's protection of free speech, condemns past government actions that allegedly suppressed speech through coercive measures involving social media, and prohibits federal entities from engaging in unconstitutional censorship. It directs the Attorney General to investigate prior violations and recommend corrective actions while ensuring compliance with existing laws and budgets. The order emphasizes safeguarding Americans' speech rights and rectifying past misconduct without creating enforceable legal rights.	Government Reform	Government Reform
4	1/20/2025	Ending of the Weaponization of the Federal Government	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-the-weaponization-of-the-federal-government/	This executive order addresses alleged misuse of federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies by the previous administration to target political opponents and suppress constitutionally protected rights. It directs the Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence to review the past four years of federal and intelligence activities, identify misconduct, and recommend corrective actions. The order aims to end the "weaponization" of government agencies for political purposes, ensure accountability, and uphold document-retention policies, while maintaining consistency with existing laws and budgets. It does not create enforceable legal rights for individuals.	Government Reform	Government Reform
5	1/20/2025	Return to In-Person Work	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/return-to-in-person-work/	This executive order mandates that all heads of departments and agencies in the executive branch take immediate steps to end remote work arrangements and require employees to return to their offices full-time. However, department and agency heads are authorized to grant exemptions as they deem necessary.	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce
6	1/20/2025	Regulatory Freeze Pending Review	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/regulatory-freeze-pending-review/	This memorandum directs all executive departments and agencies to pause regulatory actions pending review by agency heads appointed by the President after January 20, 2025. Key measures include halting new rules, withdrawing unpublished rules for review, and postponing the effective date of published or pending rules for up to 60 days to evaluate legal, factual, and policy implications. During this period, agencies may open public comment periods and consider further delays if necessary. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director will oversee implementation and may exempt rules required for emergencies or urgent circumstances. The memorandum also applies to broader regulatory actions and guidance documents, with implementation subject to applicable laws.	Regulatory	Federal Workforce
7	1/20/2025	Hiring Freeze	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/hiring-freeze/	This presidential memorandum orders a freeze on the hiring of Federal civilian employees across the executive branch, effective January 20, 2025. Vacant positions as of that date cannot be filled, and new positions cannot be created unless otherwise exempted. The Director of OPM may grant additional exemptions, and the freeze does not restrict hiring for positions requiring presidential appointment or those in specific non-career roles. Contracting to bypass the freeze is explicitly prohibited. Within 90 days, the Director of OMB, in consultation with OPM and USDS, must submit a plan to reduce the Federal workforce through efficiency and attrition. The freeze will expire upon issuance of this plan, except for the IRS, where it will remain in effect until lifted by the Secretary of the Treasury and other designated officials. Agencies must prioritize efficient use of current personnel and resources to maintain essential services and national security.	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce
8	1/20/2025	Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/delivering-emergency-price-relief-for-american-families-and-defeating-the-cost-of-living-crisis/	This executive order criticizes the policies of the Biden administration, claiming they caused significant inflation and increased costs for American families. It asserts that excessive government spending, overregulation, and policies undermining domestic production have led to higher prices for goods and services, including energy, housing, and healthcare. The order specifically targets regulatory policies on energy, gas-powered vehicles, and home construction, which are said to drive up costs. The executive order directs the heads of executive departments and agencies to take immediate actions to provide price relief to American households, including lowering housing costs, reducing healthcare expenses, addressing home appliance regulations, creating jobs, and rolling back climate policies that raise food and fuel costs. The Assistant to the President for Economic Policy is tasked with reporting on the implementation of these actions within 30 days and continuing monthly updates.	Economy	Government Reform

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9	1/20/2025	Granting Pardons and Commutations of Sentences for Certain Offenses Relating to the Events At or Near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/granting-pardons-and-commutation-of-sentences-for-certain-offenses-relating-to-the-events-at-or-near-the-united-states-capitol-on-january-6-2021/	This executive order commutes sentences of 14 individuals convicted for offenses related to the January 6th events to time served, grants full and unconditional pardons for all other individuals convicted for their involvement in January 6, requires the Attorney General to issue pardons and ensure the immediate release of individuals currently incarcerated for these offenses, and directs the Attorney General to dismiss any remaining indictments related to January 6.	January 6th / Clemency	Government Reform
10	1/20/2025	Application Of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/application-of-protecting-americans-from-foreign-adversary-controlled-applications-act-to-tiktok/	This executive order delays the enforcement of the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act, which restricts the distribution, maintenance, or updating of apps like TikTok due to national security concerns regarding its China-based parent company, ByteDance. The order provides a 75-day pause on enforcement, allowing the Trump Administration to assess the national security risks posed by TikTok, consult with relevant departments, and determine a course of action that addresses these concerns without abruptly shutting down the platform. During this period, the Department of Justice is instructed not to take any action against entities for noncompliance with the Act. The Attorney General is also directed to issue guidance to implement this pause and ensure that no penalties are imposed for actions occurring during this time.	National Security	National Security
11	1/20/2025	Withdrawing the United States from the World Health Organization	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-the-worldhealth-organization/	This executive order directs the withdrawal of the United States from the World Health Organization (WHO), citing the mishandling of the COVID-19 pandemic, failure to adopt necessary reforms, and its perceived influence from member countries like China. The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs is directed to establish directorates and mechanisms within the National Security Council as appropriate to safeguard public health and fortify biosecurity.	Health / International Relations	Healthcare
12	1/20/2025	Restoring Accountability To Policy-Influencing Positions Within the Federal Workforce	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-accountability-to-policy-influencing-positions-within-the-federal-workforce/	The executive order emphasizes restoring accountability and professionalism within the federal civil service by reinstating and amending Executive Order 13957 , originally issued in 2020. It highlights deficiencies in the current system, including supervisors' lack of confidence in addressing misconduct or poor performance, and underscores the importance of holding policy-influencing personnel accountable to the President. The reinstated policy reclassifies certain roles into a new "Schedule Policy/Career," streamlining procedures for their oversight and dismissal while ensuring they implement administration policies faithfully. The order also revokes previous measures protecting civil service tenure, directs regulatory changes to facilitate implementation, and requires a review of additional positions for potential inclusion under the updated framework.	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce
13	1/20/2025	America First Trade Policy	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/america-first-trade-policy/	The executive order establishes a trade policy that is designed to increase investment and productivity, supports economic and national security, and is enhances America's industrial and technological advantages by reviewing and revising tariffs, establishing an External Revenue Service (ERS), negotiating bilateral or sector-specific trade agreements, identifying unfair trade practices, reviewing the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), developing policies to counter currency manipulation, reviewing antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CV) laws, assessing the loss of tariff revenue from counterfeit or contraband imports, ensuring that trade agreements favor domestic workers and manufacturers, reviewing trade relations with People's Republic of China (PRC) and considering tariff modifications, proposals regarding Permanent Normal Trade Relations, and the treatment of intellectual property rights, and adjusting importation policies that threaten national security.	Tariff / Trade	Trade

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
14	1/20/2025	Declaring A National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/declaring-a-national-emergency-at-the-southern-border-of-the-united-states/	<p>This executive order addresses the national security threat posed by the uncontrolled influx of illegal immigration and criminal activity at the U.S.-Mexico southern border. The order cites the overrun of the border by criminal cartels, human traffickers, narcotics, and unvetted foreign nationals, including terrorists and military-age males from adversarial nations. It acknowledges the consequences of this border crisis, including violence, cartel control, and the tragic loss of American lives due to illegal drugs. In response, the order declares a national emergency at the southern border and invokes the National Emergencies Act, authorizing the use of the U.S. Armed Forces to assist the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in regaining full operational control of the border and protecting U.S. citizens.</p> <p>The order outlines specific actions to address the border crisis, including deploying military personnel, resources, and logistics support to assist DHS, as well as constructing additional physical barriers along the border. It also enhances the countermeasures against unmanned aerial systems (drones) used by smugglers and cartels. Additionally, the order directs a revision of border control policies and strategies, prioritizing the denial of unauthorized entries while ensuring the safety of DHS and military personnel. It revokes a prior proclamation from 2021 and mandates detailed reporting to the President on the progress of these actions. The order emphasizes the need for continued cooperation between federal agencies and state governors to improve border security and considers the potential invocation of the Insurrection Act if further action is needed.</p>	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
15	1/20/2025	Holding Former Government Officials Accountable for Election Interference and Improper Disclosure of Sensitive Government Information	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/holding-former-government-officials-accountable-for-election-interference-and-improper-disclosure-of-sensitive-governmental-information/	<p>The memorandum orders the revocation of security clearances for 51 former intelligence officials and former National Security Advisor John R. Bolton due to their involvement in political coordination during the 2020 presidential campaign and the unauthorized publication of classified information. The individuals, some of whom had ties to the CIA, participated in a letter discrediting a story about Hunter Biden's laptop, falsely suggesting it was part of a Russian disinformation campaign. The order emphasizes that the Intelligence Community should not engage in partisan politics or use its authority to influence elections and that classified information should not be disclosed for personal gain. It also directs a report on any additional inappropriate activities within the Intelligence Community and recommendations for preventing future misconduct.</p>	Elections / National Security	National Security
16	1/20/2025	Memorandum to Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President Personnel	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/memorandum-to-resolve-the-backlog-of-security-clearances-for-executive-office-of-the-president-personnel/	<p>This memorandum immediately grants an interim Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) security clearances for a period not to exceed six months for those in the Trump Administration.</p>	National Security	National Security
17	1/20/2025	Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/clarifying-the-militarys-role-in-protecting-the-territorial-integrity-of-the-united-states/	<p>This executive order prioritizes the protection of the United States' borders to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Acknowledging ongoing threats such as unlawful migration and narcotics trafficking, the order directs the Armed Forces to play an integral role in defending the nation's borders. The Secretary of Defense is tasked with revising the Unified Command Plan to assign U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) the mission of securing the southern border by addressing issues like illegal migration and criminal activities. The order also mandates planning and continuous assessments to maintain steady border security, ensuring national security and sovereignty.</p>	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
18	1/20/2025	Realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/realigning-the-united-states-refugee-admissions-program/	<p>This executive order suspends the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) in response to the overwhelming influx of migrants and refugees, which has placed significant strain on local resources and communities. It cites concerns over public safety, national security, and the ability to appropriately assimilate refugees while ensuring that U.S. taxpayer resources are preserved. The order halts the entry of refugees until further review is completed, with exceptions for certain cases deemed in the national interest by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security. It also directs a reassessment of how state and local governments can play a greater role in the refugee placement process. The suspension will take effect on January 27, 2025, and a report on the potential resumption of the program will be submitted to the President within 90 days. Additionally, Executive Order 14013 from February 2021, which aimed to enhance refugee resettlement programs, is revoked. The order also emphasizes that it does not create enforceable rights and will be implemented in accordance with applicable law.</p>	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security

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19	1/20/2025	Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/protecting-the-meaning-and-value-of-american-citizenship/	This executive order outlines changes to the recognition of United States citizenship for individuals born in the U.S. under certain conditions. It asserts that citizenship does not automatically extend to individuals born in the U.S. if their mother was unlawfully present or their mother's presence was lawful but temporary, and their father was not a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident. It mandates that no U.S. government agency shall issue citizenship documentation for such individuals, starting 30 days after the order's release. The order also specifies that it does not affect the citizenship of other individuals, such as children of lawful permanent residents. The Secretary of State, Attorney General, Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Social Security are tasked with ensuring compliance with this order, which is not intended to create enforceable legal rights.	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
20	1/20/2025	Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism to Provide Water to Southern California	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/putting-people-over-fish-stopping-radical-environmentalism-to-provide-water-to-southern-california/	This memorandum directs the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior to restart efforts from the previous administration to increase water flow from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to other parts of California, particularly Southern California, where a reliable water supply is urgently needed. It highlights the failure of a previous plan, halted by a lawsuit filed by the state, which sought to protect species like the Delta smelt. The memorandum emphasizes the importance of providing water for Southern California, citing the recent destructive wildfires as evidence of the region's urgent need for a dependable water source. The Secretaries are tasked with reporting progress and recommendations within 90 days.	Environment / Water	Energy and Environment
21	1/20/2025	Securing our Borders	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/securing-our-borders/	This executive order addresses the ongoing crisis at the U.S. southern border, describing the significant threat posed by the mass influx of illegal migrants, including criminals, drug cartels, and potential national security risks. It underscores the dangers of the current catch-and-release policies, which have stretched law enforcement resources thin and allowed illicit materials and individuals to enter the country. The order calls for urgent action to secure the border by establishing physical barriers, deploying sufficient personnel, and detaining individuals until their removal. Additionally, it emphasizes the resumption of the Migrant Protection Protocols, the cessation of certain parole programs, and the enhancement of international cooperation to prevent illegal immigration. The order outlines several key strategies to strengthen border security, including the prosecution of offenses related to human trafficking and smuggling, the use of DNA and identification technologies to verify familial relationships, and recommendations for additional measures to safeguard the nation. The Secretary of Homeland Security is tasked with enforcing the detention of illegal migrants, eliminating "catch-and-release" practices, and ensuring that all parole determinations comply with the new policies. The Secretary of State and other relevant agencies are also directed to take action in securing the border and addressing foreign threats. The order emphasizes the use of all available legal authorities and resources to protect U.S. sovereignty and national security while safeguarding the rule of law.	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
22	1/20/2025	Restoring Accountability for Career Senior Executives	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-accountability-for-career-senior-executives/	This memorandum emphasizes the importance of accountability within the Senior Executive Service (SES) and directs actions to ensure SES officials are properly aligned with the President's policies and goals. It asserts that SES officials, due to their significant influence, must serve at the pleasure of the President to ensure the effective functioning of the federal government. The memorandum outlines several steps to reinforce SES accountability, including the issuance of performance plans, the reassignment of SES members to align with the President's agenda, and the restructuring of agency boards to ensure proper oversight. Agency heads are instructed to take appropriate actions, including removal, against SES officials who fail to meet expectations or perform their duties effectively. The goal is to restore a government workforce that is accountable to the President and the American people.	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce
23	1/20/2025	Declaring a National Energy Emergency	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/declaring-a-national-energy-emergency/	This Executive Order declares a national emergency due to inadequate domestic energy resources and infrastructure and directs federal agencies to expedite the development, production, and transportation of energy, including using emergency authorities like the Defense Production Act and federal eminent domain. The order also requires the assessment of energy vulnerabilities critical for national security, prioritizes the swift completion of energy infrastructure, and calls for the use of emergency regulations under the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act to fast-track energy projects.	Energy	Energy and Environment

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
24	1/20/2025	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	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/temporary-withdrawal-of-all-areas-on-the-outer-continental-shelf-from-offshore-wind-leasing-and-review-of-the-federal-governments-leasing-and-permitting-practices-for-wind-projects/	This executive order temporarily withdraws all areas of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) from consideration for offshore wind energy leasing, effective January 21, 2025, until further notice. It also initiates a comprehensive review of the federal government's wind leasing and permitting practices, focusing on legal, environmental, and economic concerns. The review will evaluate the impact of wind energy projects on marine life, national security, and local economies, particularly with regard to intermittent energy generation and subsidies. The order pauses new approvals or leases for both onshore and offshore wind projects pending this review and requires a reevaluation of existing wind energy leases, including the Lava Ridge Wind Project, to assess environmental impacts. Additionally, it directs a study on the environmental cost of defunct windmills and considers legal actions related to ongoing wind project litigation.	Energy	Energy and Environment
25	1/20/2025	Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/reevaluating-and-realigning-united-states-foreign-aid/	The executive order, issued by the President, pauses U.S. foreign development assistance for 90 days to assess program effectiveness and alignment with U. S. foreign policy. During this pause, new obligations and disbursements will be suspended, and foreign assistance programs will be reviewed for efficiency and policy consistency. Within 90 days, decisions will be made on whether to continue, modify, or cease each program. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), will oversee the reviews and approvals. A waiver for specific programs may be granted, and the order emphasizes that it does not affect the authority of executive departments or agencies.	National Security	National Security
26	1/20/2025	Organization of National Security and Subcommittees	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/organization-of-the-national-security-council-and-subcommittees/	The National Security Presidential Memorandum (NSPM-1) outlines the organization and responsibilities of the National Security Council (NSC). It establishes the NSC as the primary body for coordinating national and homeland security policy, chaired by the President. The National Security Advisor manages the NSC's agenda and ensures timely communication of decisions. Key members include the President, Vice President, and relevant Cabinet secretaries. The document also defines the roles of the Principals and Deputies Committees in policy development and decision-making. Additionally, Policy Coordination Committees are created to oversee policy implementation across agencies. This memorandum supersedes previous guidance, including National Security Memorandum-2.	National Security	National Security
27	1/20/2025	The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/the-organization-for-economic-co-operation-and-development-oecd-global-tax-deal-global-tax-deal/	This Executive Order directs U.S. officials to clarify that the OECD Global Tax Deal, supported by the prior administration, has no effect in the U.S. unless Congress enacts it. It also instructs the Secretary of the Treasury and U.S. Trade Representative to inform the OECD and investigate any discriminatory or extraterritorial tax measures by foreign countries that could harm American companies.	Tax / Trade	Trade
28	1/20/2025	Protecting the American People Against Invasion	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/protecting-the-american-people-against-invasion/	This executive order seeks to address the consequences of previous administrations' immigration policies, particularly regarding the influx of illegal aliens into the United States. It highlights concerns about national security, public safety, and the financial burden of illegal immigration, including the potential threats posed by individuals involved in criminal activities such as terrorism, espionage, and human trafficking. The order directs federal agencies to take immediate action to enforce immigration laws, revoke prior executive orders and policies that may have contributed to lax enforcement, and prioritize the deportation of inadmissible and removable aliens, particularly those who pose a danger to public safety. Additionally, the order emphasizes strengthening civil and criminal enforcement, including the prosecution of illegal entry and unlawful presence, and sets up federal-task forces to dismantle transnational criminal networks and human trafficking operations. The order calls for greater cooperation between federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, with provisions to authorize local officials to assist in immigration enforcement. It mandates the expansion of detention facilities to house illegal aliens pending their removal, encourages voluntary departures, and imposes sanctions on foreign countries that impede the repatriation of their nationals. Other measures include eliminating federal funding for organizations supporting illegal aliens, restricting public benefits for unauthorized immigrants, and expanding the hiring of immigration enforcement agents. Furthermore, the order sets forth policies to ensure that immigration laws are strictly adhered to, including tightening the issuance of temporary protected status and employment authorizations.	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
29	1/20/2025	Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/unleashing-alaskas-extraordinary-resource-potential/	This executive order aims to unlock Alaska's natural resources to benefit national prosperity and security. It directs agencies to reverse restrictions on resource development, prioritize liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects, and expedite permitting for energy projects in Alaska. The order also calls for reviewing and potentially rescinding previous regulations.	Environment / Energy	Energy and Environment

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30	1/20/2025	American First Policy Directive to the Secretary of State	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/america-first-policy-directive-to-the-secretary-of-state/	This executive order establishes an "America First" foreign policy, prioritizing the interests of the United States and its citizens in international affairs. It mandates that the Secretary of State issue guidance to align the Department of State's policies, programs, and operations with this approach. The order emphasizes that the U.S. will pursue foreign policy decisions that put the country's interests above all else. It also clarifies that the order does not affect the authority of other government agencies or create enforceable rights, and it must be carried out in accordance with the law and available funding.	National Security	National Security
31	1/20/2025	Establishing and Implementing the President's Department of Government	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/establishing-and-implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency/	The executive order establishes the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) to modernize federal technology and software. It rebrands the U.S. Digital Service as the U.S. DOGE Service (USDS) and creates a temporary organization to drive the 18-month DOGE agenda. Agency Heads must form DOGE Teams to implement the agenda, collaborating with USDS. The order prioritizes software modernization, system interoperability, and data integrity. It grants USDS access to agency systems and records, overriding prior barriers. The order also outlines procedural and implementation guidelines, without creating enforceable rights.	DOGE	Government Reform
32	1/20/2025	Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/defending-women-from-gender-ideology-extremism-and-restoring-biological-truth-to-the-federal-government/	The executive order emphasizes the recognition of biological sex as male or female, rejecting gender identity as a basis for legal and policy decisions. It mandates clear definitions of sex and gender, directs federal agencies to enforce sex-based laws, and prohibits funding for gender ideology. It also ensures that spaces like prisons and shelters are designated based on biological sex, protects women's rights, and enforces single-sex spaces. Agencies must remove policies promoting gender ideology and realign federal identification systems accordingly. The order rescinds previous orders supporting gender identity-based policies.	Women / Gender	Social Issues
33	1/20/2025	Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-radical-and-wasteful-government-dei-programs-and-preferencing/	The executive order directs the elimination of federal diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs, policies, and positions. It mandates the termination of all DEI-related actions, including specific training and performance requirements, and requires agencies to assess and report on these programs. Within 60 days, agencies must provide lists of DEI-related activities, with a focus on ensuring all federal employment practices reward merit and individual performance. The order also establishes ongoing monitoring to evaluate progress and further policy alignment with equal dignity and respect.	DEI	Government Reform
34	1/20/2025	Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/reforming-the-federal-hiring-process-and-restoring-merit-to-government-service/	The executive order outlines a reform of federal hiring practices, focusing on attracting highly skilled individuals committed to American ideals and constitutional values. It mandates the creation of a Federal Hiring Plan to streamline processes, enhance recruitment efficiency, and reduce hiring times. The plan aims to eliminate bias in hiring, prioritize technical skills, and integrate modern technology. It also includes specific guidelines for senior positions across agencies. Requires the development of the plan with 120 days.	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce
35	1/20/2025	Designating Cartels and other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/designating-cartels-and-other-organizations-as-foreign-terrorist-organizations-and-specially-designated-global-terrorists/	This executive order establishes a process for designating international cartels and other organizations, such as Tren de Aragua and MS-13, as Foreign Terrorist Organizations or Specially Designated Global Terrorists. These groups pose significant national security threats due to their violent campaigns and control over regions, impacting U.S. safety and international stability. The order calls for swift actions by various government agencies to prepare for designations and operational responses. It declares a national emergency to address these extraordinary threats and protect U.S. territorial integrity.	Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
36	1/20/2025	Restoring Names that Honor America's Greatness	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-names-that-honor-american-greatness/	The executive order aims to honor America's heritage by renaming national landmarks to reflect the contributions of patriotic Americans. The U.S. Board on Geographic Names is directed to review and appoint new members to promote this policy. The order reinstates the name "Mount McKinley," and directs the Secretary of the Interior to implement this within 30 days. The Gulf of Mexico is also renamed the "Gulf of America." The Secretary is tasked with soliciting input for additional names to honor Americans in light of the nation's upcoming semiquincentennial. The order ensures federal agencies update relevant documents and maps to reflect these changes.	Government Reform	Government Reform

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37	1/20/2025	Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/guaranteeing-the-states-protection-against-invasion/	This executive order declares that the ongoing influx of illegal aliens across the U.S.-Mexico border constitutes an "invasion," which the federal government has failed to address, thereby compromising the nation's sovereignty, public safety, and national security. The President asserts that his constitutional powers guarantee protection from invasion, so he is compelled to take action to safeguard the states from the adverse effects of this crisis. In response to this situation, the order invokes the President's powers under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to suspend the entry of individuals involved in the border invasion, particularly those posing health, safety, or national security risks. The order also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security and other relevant agencies to take action to repel, remove, or repatriate aliens engaged in this illegal entry, until the "invasion" ceases. It imposes restrictions on aliens who fail to provide necessary medical and criminal background information, thereby preventing their presence in the U.S.	Immigration / Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
38	1/20/2025	Unleashing American Energy	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/unleashing-american-energy/	This Executive Order aims to enhance U.S. energy independence and economic security by revising existing regulations and policies that have hindered domestic energy production and resource development. The order directs a shift towards prioritizing energy production, economic growth, and national security by reducing regulatory burdens on domestic energy industries and infrastructure projects, while also rolling back several climate-related policies.	Energy	Energy and Environment
39	1/21/2025	Keeping Americans Safe in Aviation	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/keeping-americans-safe-in-aviation/	This executive order mandates the FAA to prioritize non-discriminatory, merit-based hiring practices, ensuring all personnel are selected based solely on qualifications, competence, and performance to maintain the highest standards of air safety and efficiency. It criticizes the previous administration's emphasis on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives, alleging they led to discriminatory hiring practices that compromised safety and fairness. All DEI policies are to be rescinded, and a review of critical safety personnel is ordered to replace any underperforming individuals with highly capable professionals to restore public confidence in air travel.	Transportation	Transportation
40	1/22/2025	Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-illegal-discrimination-and-restoring-merit-based-opportunity/	This executive order revokes prior executive actions supporting DEI, prohibits Federal agencies from promoting such practices, and streamlines contracting processes to ensure compliance with anti-discrimination laws. Additionally, it calls for Federal agencies to encourage the private sector to end illegal DEI practices and mandates strategic enforcement plans, including potential investigations into prominent institutions. It affirms its commitment to equal opportunity while allowing exceptions for veterans, First Amendment-protected speech, and academic discussions at Federally funded institutions.	DEI	Social Issues
41	1/23/2025	Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/removing-barriers-to-american-leadership-in-artificial-intelligence/	This executive order aims to strengthen U.S. leadership in artificial intelligence (AI) by removing regulatory barriers and ensuring AI development aligns with national interests. It revokes previous AI policies, particularly Executive Order 14110, and mandates the creation of a new AI action plan within 180 days.	AI	Science and Technology
42	1/23/2025	President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/presidents-council-of-advisors-on-science-and-technology/	This executive order establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to provide guidance on science, technology, education, and innovation policy.	Science and Technology	Science and Technology
43	1/23/2025	Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial Technology	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/strengthening-american-leadership-in-digital-financial-technology/	This executive order aims to enhance U.S. leadership in digital assets and financial technology while protecting economic liberties. It emphasizes supporting the responsible development of digital assets, blockchain technologies, and stablecoins, ensuring that individuals and businesses can access and use blockchain networks without unlawful interference, while safeguarding the sovereignty of the U.S. dollar. The order prohibits the establishment and use of Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs) within the U.S. due to concerns over financial stability and privacy. It creates a Presidential Working Group to assess and recommend regulatory frameworks for the digital asset market, focusing on market structure, consumer protection, and risk management. Additionally, it revokes prior executive orders and frameworks that conflicted with the new policies, mandates agencies to review relevant regulations, and establishes procedures for future actions in the digital asset sector.	Financial Services	Financial Services
44	1/23/2025	Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/federal-recognition-of-the-lumbee-tribe-of-north-carolina/	This executive order acknowledges the rich history and significance of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, recognized by the state in 1885 and federally acknowledged in 1956 without federal benefits. With over 55,000 members, the Lumbee Tribe is the largest east of the Mississippi River. Despite the House of Representatives passing the Lumbee Fairness Act in 2024 to grant full federal recognition, the Senate did not act. The order establishes U.S. policy to support full recognition of the Lumbee Tribe, including federal benefits. It directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan within 90 days, in consultation with Lumbee leadership, exploring legislative, judicial, and regulatory pathways to achieve full federal recognition and mandates publication of the memorandum in the Federal Register.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
45	1/23/2025	Declassification of Records Concerning the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/declassification-of-records-concerning-the-assassinations-of-president-john-f-kennedy/	This executive order mandates the full and complete release of federal records related to the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., emphasizing transparency and the public's right to know. Despite prior redactions and delays under the 1992 JFK Assassination Records Collection Act, the President now deems continued withholding inconsistent with the public interest. The order directs the Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney General to develop plans for the full disclosure of JFK-related records within 15 days and RFK and MLK-related records within 45 days. Implementation will align with existing laws and resource availability, ensuring long-overdue public access to these historically significant documents.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
46	1/24/2025	Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/council-to-assess-the-federal-emergency-management-agency/	This executive order establishes the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council to conduct a comprehensive review of FEMA's operations, effectiveness, and impartiality in disaster response. The order highlights concerns over FEMA's inefficiencies, alleged political bias, and misallocation of resources, noting that despite significant spending, FEMA has failed to adequately support vulnerable Americans during disasters. Composed of federal and non-federal members with diverse expertise, the Council will assess FEMA's recent performance, its alignment with federal and state roles, and its ability to serve as a supportive agency rather than supplanting state control. The Council is tasked with gathering public input, analyzing historical disaster responses, evaluating FEMA's structure, and providing recommendations for reform. A report with findings and improvements will be submitted to the President within 180 days of the Council's first meeting.	Energy and Environment	Energy and Environment
47	1/24/2025	Emergency Measures to Provide Water Resources in California and Improve Disaster Response in Certain Areas	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/emergency-measures-to-provide-water-resources-in-california-and-improve-disaster-response-in-certain-areas/	This executive order establishes a national policy to provide the region with adequate water resources and disaster recovery support. It mandates federal agencies to take immediate action to overcome state and local policies that hinder wildfire prevention and water infrastructure improvements. Key measures include maximizing water deliveries through federal projects, expediting regulatory adjustments, and addressing hurdles under the Endangered Species Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Additionally, the directive requires federal officials to assess California's water-related projects and develop plans to streamline permitting processes and remove unnecessary regulatory burdens. The order also focuses on disaster relief, directing agencies to accelerate housing options for displaced families, expedite debris removal, and improve the use of federal preparedness grants. Separate provisions address hurricane recovery in North Carolina, emphasizing road clearance and housing support for affected families. A comprehensive review of federal programs impacting water and land management is included, along with recommendations for stricter oversight of California's compliance with federal funding requirements.	Disaster Response	Energy and Environment
48	1/24/2025	Enforcing the Hyde Amendment	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/enforcing-the-hyde-amendment/	This executive order reaffirms the United States' policy, consistent with the Hyde Amendment, to prohibit the use of federal taxpayer dollars to fund or promote elective abortions. It revokes two previous executive orders (14076 and 14079) that embedded taxpayer funding for elective abortions in federal programs under the prior administration. The Office of Management and Budget is tasked with issuing guidance to implement this policy. The order clarifies that it will be carried out in accordance with existing laws, appropriations, and without creating any enforceable rights or benefits.	Abortion	Healthcare
49	1/24/2025	Memorandum for the Secretary of State the Secretary of Defense the Secretary of Health and Human Services the Administrator of the United States for International Development	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/memorandum-for-the-secretary-of-state-the-secretary-of-defense-the-secretary-of-health-and-human-services-the-administrator-of-the-united-states-for-international-development/	This memorandum reinstates the Mexico City Policy, revoking the 2021 Presidential Memorandum on protecting women's health. It directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to implement the policy across all global health assistance programs. The policy ensures that U.S. taxpayer dollars do not fund organizations or programs involved in coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization. It clarifies that the memorandum does not create any enforceable legal rights and mandates its publication in the Federal Register.	Health / International Relations	Healthcare
50	1/27/2025	The Iron Dome for America	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/prioritizing-military-excellence-and-readiness/	This executive order outlines a comprehensive strategy to enhance the United States' missile defense capabilities in response to growing threats from advanced ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missiles. It establishes a policy of deploying a next-generation missile defense shield to protect the homeland, deter foreign aerial attacks, and ensure a secure second-strike capability. The Secretary of Defense is tasked with developing an implementation plan within 60 days, focusing on advanced technologies such as space-based interceptors, non-kinetic capabilities, and secure supply chains. The order emphasizes accelerating missile defense deployments, collaborating with allies to strengthen regional and theater defenses, and aligning funding priorities for these initiatives. It reaffirms the U.S. commitment to national and allied security through peace achieved by strength.	National Security	National Security

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
51	1/27/2025	Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/prioritizing-military-excellence-and-readiness-2/	This executive order directs the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and related agencies to implement policies prioritizing military readiness, unit cohesion, and adherence to physical health standards. It prohibits military service by individuals with gender identity or those who assert a gender identity inconsistent with their biological sex, citing military discipline and operational effectiveness. The order revokes a previous executive order that allowed broader inclusion of individuals based on gender identity and mandates military regulations, including eliminating the use of pronouns inconsistent with biological sex. Additionally, it requires the separation of facilities by biological sex and sets timelines for the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland Security to implement these changes.	National Security	National Security
52	1/27/2025	Restoring America's Fighting Force	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-americas-fighting-force/	The Executive Order requires 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 to abolish DEI programs.	DEI	National Security
53	1/27/2025	Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under the Military's COVID-19 Vaccination Policy	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/reinstating-service-members-discharged-under-the-militarys-covid-19-vaccination-mandate/	This executive order addresses redress for service members impacted by the COVID-19 vaccine mandate imposed by the Department of Defense on August 24, 2021, and rescinded on January 10, 2023. The mandate is described as an unnecessary and unjust burden that led to the wrongful discharge of many service members. The order directs the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security to reinstate military personnel discharged solely for refusing the vaccine, allowing them to return to their former rank with full back pay, benefits, and bonuses. It also permits those who voluntarily separated under the mandate to rejoin without penalty. The Secretaries must report progress on implementing these measures to the President within 60 days. However, this order does not preclude disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for other violations.	National Security / Health	National Security
54	1/28/2025	Protecting Children from Chemical and Surgical Mutilation	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/protecting-children-from-chemical-and-surgical-mutilation/	This executive order seeks to end federal support for medical interventions described as "chemical and surgical mutilation" of children, including puberty blockers, hormone treatments, and surgeries intended to transition a child's sex. Federal agencies must rescind reliance on guidance from the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) within 90 days, with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) required to publish a review of existing literature on best practices for treating gender dysphoria. Institutions receiving federal research or education grants must immediately cease such procedures, and TRICARE and Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) plans must exclude coverage for these treatments by the 2026 Plan Year. The Department of Justice is directed to prioritize enforcement of laws, coordinate with state attorneys general, and propose legislation allowing lawsuits with extended statutes of limitations for affected children and parents. Agencies with responsibilities under this order must submit a combined progress report to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy within 60 days, detailing implementation and future timelines. Regular updates and coordination meetings will ensure progress on these measures.	DEI / Health	Healthcare
55	1/29/2025	Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/expanding-educational-freedom-and-opportunity-for-families/	The order prioritizes expanding educational choice for families, citing poor academic performance in government-run schools and financial burdens tied to school district-based housing costs. It directs the Secretary of Education to issue guidance within 60 days on how states can use federal formula funds for school choice and to prioritize education freedom in discretionary grant programs. Within 90 days, the Secretaries of Labor and Education must review discretionary grants and submit plans to expand education freedom. The Secretary of Health and Human Services must issue guidance on using block grants, including the Child Care and Development Block Grant, to support educational alternatives. The Secretary of Defense must review mechanisms for military families to use Department of Defense funds for school choice and submit an implementation plan for the 2025-26 school year. Similarly, the Secretary of the Interior must assess funding options for students eligible for Bureau of Indian Education schools, report on BIE school performance, and propose steps to expand choice by the 2025-26 school year.	Education	Miscellaneous

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
56	1/29/2025	Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-radical-indoctrination-in-k-12-schooling/	The executive order seeks to combat perceived indoctrination in K-12 education by enforcing compliance with federal laws that protect parental rights and prohibit discrimination, such as FERPA, PPRA, Title VI, and Title IX. Within 90 days, the Secretaries of Education, Defense, and Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, must submit an "Ending Indoctrination Strategy" to identify and eliminate federal funding that supports gender ideology and discriminatory equity ideology in K-12 education. The Attorney General is also tasked with coordinating enforcement actions against school officials violating federal laws regarding parental rights and student protections. Additionally, the order reestablishes the "1776 Commission" within 120 days to promote patriotic education, develop a "Presidential 1776 Award," and support events related to America's 250th anniversary in 2026. Further directives include requiring agencies to ensure compliance with laws mandating Constitution Day programs in federally funded schools and prioritizing federal resources for patriotic education initiatives. The Department of Education is tasked with funding and administering the 1776 Commission, which will operate for two years unless extended. Agencies, including the Departments of Education, Defense, and State, must enhance programs that promote civics and American history education. These measures aim to counteract what the administration views as harmful ideological influences in schools and reinforce a patriotic understanding of American history.	Education	Miscellaneous
57	1/29/2025	Expanding Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay to Full Capacity	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/expanding-migrant-operations-center-at-naval-station-guantanamo-bay-to-full-capacity/	The memorandum directs the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security to expand the Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay to full capacity to detain high-priority criminal aliens and support immigration enforcement efforts. Framed as a measure to curb illegal immigration, combat criminal cartels, and protect national sovereignty, the directive emphasizes that it does not establish any legal rights or enforceable benefits against the U.S. government or its officials.	Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
58	1/29/2025	Additional Measures to Combat Anti-Semitism	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/additional-measures-to-combat-anti-semitism/	The order reaffirms Executive Order 13899 and directs federal agencies to take additional measures to combat anti-Semitism, particularly in response to increased campus discrimination following the October 7, 2023, Hamas attacks. It mandates that within 60 days, all executive agencies submit reports identifying legal actions and authorities to curb anti-Semitism, including inventories of pending civil-rights complaints and court cases involving higher education institutions. The Attorney General is urged to employ civil-rights enforcement statutes, while the Secretaries of State, Education, and Homeland Security must recommend ways for universities to monitor and report foreign students and staff engaged in anti-Semitic activities. The directive emphasizes that combating anti-Semitism is a national priority.	National Security	National Security
59	1/30/2025	Immediate Assessment of Aviation Safety	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/immediate-assessment-of-aviation-safety/	The memorandum addresses the tragic collision of a commercial aircraft and a military helicopter near Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport on January 29, 2025. It attributes the incident to past policies under the Obama and Biden Administrations that allegedly deprioritized merit-based hiring in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The document criticizes diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives and asserts that they compromised aviation safety. It reaffirms the administration's commitment to merit-based hiring, citing an earlier directive to restore competency as the primary standard. The President orders the Secretary of Transportation and the FAA Administrator to review all hiring decisions and safety protocols from the past four years, take corrective action, and replace any personnel who do not meet qualification standards. The goal is to reverse perceived safety declines and ensure the highest aviation safety standards moving forward.	National Security / DEI	National Security
60	1/31/2025	Limiting Lame-Duck Collective Bargaining Agreements That Improperly Attempt to Constrain the New President	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/limiting-lame-duck-collective-bargaining-agreements-that-improperly-attempt-to-constrain-the-new-president/	The memorandum prohibits executive departments and agencies from finalizing collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) within the 30 days prior to a new President's inauguration if they create new contractual obligations, make substantive changes, or extend existing agreements. Any CBAs executed in violation of these restrictions but not yet approved by an agency head must be promptly disapproved. The policy aims to prevent last-minute agreements that constrain the incoming administration's ability to govern effectively. Exceptions apply to CBAs covering law enforcement officers.	Labor	Federal Workforce

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
61	2/1/2025	Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our National Border	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-duties-to-address-the-flow-of-illicit-drugs-across-our-national-border/	This executive order declared an expanded national emergency to address the influx of illicit drugs, particularly fentanyl, and illegal migration across the U.S.-Canada border. The order criticizes Canada's failure to adequately combat drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and their collaboration with transnational cartels. In response, the President is imposing immediate economic measures, including a 25% tariff on most Canadian imports and a 10% tariff on Canadian energy products, effective February 4, 2025. Exceptions apply to goods already in transit by February 1, 2025, and importers must certify compliance with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) requirements. The order also revokes duty-free treatment for certain imports under the de minimis rule and mandates that Canadian goods in U.S. foreign trade zones be classified under "privileged foreign status." The Secretary of Homeland Security is directed to monitor Canada's enforcement actions and consult with the State Department, Attorney General, and National Security officials. If Canada takes sufficient action to curb drug trafficking and illegal migration, the President may lift the tariffs. If not, the administration may expand the tariffs or take further measures. The Secretary is also required to submit reports to Congress on the emergency status. All executive departments and agencies are instructed to implement the order immediately.	Homeland Security / Tariffs	Trade
62	2/1/2025	Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at our Southern Border	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-duties-to-address-the-situation-at-our-southern-border/	The executive order expanded a previously declared national emergency related to illegal immigration and drug trafficking. Citing Mexico's failure to curb drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and human smuggling, he imposed a 25% ad valorem tariff on all Mexican imports effective February 4, 2025. This action aims to pressure Mexico into stronger cooperation against illicit drug and human trafficking, with provisions for increasing tariffs if Mexico retaliates. The order outlines enforcement mechanisms, conditions for tariff removal, and reporting requirements to Congress.	Homeland Security / Tariffs	Tax and Trade
63	2/1/2025	Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-duties-to-address-the-synthetic-opioid-supply-chain-in-the-peoples-republic-of-china/	This executive order aims to address the influx of synthetic opioids, particularly fentanyl, from China by expanding the existing national emergency to include China's role in the crisis. The order imposes a 10% tariff on all Chinese imports starting February 4, 2025, with limited exemptions for goods already in transit. It cites China's failure to curb precursor chemical exports and its support for transnational criminal organizations involved in drug trafficking and money laundering. If China retaliates with its own tariffs, the U.S. may expand or increase these duties. The Secretary of Homeland Security will regularly assess China's efforts to combat opioid trafficking, and if sufficient progress is made, the tariffs may be lifted. The Department of Homeland Security, along with other federal agencies, will oversee enforcement, with reports submitted to Congress on the emergency status.	Homeland Security / Tariffs	Tax and Trade
64	2/3/2025	A Plan for Establishing a United States Sovereign Wealth Fund	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/a-plan-for-establishing-a-united-states-sovereign-wealth-fund/		Financial Services	Financial Services
65	2/3/2025	Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border	https://whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/progress-on-the-situation-at-our-southern-border/	On February 1, 2025, President Trump determined that Mexico's failure to combat drug trafficking and illegal migration posed a national security threat and imposed 25% tariffs on Mexican imports under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). However, in recognition of Mexico's initial cooperative actions, the tariffs are paused until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 a.m. ET for further assessment. During this period, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with key officials, is directed to evaluate whether Mexico's measures sufficiently address the crisis. If the situation worsens or Mexico's actions prove inadequate, the President authorizes immediate tariff implementation as outlined in the Executive Order of February 1, 2025. Additionally, prior exemptions for goods already in transit are withdrawn.	Homeland Security / Tariffs	Tax and Trade
66	2/3/2025	Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/progress-on-the-situation-at-our-northern-border/	On February 1, 2025, President Trump determined that Canada's failure to combat drug trafficking and illegal migration posed a national security threat and imposed 25% tariffs on Canadian imports and 10% tariffs on energy products under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). However, in recognition of Canada's initial cooperative actions, the tariffs are paused until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 a.m. ET for further assessment. During this period, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with key officials, is directed to evaluate whether Canada's measures sufficiently address the crisis. If the situation worsens or Canada's actions prove inadequate, the President authorizes immediate tariff implementation as outlined in the Executive Order of February 1, 2025. Additionally, prior exemptions for goods already in transit are withdrawn.	Homeland Security / Tariffs	Tax and Trade

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
67	2/4/2025	National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-2	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/national-security-presidential-memorandum-nspm-2/	The directive imposes maximum pressure on Iran to prevent its acquisition of nuclear weapons, curb its ballistic missile program, and halt its support for terrorism. It mandates immediate sanctions enforcement, economic isolation, and legal actions to disrupt Iran's malign activities. The Secretary of the Treasury must impose sanctions on entities violating Iran-related restrictions and enhance measures to prevent sanctions evasion. The Secretary of State is directed to revoke sanctions waivers, cut Iran's oil exports to zero, and lead global diplomatic efforts to isolate Iran. The U.S. Representative to the UN must push for renewed international sanctions and hold Iran accountable for its nuclear treaty violations. The Secretary of Commerce is tasked with enforcing export controls, while the Attorney General is to prosecute Iranian-backed financial networks, impound illicit oil shipments, and pursue legal action against Iran-sponsored terrorists. Immediate actions include imposing sanctions, modifying waivers, and launching enforcement campaigns, with ongoing diplomatic and legal measures to sustain pressure on Iran.	National Security	National Security
68	2/4/2025	Withdrawing the United States from and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-and-ending-funding-to-certain-united-nations-organizations-and-reviewing-united-states-support-to-all-international-organizations/	The directive orders the immediate cessation of U.S. participation in the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) and mandates a review of membership in UNESCO within 90 days, with a focus on assessing anti-Semitic or anti-Israel sentiment. The U.S. will also halt all funding to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and UNHRC, in line with existing laws. Additionally, within 180 days, the Secretary of State must review all international organizations, conventions, and treaties receiving U.S. funding or support to determine whether they align with national interests and recommend possible withdrawals. The Secretary of State is required to notify the UN Secretary-General and relevant UN agencies of the funding cuts and non-payment of 2025 assessments or prior arrears. This policy aims to ensure U.S. engagement in international organizations aligns with national priorities and interests.	International Relations	National Security
69	2/5/2025	Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/keeping-men-out-of-womens-sports/	The order directs federal agencies to enforce policies ensuring that women's sports remain exclusive to biological females, citing Title IX and recent court rulings. The Secretary of Education must immediately halt implementation of a 2024 regulation that allowed male participation in female sports and instead enforce protections for all-female athletic opportunities and locker rooms. Federal funding will be rescinded from educational institutions that fail to comply, and the Department of Justice will support enforcement efforts. Agencies must review grants and revoke funds from programs that do not uphold this policy. Within 60 days, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy must convene athletic organizations, female athletes, and State Attorneys General to promote fair sports policies. The Secretary of State is ordered to end U.S. participation in international sports programs that base female categories on gender identity rather than sex and advocate globally for sex-based athletic standards. Additionally, immigration policies will be reviewed to restrict entry for males seeking to compete in women's sports. The Secretary of State must push the International Olympic Committee to revise eligibility standards to ensure fairness and safety in women's competitions.	DEI	Miscellaneous
70	1/31/2025	Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/unleashing-prosperity-through-deregulation/	This executive order aims to stimulate economic growth by reducing federal regulatory burdens. It mandates that for every new regulation issued, at least ten existing regulations must be repealed, ensuring that overall regulatory costs decrease. Agencies must comply with strict regulatory budgeting processes, with the Office of Management and Budget overseeing implementation and cost assessments. The order also reinstates prior regulatory review policies and exempts certain regulations related to national security and agency operations.	Regulatory Reform	Government Reform
71	2/5/2025	Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/amendment-to-duties-addressing-the-synthetic-opioid-supply-chain-in-the-peoples-republic-of-china/	This executive order delays tariffs on de minimis articles from China until the Secretary of Commerce confirms that procedures and systems are in place to process packages and collect tariff revenue.	Tariffs	Tax and Trade
72	2/6/2025	Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/memorandum-for-the-heads-of-executive-departments-and-agencies/	The U.S. government has funded numerous NGOs, some of which undermine national security and interests. To address this, executive agencies must review all NGO funding and ensure future allocations align with U.S. priorities, executive actions, and legal frameworks.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
73	2/6/2025	Eradicating the Anti-Christian Bias	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/eradicating-anti-christian-bias/	This executive order establishes the policy of the United States to protect religious freedoms and address perceived anti-Christian bias in government actions. It criticizes the previous administration for allegedly targeting Christians while ignoring crimes against them, citing cases of pro-life activists prosecuted and vandalism against churches overlooked. The order establishes a Task Force within the Department of Justice to identify and rectify anti-Christian government policies, ensure religious protections, and recommend legislative or executive actions. The Task Force, led by the Attorney General and consisting of key government officials, will review agency activities, propose remedial measures, and report findings to the President. The order emphasizes enforcing religious liberty laws and ensuring government neutrality towards Christian faith-based organizations. The Task Force is set to operate for two years unless extended.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
74	2/6/2025	Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-sanctions-on-the-international-criminal-court/	The Executive Order imposes sanctions on the International Criminal Court (ICC). The sanctions target ICC officials involved in investigations against U.S. personnel and allies, particularly Israel. These measures include asset freezes and travel bans	Foreign Affairs	National Security
75	2/7/2025	Protecting Second Amendment Rights	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/protecting-second-amendment-rights-7b90/	This executive order emphasizes the importance of the Second Amendment in protecting security and liberty, asserting that the right to keep and bear arms must not be infringed. It directs the Attorney General to review all executive actions, regulations, and policies from January 2021 to January 2025 that may have impacted Second Amendment rights. Within 30 days, a proposed plan of action must be submitted to the President to safeguard these rights. The review includes examining firearm regulations, enforcement policies, litigation positions, and classification of firearms and ammunition. Upon submission, the Attorney General and the Domestic Policy Advisor will implement the plan. The order clarifies that it must align with existing laws and does not create any new legal rights or obligations.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
76	2/7/2025	Addressing Egregious Actions of The Republic of South Africa	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/addressing-egregious-actions-of-the-republic-of-south-africa/	This executive order takes decisive action against the Republic of South Africa following its enactment of Expropriation Act 13 of 2024, which enables the government to seize agricultural property from Afrikaners without compensation and perpetuates racially discriminatory policies. Additionally, South Africa's hostile foreign policy positions—including aligning with Iran and accusing Israel of genocide—threaten U.S. national security and foreign interests. As a result, the United States will immediately halt all aid and assistance to South Africa and will promote the resettlement of Afrikaner refugees facing government-sponsored discrimination. All executive departments and agencies, including USAID, must suspend foreign aid and assistance to South Africa to the fullest extent permitted by law. The Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security must develop a plan to prioritize the admission and resettlement of Afrikaner refugees, submitting their recommendations to the President through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor.	Foreign Affairs	National Security
77	2/7/2025	Establishment of the White House Faith Office	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/establishment-of-the-white-house-faith-office/	This executive order establishes the White House Faith Office to support faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship in serving families and communities. It emphasizes religious liberty, equal access to federal funding, and partnerships with faith-based groups.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
78	2/10/2025	Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement to Further American Economic and National Security	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/pausing-foreign-corrupt-practices-act-enforcement-to-further-american-economic-and-national-security/	This executive order directs a temporary pause and review of the enforcement of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), arguing that its overexpansion undermines U.S. foreign policy, economic competitiveness, and national security. The Attorney General is required to suspend new FCPA investigations for 180 days (with a possible extension) and reassess existing cases to ensure enforcement aligns with the President's authority over foreign affairs and American business interests. Updated guidelines will be issued to limit excessive prosecutions and prioritize strategic economic advantages. Future enforcement will be subject to these new guidelines and require the Attorney General's approval, with potential remedial actions for past cases deemed inappropriate.	National Security	National Security
79	2/10/2025	Eliminating the Federal Executive Institute	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/eliminating-the-federal-executive-institute/	This order establishes the policy of the United States to responsibly manage taxpayer dollars by eliminating executive departments, agencies, and programs that do not directly benefit the American people. It specifically mandates the elimination of the Federal Executive Institute, a leadership training program for federal bureaucrats, arguing that such programs have expanded Washington's managerial class without benefiting American families. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management is directed to take all necessary steps to dismantle the Institute, revoking prior executive documents that established it. The order clarifies that it does not affect existing legal authorities or budgetary functions and does not create enforceable legal rights.	Government Reform	Government Reform

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
80	2/10/2025	Adjusting Imports of Steel into the United States	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/adjusting-imports-of-steel-into-the-united-states/	This executive order utilizes Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to reinstate a 25% tariff on steel imports from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the EU, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, Ukraine, and the UK beginning on March 12, 2025. Section 232 grants the President of the United States the authority to adjust imports if they are determined to threaten national security. The President cites increased steel imports and concerns regarding Chinese steel investments in other countries, allowing China to bypass restrictions and gain preferential access to the U.S. market. The proclamation also claims that producers in countries subject to U.S. steel tariffs have evaded measures by processing covered steel into downstream derivative products not subject to additional tariffs.	Trade	Tax and Trade
81	2/10/2025	Ending Procurement and Forced Use of Paper Straws	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/ending-procurement-and-forced-use-of-paper-straws/	This executive order ends the use of paper straws, citing their higher costs, potential health risks, and inefficiency compared to plastic straws. Federal agencies must cease purchasing and providing paper straws in government buildings and eliminate policies that restrict plastic straws, including those tied to the revoked Executive Order 14057. Within 45 days, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in coordination with relevant agencies, must develop a National Strategy to enforce this policy. The strategy will include reversing anti-plastic straw policies, reviewing contracts with entities that ban plastic straws, and identifying additional measures to implement the order nationwide.	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
82	2/10/2025	Adjusting Imports of Aluminum into the United States	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/adjusting-imports-of-aluminum-into-the-united-states/	This executive order utilizes Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to increase the aluminum tariff rate from 10% to 25% for Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, the EU, and the UK beginning on March 12, 2025. Section 232 grants the President of the United States the authority to adjust imports if they are determined to threaten national security. The President cites concerns regarding a significant increase in Chinese investment in Mexico that allows China to avoid U.S. tariffs and evidence of transshipment or further processing of upstream aluminum products in countries that have been exempted from aluminum tariffs. The President also cites foreign producers evading U.S. aluminum tariffs by processing aluminum into downstream derivative products not covered by tariffs.	Trade	Tax and Trade
83	2/11/2025	Implementing the President's Department of Government Efficiency Workforce Optimization Initiative	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-workforce-optimization-initiative/	This executive order aims to streamline the federal workforce by reducing inefficiencies, enforcing stricter hiring limits (one hire per four departures), and prioritizing essential functions such as public safety, immigration enforcement, and law enforcement.	Government Reform	Government Reform
84	2/12/2025	One Voice for America's Foreign Relations	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/one-voice-for-americas-foreign-relations/	The executive order emphasizes that the Secretary of State must ensure the U.S. foreign policy workforce effectively implements the President's agenda, as mandated by Article II of the Constitution. Officers and employees failing to do so face disciplinary actions, including dismissal. To enforce this, executive agencies must streamline personnel procedures to ensure compliance. The Secretary is tasked with reforming the Foreign Service to enhance recruitment, performance evaluation, and retention standards, ensuring alignment with the President's foreign policy. Revisions to the Foreign Affairs Manual and related guidance must be undertaken, with subordinate agencies directed to amend procedures accordingly. The Secretary has exclusive discretion over these reforms and must determine appropriate personnel actions, referring presidential appointees' cases to the President when necessary.	Foreign Affairs	National Security
85	2/13/2025	Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/establishing-the-presidents-make-america-healthy-again-commission/	This executive order establishes the Make America Healthy Again Commission. The Commission is aimed to address the critical health challenges facing Americans, with an initial focus on combating childhood chronic disease. The Commission, chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, will study contributing factors to childhood chronic illness—including diet, environmental exposures, medical treatments, and corporate influence—and provide recommendations for policy changes. The Commission must deliver a Make Our Children Healthy Again Assessment within 100 days, analyzing the prevalence of childhood chronic diseases and potential contributing factors. Within 180 days, it must submit a Make Our Children Healthy Again Strategy, proposing structural changes to federal health initiatives to effectively reduce chronic illness in children. The Commission will also ensure transparency in research, restore scientific integrity, and assess federal programs for effectiveness.	Health	Healthcare
86	2/14/2025	Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/establishing-the-national-energy-dominance-council/	The executive order establishes the National Energy Dominance Council within the Executive Office of the President to enhance America's energy production and independence. The Council, chaired by the Secretary of the Interior and vice-chaired by the Secretary of Energy, includes key government officials from multiple departments.	Energy	Energy and Environment

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
87	2/15/2025	Keeping Education Accessible and Ending Covid-19 Vaccine Mandates in Schools	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/keeping-education-accessible-and-ending-covid-19-vaccine-mandates-in-schools/	The executive order prohibits the use of discretionary Federal funds to support educational institutions that mandate COVID-19 vaccinations for in-person attendance. It asserts that such mandates infringe on personal freedom, parental authority, and religious rights, given the low risk of serious illness for children and young adults. The policy directs that parents and students should have access to accurate data and the freedom to make vaccination decisions without coercion. The Secretary of Education must issue guidelines to educational institutions clarifying their legal obligations concerning parental rights, religious freedom, disability accommodations, and equal protection regarding COVID-19 vaccine mandates. Within 90 days, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, must submit a plan to the President to end coercive mandates. This plan must identify non-compliant institutions receiving discretionary Federal funds and outline a process for restricting or rescinding such funds where legally permissible.	Health	Healthcare
88	2/18/2025	Radical Transparency About Wasteful Spending	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/memorandum-for-the-heads-of-executive-departments-and-agencies-7c05/	The U.S. Government has excessively spent taxpayer money on programs, contracts, and grants that do not serve the national interest, often funding ideological projects both domestically and abroad. Taxpayers have been forced to subsidize initiatives led by unelected bureaucrats instead of efforts that directly benefit the American people. To address this, executive agencies are directed to publicly disclose, to the fullest extent permitted by law, all details of terminated programs, canceled contracts, and discontinued federal funding obligations. This transparency initiative must comply with all relevant laws, regulations, and contractual terms.	Miscellaneous	
89	2/18/2025	Expanding Access to In Vitro Fertilization	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/expanding-access-to-in-vitro-fertilization/	The executive order aims to support American families by ensuring reliable access to in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatments. The order directs the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy to submit policy recommendations within 90 days to reduce out-of-pocket expenses and improve access to affordable fertility treatments.	Health	Healthcare
90	2/18/2025	Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/ensuring-accountability-for-all-agencies/	This executive order ensures that all regulatory agencies, including independent agencies, remain accountable to the President and, by extension, the American people. To achieve this, all executive departments and agencies must submit significant regulatory actions to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) for review before publication. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will provide implementation guidance, with agency submissions commencing within 60 days or upon completion of guidance. OMB will also establish performance standards for independent agency heads, review agencies' obligations for alignment with Presidential priorities, and adjust funding allocations accordingly. Independent regulatory agency chairmen must coordinate policies with the White House and designate a White House Liaison at the GS-15 level. Additionally, all federal employees must adhere to legal interpretations provided by the President and the Attorney General, ensuring a unified approach to executing federal law.	Federal Workforce / Agencies	Federal Workforce
91	2/19/2025	Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/commencing-the-reduction-of-the-federal-bureaucracy/	The executive order emphasizes enforcing existing federal laws, particularly the PRWORA, to prevent illegal immigrants from receiving taxpayer-funded benefits. It mandates executive agencies to identify federally funded programs that provide benefits to illegal immigrants and take corrective actions to ensure compliance with federal law. Agencies must also prevent federal funds from supporting state or local policies that facilitate illegal immigration, such as sanctuary policies. Additionally, agencies are instructed to enhance eligibility verification systems to prevent ineligible individuals from accessing public benefits. The order sets a 30-day deadline for the Office of Management and Budget and the United States DOGE Service, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, to identify other sources of federal funding used by illegal immigrants and recommend further actions to align federal spending with the order's objectives. Agencies must also refer cases of improper benefit use to the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security for enforcement actions.	Homeland Security	Immigration/Homeland Security
92	2/19/2025	Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency" Regulatory Initiative	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/ensuring-lawful-governance-and-implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-regulatory-initiative/	This executive order establishes a policy focused on reducing federal overreach and restoring constitutional separation of powers. It directs agencies to review and potentially rescind unconstitutional or burdensome regulations, particularly those harming national interests, private businesses, or innovation. Agencies must prioritize regulations that significantly affect economic, social, or political matters, or impose excessive costs. They are also instructed to de-prioritize enforcement of regulations not aligned with legal authority.	Government Reform	Government Reform

#	Date Issued	Title	Link to Text	Synopsis	Category/Issue Area	Summary Memo
93	2/19/2025	Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy	https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/ending-taxpayer-subsidization-of-open-borders/	<p>This executive order aims to reduce the size of the federal government by eliminating unnecessary agencies, reducing statutory functions to the minimum required by law, and terminating various advisory committees. Specifically, it directs the elimination of non-statutory components of the Presidio Trust, the Inter-American Foundation, the U.S. African Development Foundation, and the U.S. Institute of Peace. It also calls for withdrawing regulations related to the Federal Executive Boards and terminating the Presidential Management Fellows Program. Additionally, several Federal Advisory Committees, including those within USAID, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and the Department of Health and Human Services, are to be disbanded. The order sets a 14-day deadline for affected agency heads to report compliance and confirm the statutory necessity of their entities. It also requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reject funding requests inconsistent with this directive. Within 30 days, key presidential advisors must identify further agencies and advisory committees for termination. The order also revokes a 1961 memorandum on government coordination and modifies prior executive orders to reflect these changes.</p>	Federal Workforce	Federal Workforce